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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1915 No. 25

Local and Personal

School meeting to-morrow at 10 a.m, at the school house.

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

Geo. Meade was a business visitor at Nelson the early part of the week.

A party of local anglers sampled the fishing at Kid Creek on Sunday. The catch was only fair.

Creston Knights of Pythias should be on hand Monday night—election and installation of officers.

Reg. Sainsbury one of Cranbrook's apiarists spent a few days in Creston the latter part of the week.

POSTPONED—Orangeman's picnic on Monday, July 12th, is postponed. Further announcement next week.

Rev. Father O'Neil of Fernie was a Creston visitor on Tuesday and Wednesday, the guest of Father John.

There will be service in Christ Church on Sunday morning and evening next, Archdeacon Beer will be in charge.

Sunday was the hottest day so far recorded this year; 84 in the shade. Dominion Day was a close second, 83.

Mrs. (Capt.) Forrester left yesterday for Grassy Lake, Alta., where she will visit her sister for a couple of weeks.

The Farmers' Institute got in another car of feed on Monday. Both flour and grain prices are slightly lower on this lot.

Miss Francis Barton is home from Portland, Ore., to spend the summer holidays with her mother, Mrs. J. M. Barton.

WANTED—Girl, or middle aged lady preferred for general housework, must be used to the care of children. Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

Miss Augusta Doyle of Cranbrook is spending her vacation in Creston with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Doyle at the King George.

The sincerest sympathy is extended Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyd who mourn the loss of their year-old daughter, Esther, whose death occurred Thursday morning.

The expected appointment of a weed inspector for this section was gazetted last week. A. B. Shannon of Willow Point has been favored and is liable to be along any day now.

Mrs. J. H. Webster and children from Wetaskiwin, Alberta, arrived on Saturday to join Mr. Webster, who purchased the Walter Corbett ranch about three months ago.

Jas. Compton left on Tuesday for Calgary, Alta., to attend a conference of B.C. fruit shippers, and the prairie wholesale fruit dealers, and incidentally take in the Calgary fair.

D. Allan, ledger keeper at the Bank of Commerce, is taking his two weeks holidays. The first day off he landed five char in the Goat, above the Canyon, that totalled over 25 pounds.

Quite an old time thunderstorm—about the first of the season, passed over the Valley Friday evening. Down Port Hill way some hail was experienced, but no damage reported.

A postal from Billy Hall at Montreal dated June 30, announced that the B. C. troops with the Third Canadian Contingent had arrived there safely and was embarking almost immediately for England.

Although the weather was none too promising most all day Wednesday it cleared up towards evening for Christ Church Ladies' Guild lawn social at Chas. Moores. The affair was quite largely attended.

"Pete the Packer," a well known mining celebrity of the Summit Creek country, paid Creston his summer call on Tuesday. His chief anxiety was to sell a couple of bear cubs he has in safe-keeping at Salmo.

The early season estimate of 10,000 crates of strawberries for the Creston Valley will likely be found below the mark when the returns are all in. Over 7,000 crates have already been shipped from Duck Creek alone.

Peter Verigin, the head of the Doukhabor colony at Brilliant, B.C., accompanied by K. Papoff, gave the valley a good look over in quest of land, the latter part of the week. They were after a 2000-acre tract at least.

Victoria Victorian:—A big increase in all kinds of berries over the crop of 1914 is expected this season at Creston. This section is rapidly coming to the front, and not only for its fruit crop, but in stock and hog raising, for which the country is admirably adopted.

Word has just reached Creston that Lieut. Eric Howard, who left here about three months to rejoin his regiment in England, has been given command of a battery of 18-pounders in the First Field Artillery with the rank of major. He expects the corps to be ordered to France any day.

Still another successful Red Cross tea was held on Tuesday afternoon at home of Mrs. S. A. Speers. Although the day was decidedly warm there was a splendid turnout the proceeds totalling $5.20. The workers are reminded that the depot will be open Tuesday to receive and give out work.

DUCK CREEK

E. Butterfield was a Creston caller Monday.

O. J. Wigen and C. H. Black were Creston callers Tuesday.

Miss G. Knott of Canyon City returned home on Sunday. after a three weeks visit here.

The 48th Battalion arrived at Montreal last night and by now should be nearly over to the Old Country.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and family of Cranbrook returned home on Sunday after spending a week under canvas at Duck Creek.

We certainly have to take off our hats to Canyon City when it comes to supplying dance music. The're right there with the bells on.

Mrs. A. C. Hook and family of Spokane arrived in Duck Creek on Sunday to spend a short holiday with her mother, Mrs. J. J. Grady.

The strawberry season is now nearly over and the big shipments are over for another year. The total number of crates up to date is 6982.

The raspberry shipments are getting stronger now. J. Johnson started shipping on June 27th, which we think was among the first in the district.

A large party from Duck Creek drove into Creston on Sunday to see the ball game between Creston and Erickson, but unfortunately it did not materialize.

Mrs. and Miss Pease were visitors here on Tuesday. Clarence was also shaking hands and saying good bye to friends here and left on the west bound for Revelstoke.

On Friday night Duck Creek will return the call made by the Canyon City boys, by attending a dance at that place given in honor of Mr. White who is leaving shortly.

A very successful dance was held in Grady's Hall on Saturday night. Quite a crowd from Creston, Canyon City and Sirdar were present. The music was supplied by Messrs. Swanson and Johnson of Canyon City and also the local fiddleists.

This year there will be a heavy wheat crop in the farming districts, a short distance west of Greenwood.

Grand Forks council has just let the contract for the street sprinkling. The contractor gets 65 cents per hour.

The boxes and fixtures in the old postoffice at Greenwood have been sold to the postmaster at Princeton.

Every employee of the Granby smelter at Grand Forks is giving $2.25 for the relief of the sick and wounded at the front.

The Granby will pay a dividend of $1.50 a share on August 2. Recently Granby was upwards of $90 a share. Last November it was $47.

The smelter at Greenwood will be blown in on July 15. It will use 100 tons of coke a day at the start which is already arriving from Coleman, Alberta.

Fruit Crop Report Very Satisfactory

The Dominion Fruit Crop Report issued June 28th is just to hand, and a perusal of its contents confirms earlier advices to the effect that reasonably good prices for this year's fruit crop seem assured.

Speaking of the prairie market the Report advises that there is no reason to expect a repetition of last season's low prices. Grain crop promises to be a record one. Considering light yield in Western States fair prices are expected. The cotton and manufacturing States promise a good demand which will tend to minimize the dumping of American fruit on the Canadian markets.

Reports on the apple yield from the Atlantic to the Pacific are all agreed that, Nova Scotia excepted, this year's crop will be considerably lighter than a year ago, and from Nova Scotia latest word is that unfavorable weather has been encountered and scab is developing to a serious extent,

Discussing the apple crop in this province the Report says: Orchards at the Pacific Coast in British Columbia promise a crop about equal to 1914; there are no indications of a change in conditions in the inland valleys, where the crop about 70 per cent. of average. The total crop for the province is estimated at 850,000 boxes, or about 35,000 boxes less than a year ago.

If there is anywhere near a normal demand for pears B.C. growers should find a ready sale for their output. Both Ontario and Nova Scotia report not better than 50 per cent. of a standard crop, while in Oregon the yield is light. Correspondents in this province figure that British Colmbia has a pear crop in sight 25 per cent. heavier than in 1914. Eastern Washington reports a full crop.

In plums, too, the province seems favored. A fair crop is the very best Ontario can hope for. The Nova Scotia crop is light and Oregon has only 60 per cent. of an average yield. British Columbia is expected to have a medium to full crop, along with Eastern Washington.

Peaches would seem to be a fairly uniform crop at most points reporting. The Okanagan expects a great quantity of them. Oregon has a nice crop, but none for export.

The only other fruits reported from this province are cherries and raspberries. The yield of the former will equal 1914 at interior points, while raspberries will be slightly less than a year ago.

Speaking of prospects elsewhere the Report has this to say of the Northwest States: The general report is that the apple crop will be about 60 per cent. of last year. In the lower Yakima Valley there will be a good yield of Rome Beauty and Arkansas Black, while Ben Davis, Jonathan, Newtown and, in some districts Spitzenburg, will be poor. The entire Yakima Valley will not have more than 45 per cent. of the 1914 crop. In Wenatchee and North Central Washington prospects are better and the yield is expected to be 80 per cent. of last year. Rome Beauty, Winesap and Yellow Newtown will be a good crop, and Jonathan lighter. The Walla Walla district reports 60 per cent. crop with Newtown, Ben Davis, Winesap and Duchess good, and Rome Beauty, Jonathan, Spitzenburg and Wealthy light. Eastern Washington will have 80 per cent. of 1914.

With fewer apples available for export owing to a lighter crop and better U.S. demand, an added duty of 7 per cent. over last year, combined with brighter prospects on the prairie market and a slightly smaller yield to sell, the rather optimistic outlook for apple prices in particular, as well as other fruits, this year seems to be quite abundantly justified.

Some week ago Miss May Gilpin of Grand Forks donated a pair of sox to the Red Cross Society. In the footwear was a note giving the donors address. Last week Miss Gilpin received a card from Percy Taylor, a Grand Forks boy with the First Contingent, stating that he had been given the hosiery by the authorities.

ERICKSON

Mrs. W. Levesque left on Wednesday on a short holiday with friends at Kingsgate.

Miss Melva Cartwright is home from an enjoyable two-weeks' visit with old friends at Cranbrook.

Mrs. H. A. and Ruth McKowan of Cranbrook are visiting Mrs. G. Cartwright for a few weeks.

Misses Ruby, Jean and Vera Palmer and Mr. Allen of the Bank of Commerce, Creston, are up Summit Creek on a two-week's camping trip.

R. J. Long's experiment at grain growing looks to be well worth while. His field of wheat shows a growth of over six feet and should show a fine yield per acre.

A card dated June 30 from Billy Hall reached his parents on Tuesday. The Third Contingent was then at Montreal and preparing to go aboard ship for the trip to England.

Tomatoes are starting to ripen here now. It will be a race between Roy Staples and Sam Fraser who will be first this year. Mr. Kemp will have to take a back seat this year.

A. B. Stanley went west on Wednesday, ticketed to Hedley, B.C., where he is investigating a newspaper proposition and may possibly return to journalism if prospects are right.

Erickson is to be favored with the next Red Cross Auxiliary 10-cent tea on Wednesday, July 14, at the home of Mrs. Kemp. Should the weather be unfavorable that day it will be held on Thursdy, 15th.

R. Dodds claims the Valley record for late potato planting. He put in the last of his 1915 crop on July 5th. Last year W. Levesque was fully as late at the same work and he dug a splendid crop in the fall.

Cupid seems to find Erickson his favorite hunting ground. The last three weddings in the Valley—Klingensmith-McLeod, Cartwright-Peck and Waddy-Huscroft—all solemnized here, and all under Presbyterian auspices.

Everyone so busy with the berries or hard at it on the vegetable crop that school matters seem to be completely forgotten and not much liklihood of very many candidates offering on Saturday for the trustee and auditor vacancies.

Strawberries are about over now, with raspberries and currants in full swing. We notice loads of cabbage going out each day. Cucumbers and corn will be moving in a week or two and then listen to the hum of industry around Erickson.

A wedding, attended by only a few of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, was solemnized at high noon on Monday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Long, when Miss Penelope Waddy, of the teaching staff of Creston school, became the bride of Mr. Charles Huscroft, the Rev. R. E. Pow tieing the nuptial knot. The bride wore white satin with lace overskirt and carried a boquet of bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Jane Long, who was attired in white silk and carried pink roses. The best man was Mr. W. Long. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served and later the young couple left on a camping trip at Summit Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Huscroft are both favorably known throughout the Valley and a host of friends extend them heartiest congratulations.

Penticton has cancelled its 1915 fall fair.

Their is a daily motor car service between Vernon and Armstrong. The round trip cost $2.

Fifty men will be given employment when the Greenwood smelter resumes operations on the 15th.

There were no criminal cases at the summer sitting of the assize court at Greenwood on June 11.

A young deer was caught partaking in the Baptist church yard at Grand Forks one night last week.

Thirteen candidates wrote on the Entrance examination at Greenwood. Six of them were from Phoenix.

Newsy Letter of Vernon Camp Life

Writing to Postmaster Gibbs on June 23rd—eleven days after going into camp at Vernon—A. Bidduiph states that life at the B.C. military headquarters is down to normal. For the first week. however, there was kicking galore about the scarcity of food, but at the time of writing there was a big improvement. He says in part:

The camp is about one mile out of the city of Vernon on a slight incline. There must be nearly 4,000 troops in camp, the 47th Battalion and the Canadian Mounted Rifles, besides the 54th Battalion. Each battalion has a regimental pet, and each company has some kind of a mascot. The 54th has a young bear cub, the 47th has a goat. I don't know what the C.M.R. have, but each company has a dog of some kind as mascot; we have big, little and tiny. The biggest is three feet and the smallest you could put in a pocket.

We are about two miles from Long Lake and each night there are about 50 or 60 men down there to bathe. To-day we had a route march of about six miles and when we came to the lake on the way back we were halted and ordered to bathe feet in the lake. I suppose that was done because we are feet inspection in the morning. Some of the men went right in and started to swim without undressing.

I see by the order board I am on the cookhouse fatigue for to-morrow. The work is to help the cook, so I guess I guess I wont have too bad a time. We had church parade on Sunday morning and I tell you it was a pretty sight to see all the soldiers arranged in one big square on the hillside, with the preacher, officers and band in the middle. The whole of the camp was there except the Roman Catholics, and they are few. We have not got our dress uniforms yet, but I think we will get those soon.

The Creston boys in B Company are Ted Malone, Gordon Smith, Roy Currie, W. E. Glenn, Reg. Watson, and myself. Woods, Carfra and Stanley Reid are in A Company, I think, although I am not so sure about Reid. Campbell Dow is in D Company, and A. L. Dundas, who used to be in the bank, is in the 47th Battalion.

I happened to meet a Cariboo man, who came from the next farm from my home in the Old Country. . . . Remind Bill Truscott that I wrote him about a week ago.

Biddulph states that they have all lines of sport—cricket, football. baseball, lacrosse, wrestling and boxing, but makes no mention of any of the boys distinguishing themselves in these lines.

He believes THE REVIEW is the best-read paper in the camp, even the editorials getting careful attention, and the boys are all confident of coming home to find Bob Long M.P.P. for Kaslo.

The price of milk in Phoenix has been raised to 12½ cents a quart.

Seventy alien enemies registered with the Grand Forks police for June.

Ninety citizens are drilling with the Greenwood companies of home guards.

Last week 115 Austrians and Germans reported to the police in Phoenix.

Too much rain has ruined much of the first crop of alfalfa in the Okanagan.

Seven-inch heads of wheat are "ordinary" this season in the fields about Enderby.

Sweet cherries were on the market at Grand Forks on June 21st, the earliest ever.

This years Okanagan apple crop is placed at 825 carloads about the same as last year.

In Grand Forks about two hundred tins of opium, valued at several thousand dollars were detected in a shipment of goods from Laurier, B.C.

CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

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

The Island OF The Stairs

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

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(Continued)

"What do you mean?"

"This gentleman—"

"By gad," said Lord Luftdon, "you are right to appeal to me and you were right to strike Arcester. I'm sorry for the girl and for Sir Geoffrey and ashamed for my friend."

"Would you turn against me in this?" cried the duke.

"I certainly would."

"God," whispered his grace hotly, fumbling at the empty sheath. "I wish I had my sword!"

"There is Sir Geoffrey's sword," said Lord Luftdon, who did not lack courage, clutching his own blade as he spoke, and making as if to draw it.

"No," said I, master of the situation as I meant to be, "there will be no more fighting ove rthe dead body of Sir Geoffrey. You and Lord Luftdon can settle your differences elsewhere."

"On second thought, there will be no further settlement," said Luftdon, regaining his coolness and thrusting back into its scabbard his half drawn blade. "His grace and I are in too many things to make a permanent difference between us possible."

"I thought so," I replied.

"By gad," laughed Luftdon, "I like your spirit, lad! Who are you and what are you?"

"The late gardener's son."

"Do they breed such as you down here in these gardens?"

"As to that I know not, my lord. I am a sailor. I have commanded my own ship and made my own fortune. I come back here between cruises because I am devoted to—"

"The woman!" sneered the duke. And I marvelled at the temerity of the man seeing that I could have choked him to death with one hand.

"Mention her name again," I cried "and you will lie beside your victim yonder!"

"Right!" said Luftdon approvingly.

"I come back here because I am fond of the old place; it is my home. My people have served the Wilberforces for generations. Their forbears and mine lie together in the churchyard around the hill yonder. You can't understand devotion like that," said I, turning to the duke, "and it is not necessary that you should."

"And indeed what is necessary for me, pray?" he sneered.

"That you leave the place at once."

"Without speech with my lady?"

"Without speech with any one. There is a good inn at the village. I will take it upon myself to see that your servants pack your mails and follows you there at once."

"I will not be ordered about like this!" protested the duke.

"Oh, yes, you will," said Luftdon. "The advice he gives is good. We have nothing more to do here. Don't be a fool, Arcester. You have got everything you wanted in this game, and it is only just that you should pay a little for it. What's your name, my man?"

"Never mind what it is."

"Are you ashamed of it?"

"Hampdon!"

"Hampdon, you may not be a gentleman," said Luftdon, "but by gad you are a man, and here is my hand on it!"

He had played a man's part so I clasped it.

And so they went down the path, leaving me not greatly relishing my triumph, for I had to tell Mistress Lucy all that had happened.

The scarlet of my lady's riding coat as she galloped up the tree-covered road attracted my attention. I quickened my pace, and we arrived at the steps of the hall at the same instant. She was alone, for she had evidently chosen to ride unaccompanied.

I stood silent before her with that curious dumbness I generally experience when first entering her presence, while she drew rein sharply. She was a little thing compared to me—indeed, small compared even to the average woman, but in one sense she was the biggest thing I had ever confronted. I was almost afraid of her! I who feared nothing else. What she thought of me was of little moment to her.

It was Mistress Lucy's regular habit to take a morning gallop every day. It was that banal custom that caused her to look so fresh and young and beautiful, that put the color in her cheek and the sparkle in her eye.

She nodded carelessly, yet kindly, to me. It was her habit, that careless kindness. When she was a little girl and I had been a great boy we had played together familiarly, but that was long since over. Then she looked about for a groom. The steps that led to the terrace were deserted. Sir Geoffrey of late had grown slack in the administration of affairs on account of his troubles, and no one was present. Mistress Lucy stared at me, frowning.

CHAPTER II.

Wherein I Break the News

"Master Hampton," said Mistress Lucy at last, "since nobody else seems to be about, suppose you attempt the task."

She loosed her little foot from the stirrup and thrust it out toward me. I am nothing of a horseman. I was very early sent to sea, and I have a sailor's awkwardness with horses. Naturally, I did not know how a lady should be dismounted. I stepped over to her, seized her about the waist with both hands, lifted her bodily from the saddle and set her down gently on the gravel. She looked at me very queerly and gave a faint shriek as her weight came upon my arms. Indeed, I have no doubt that I held her tightly.

"I dare say there is not a man among my father's friends or mine who could have done that, Master Hampdon," said she smiling a little and looking flushed and excited.

"'Tis no great feat," said I stupidly enough. "I have lifted bigger—"

"Women!" flashed out Mistress Lucy, slightly frowning up at me.

"Things," I replied.

"It amazes me," she said. "I have never been dismounted that way before. However, you always were stronger than most men, even as a boy. There seems to be no groom about. The place is wretchedly served. Will you take my horse to the station?" she asked me.

There was a certain flattery to me in that request. If I had not shown her how strong I was in all probability she would have thrown me the bridle and, with a nod toward the stables to indicate her wishes, would have left me without a word.

"Have you seen my father this morning?" she asked as I paused before her.

As luck would have it, while she spoke a sleepy groom came round the house. I flung the reins to him, bade him take the horse away and turned to my lady.

"Madam," said I, "my voice thickening and choking, "I have seen your noble father this morning."

There was something in my voice and manner, great stupid fool that I was, that instantly apprised her that something was wrong. With one swift step she was by my side.

"Where?"

"In the spinney."

"What does he there at this hour?"

"Nothing."

"I don't understand."

"Sir Geoffrey—" I began racking my brains what to say next and how to convey the awful tidings.

She made a sudden step or two in my direction, then turned toward the coppice, her suspicions fully aroused.

But now I ventured upon a familiarity—that is, I turned and caught her arm.

"I will see him myself," she began resolutely.

"Madam," said I swiftly, "you cannot."

"Master Hampdon," she said, "something dreadful has happened."

I nodded.

This was breaking it gently with a vengeance, but what could I do? She always did twist me around her little finger, and I was always more or less helpless before her. I admit that. I am still, for that matter, although she will not have it so.

"What is it? Is my father—what is he doing in the spinney? He never rises at this hour?"

"Mistress Wilberforce," I said, "you come of a brave stock, and the time for your courage is now."

"Is my father dead?" she asked after a sudden, awful stillness."

I nodded while she stared at me like one possessed.

"Killed in a duel?" she whispered.

I shook my head.

"Mistress," said I, "he died by his own hand."

"Oh, my God!" she cried, clapping her hands to her face and reeling back.

"I caught her about the waist. She had no knowledge that she was held or supported. Of course, all her interest and attention were elsewhere. She did not weep or give way otherwise. She was a marvelous woman, and her self mastery and control amazed me, for I knew how she had loved her father.

"When? Why?" she gasped out.

"I was early awake," I answered—and I did not tell her it was my habit to see her gallop off for that morning ride—"and I heard a shot in the spinney. I hurried there and found Sir Geoffrey—"

"Let us go to him."

"No," said I. And I marveled to find myself assuming the direction as if I had been on the deck of my own ship, "that you cannot. It is no sight for your eyes. I was coming to the castle to tell you and to send the servants to fetch him. Meanwhile you go into the hall and summon your women and—"

"I will do what you say, Master Hampdon," she whispered very small, very forlorn, very despairing. "My father! My dear, good father!"

She turned, and I, still supporting her, we mounted the steps of the terrace. Suddenly she stopped, freed herself and faced me.

"Lord Luftdon and the Duke of Arcester," she explained, "they are staying at the castle. They must be notified."

"Madam," said I, "they already know it."

"And why, then, have they left the duty of telling me to you? Where are they? Summon them at once!"

"They are gone!" I blustered out, my rage at the duke reviving.

"Gone!"

"Having won everything from Sir Geoffrey, they have left him alone in his death!" I retorted bitterly.

"Impossible!"

"I ordered them off the place," I said bluntly.

"You?" she flashed out imperiously. "And who gave you the power to dismiss my father's friends?"

"I heard what they said, being hidden myself.'

"And what did they say?"

"It concerned you, mistress."

"The Duke of Arcester," she promptly began, "is my betrothed husband. I will hear no calumny against him."

"Madam," I said, "your engagement is broken."

"Broken!" she cried in amaze.

"The duke declared himself too poor to marry the penniless child of a disgraced man—his words, not mine, believe me."

(To be Continued)

NEW RUPTURE CURE

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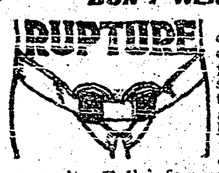

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A Good System

C.P.R. Invites Suggestions From Employees, With Good Results

The recent circular issued to employees of the C.P.R. asking for suggestions on the improvement of the service has certainly "struck oil," for suggestions have poured in until the committee which investigated these has at times been almost snowed under. However, each idea has received careful and individual attention, being referred to the heads of the departments concerned, and adopted or otherwise according to its merits or practicability. Some ideas have been adopted and those who suggested them have so much to their credit. Indeed promotion has already followed in several instances and in others promotion is coming whenever the opportunity offers. In so complex an organization as a railway, there are many angles or point of view. Some minds untrammelled by routine sees an opening for improvement where the man on the actual job goes by precedent. An operating official whose work compels him to travel may have pointers on the treatment of passengers which he gains by personal experience. Ideas from other countries may be adapted to Canadian conditions, and may be suggested by a clerk who has immigrated from Europe or the United States. It is a good thing that there should be a melting pot for the ideas of the C.P.R.'s hundred thousand employees.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Kaiser's Name

Teacher—Yes, the ruler of Russia is called the Czar. Now, what is the ruler of Germany called?

Young Bill—Please, miss, I know what me father called him, but I don't like to tell you.—London Daily Mail.

Must Have Milk For Baby

An Austrian baby, which had been deserted by its parents, has been adopted by a Russian regiment.

The baby is looked after by a gigantic Tchuvash soldier from the Volga, who on the strength of residence in the United States, professes to be an expert nurse.

Hearing that milk was to be had in the enemy's camp, the Tchuvash made an excursion there at midnight.

The Austrians shot him through the fleshy part of the leg and took him prisoner; but on learning what his mission was they gave him milk and then sent him back.

The baby is called after the Grand Duke, Commander-in-chief.

Pills That Have Benefited Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

A London teacher asked her class to write an essay on the metropolis. Later she was surprised to read the following in one attempt:

"The peopel of London are noted for their stupidity."

The young author was asked how he got the idea.

"Please, miss," was the reply, "it says in the text book, the 'population of London is very dense!'"

Prisoner—They say, Time waits for no man!

Judge (passing sentence)—Quite a mistake. There's three months waiting for you!

G.T.P. Changes

Advices received at the Grand Trunk Pacific railway headquarters announce as acting superintendent of E. Brooks as acting superintendent of motive power with headquarters at Transcona, vice Mr. J. Billingham, resigned. It is also announced that the jurisdiction of Mr. W. C. C. Mehan, general superintendent of Grand Trunk Pacific lines west of Prince George, has been extended to include the territory between Prince George and Edmonton.

Barnyard Society

"Well, dear me," chirped the young lady just out of finishing school.

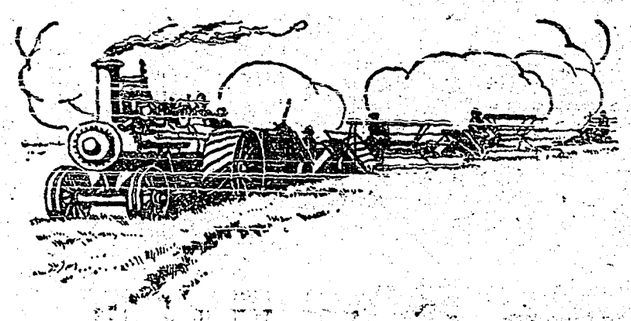
"What is it?"

"Here is an old hen chaperoning a whole seminary of chickens."

WEAR FLEET FOOT Shoes for every Sport and Recreation

Sold by all Good Shoe Dealers

Worn by Every Member of the Family



MACHINES NEED CARE

CARE means oil—good oil and plenty of it. The farm lubricants manufactured by The Imperial Oil Company have been proved absolutely reliable by years of use in the hands of farmers throughout the Northwest.

CAPITOL CYLINDER OIL

manufactured expressly for use on steam tractors and stationary steam engines, gives maximum lubrication.

Standard Gas Engine Oil is adapted to all types of internal combustion engines, including both gasoline and oil burning tractors.

Prairie Harvester Oil, a general utility oil for farm machinery.

Thresher Hard Oil, a high grade cup grease for use on separators and other farm machinery.

Eldorado Castor Oil, a heavy oil for farm machinery; especially adapted for loose-fitting and worn bearings.

Arctic Cup Grease, made in seven grades to meet varying conditions.

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

Branch Stations Throughout the Dominion

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made In Canada

He Gave it up

An English "Tommy," while stationed in a Flemish village, wanted to buy a toothbrush. Being unable to speak either French or Flemish, he could not manage to make the people understand what he wanted. After several unsuccessful attempts, he hit on a brilliant idea; and, entering a little shop, he proceeded to imitate the action of brushing his teeth.

At first the old dame shook her head, then her face suddenly lit up with a smile. Placing a ladder against the wall, she searched for several minutes in some cardboard boxes on a top shelf. She at last found what she wanted, and triumphantly handed him, not a toothbush, but a Jew's harp. Tit-Bits.

Hauling Stuff to Market

It is reasonable prophesy that within the next ten years most of the large cities will be supplied to a great extent with products from the surrounding country hauled in by motor driven trains over splendid highways. This is already the case in London and Paris, and the cost of hauling has been reduced in such cases to as low as four cents per ton per mile.

Each little truck farm in the neighborhood of London has its car, which is filled during the night with products intended for market. Early next morning a powerful tractor picks up these individual cars from each farm and delivers the produce at market, returning with such supplies as the farmers need from town.—Leslie's

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

COCKSHUTT PLOWS

Give Best Service

See the Agent

Constipation Vanishes Forever

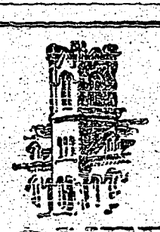
Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



HOME STUDY

Arts Courses only.

SUMMER SCHOOL

JULY and AUGUST

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE

SCHOOL OF MINING

MINING

CHEMICAL MECHANICAL CIVIL ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

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

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you.

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited

58 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1, No2, No3

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES, EITHER SEX. DRUGGISTS OR MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS ROUGIER Co., 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

KEEP THE MEN

IN GOOD HUMOR

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

EDDY'S "GOLDEN TIP" MATCHES

One of their many Brands

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

"The sentence, 'My father had money,' is in the past tense," explained the teacher. "Now, Mary, what tense would you be speaking in if you said, 'My father has money'?"

"Huh, that would be pretense," replied Mary soberly.

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 instantly makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" today.

Dye from Tanbark

Search Caused by War Shortage Results in Discovery of Cheap Substitute

One of the first results of the quest of chemists for substitutes for dyes made in Germany is sulphur black derived from so-called exhausted tan bark. One of the best known research men in this city, a member of the Chemists' club, has derived some very satisfactory black dye from the inexpensive source mentioned, the basis of which is connected with tannic acid.

At the laboratory it was said that the inventor for whom the researches have been conducted by the chemist for the last few months does not care at this time to make the formal announcement over his name pending certain trade arrangements and further experiments. He believes that he will be able soon to improve the process greatly and present an American fast black which will be of great value to textile manufacturers and at moderate cost.

Although considerable quantities of dye-stuffs have been coming out of Germany the indications are that there will be a shortage this summer and the chances for the coming year are dubious. The sulphur black substitute is especially adapted for cotton.

Archil, a vegetable dye which gives to wools varying shades of red and brown, according to the strength of the decoration made from it, has been found in large quantities in Lower California. Further information concerning it may be obtained from the Mexican consuls. The plant from which the dye is obtained is worth about $25 a ton. The supply is said to be enormous.

Several corporations have retained chemists to work out dyestuff problems. Many branches of the dye industry in this country have been in a state of suspended animation owing to the ability of the Germans with low priced yet efficient technical help and cheap labor to produce products at prices with which Americans could not compete. New processes are being developed in the laboratories of American engineering chemists, however, which will lead soon to important developments.—New York Herald.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and there is nothing better for driving worms from the system.

Well Mated

The Turkish policy has always been to make other people subject to the rule of Islam, or put them to the sword. The present war has brought together some strangely assorted peoples in a common cause, but the partnership of "the unspeakable Turk" with the character of Germanic spirit that seems to be dominating the nation's course in the present conflict appears to be most fitting and appropriate. In the language of the street, when it comes to unspeakability, the unspeakable Turk has "got nothing" on the unspeakable Germans, as the latter's wholesale assassination of the men, women and children who were blown to their death with the destroying of the Lusitania sets forth.—Boston Traveller.

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

58

Averaged Well

"And did you make a good portrait of the general?"

"I must have. Half the critics say I did the uniform well. The other half praise the face."

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

"How does the breakfast suit you, John?" inquired the young bride, anxiously.

"It's just right, dearest," said her husband. "It may be plebeian, but I'm awfully fond of calves liver for breakfast."

"So am I, dear," said the wife. "Oh, John, don't you think it would pay us to keep a calf? Then we could have liver every morning for breakfast."

Boots That Stood the Test

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED, Canada's largest shoe manufacturers, supplied, within thirty-three days, 32,217 pairs of leather ankle boots and 30,000 pairs of canvas shoes for the outfitting of the First Canadian Contingent, the largest quantity supplied by any manufacturer.

These boots were worn by our soldiers on active service both in this country and in the training camps in England. They were subjected to the most severe usage that boots could be subjected to. They travelled over rough roads and smooth. They waded through mud and through slush past all description. They were soaked by the never-ceasing rains of an abnormally wet English winter. They were baked on hot stoves, grilled on steam radiators and roasted before open fires. Yet, THEY STOOD THE TEST.

Out of the entire 32,217 pairs of leather boots supplied by this company only a single pair was shown to be open to criticism when the Government enquiry was made six months later.

Experts employed by the Government examined 1365 pairs and 348 odd boots made by various manufacturers. Among the number were found only seven pairs of boots of Ames Holden McCready manufacture, of which five were found to be repairable, one pair unrepairable, and ONE PAIR HAD A SOLE UNDER GAUGE.

The best proof of the durability and serviceability of the Ames Holden McCready boots, however, was afforded by the sworn statements of soldiers who had worn these boots constantly from the time they were issued in September, 1914, right through to March, 1915. They swore that they had worn the boots through all the rough experiences at Valcartier and on Salisbury Plain and that they had given excellent service throughout. Sergeant Nussey, of Toronto, who had served twelve years in the British Army, appeared before the Committee with a pair of such boots still on his feet and submitted them to the committee's inspection.

The testimony of these witnesses has since been amply corroborated by numerous reports and letters received from officers and soldiers at the front all testifying to the good wearing qualities of the Ames Holden McCready boots.

* * * *

When the question was raised concerning the quality of the Canadian soldiers' boots, Ames Holden McCready Limited placed themselves IMMEDIATELY upon record, by writing to the Government, as desirous of having the most thorough investigation of the matter. The appointment of a Parliamentary Committee and the official enquiry followed. It occupied several weeks' time. The Committee stopped at nothing in their efforts to get at all the facts.

This Company purchased the best leather and supplies available in Canada and spared no expense in manufacturing the boots. All our invoices, and shop and manufacturing records were produced before the Parliamentary Committee for their inspection and information. We had nothing to hide and were proud of the boots which were furnished to the Government.

THE AMES HOLDEN McCREADY BOOTS CAME OUT OF THE ORDEAL UNSCATHED.

The Committee reported to Parliament that the boots supplied by this company substantially complied with the sample, that no paper or other fraudulent substances had been employed in their manufacture and that all charges involving the integrity of this company or of the boots supplied by them had been abundantly disproven by the sworn evidence taken before the Committee.

The report, which was adopted by Parliament, was A COMPLETE VINDICATION FOR AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED.

* * * *

In bringing these facts prominently before the people of the Dominion, Ames Holden McCready Limited are actuated by the desire not only to protect their own good name — which needs no vindication with the thousands of Canadians who are familiar with this company and its products — but also that of a notable and important Canadian industry, which has been unwarrantably aspersed.

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED

MONTREAL - TORONTO - WINNIPEG - ST. JOHN

EDMONTON - VANCOUVER - DE LORIMIER - ST. HYACINTHE

King for a Week

Here is a tale which is well vouched for. When Ypres was first bombarded early in November we withdrew our troops from the town, but did not remove the civil population. There was one British private who did not leave with the rest, for he was asleep in a cellar. Next morning he awoke to find Ypres without any authority and he set about governing it himself. He kept eleven citizens under iron discipline, had looters shot at sight, and though himself inclined to the bottle, prevented drunkenness in others. They called him "Le Roi d'Ypres," but his kingship lasted only a week. A callous court martial tried him, found his efforts in the cause of order had been good and forgave his other delinquencies.

MOTHERS OF LITTLE ONES

No mother of young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mother's best friend and are as good as a doctor in the house. Concerning them Mrs. F. Wurger, Ingersoll, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight years and would not be without them. I can highly recommend them to all mothers of young children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Farm Buildings

If you are thinking of remodelling old barns or building new ones, start early in the summer. Do your present barns not need more light, better ventilation, more sanitary floors, or some repairs? A thorough cleaning and whitewashing after cattle are on pasture means greater comfort and fewer flies about buildings all summer. Plan to give the barnyards the necessary cleaning, drainage and gravelling as soon as possible.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

Weary Willie—Meandering Mike worked a hull day last week.

Dusty Rhodes—Yep, ain't it awful what some people'll do for money?

Perfect Heat For Any Kind of Cooking

STRIKE a match—in less than a minute the NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove is giving full, easily regulated heat for any kind of cooking.

The NEW PERFECTION gives you, too, a cool, comfortable kitchen. No smoke, no odor, no coal, ashes or kindlings. Let your hardware dealer show you the NEW PERFECTION today, in the 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. If he can't supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

"NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in Canada

Mildred—Don't you think Miss Elderly looks much younger in her new hat?

Helen—Indeed I do. Why, Mildred, it makes her look but very little older than she says she is.

The Mistress—I shall take one of the children to church with me this morning, Mary.

The General—Yes'm; which?

The Mistress—Oh, whichever will go best with my new mauve dress.

Waiter—Oh, yes, sir!—the fish is quite fresh. It was caught this morning.

Soldier—Go on. That was never caught—it gave itself up.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

James, what is an optimist?

A guy who looks at the March weather and says, "Well, it can't last much longer, anyway."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, JULY 9

School Affairs

Taxpayers from one end of the Valley to the other have a very important appointment at their respective schoolhouses to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. It's the annual school meeting.

The yearly financial statement will be presented, as well as a review of the general business transacted by the board. It will in all cases be necessary, also, to elect at least one trustee, as well as an auditor.

These meetings should be attended by all who have the best interests of the community at heart. Next to the home the school is our most important institution and the choice of trustees to conduct school business should have the same attention, therefore, as we would give to securing assistance in our own personal affairs.

Those trustees whose term of office has not yet expired, as well as the new ones to be chosen, will welcome any and all legitimate criticism to the end that all errors of omission or comission in the past may be avoided in future, and any helpful suggestions that may be forthcoming seriously considered.

And if the efforts of the trustees during the past year have been satisfactory in whole or in part don't overlook giving credit where credit is due; the services of many a good trustee have been lost to school districts because of the too-prevalent tendency of school meetings to be long on criticism and absolutely lacking of any public show of approval of trustees honest efforts.

If you have any greivance to air and cannot conveniently attend the meeting personally, pass your message on to some gentleman who will be on hand, so that all things for the good and welfare of the district may receive due consideration, and enable the new board to work out the schools' salvation for the next twelve months with all the faults and extravagances (if any) of the past term relegated to oblivion.

For the convenience of those who like to sleep a night on such a matter the treasurer's statement for the year is printed in this issue.

Good News if Correct

Premier McBride is back from a somewhat extended visit to London and other European centres. During his stay abroad he seems to have been busy on several matters of considerable importance to British Columbia, the effects of which should be noticeable in the trade returns at ro late date.

About the most satisfactory achievement so far reported is contained in a press despatch from Ottawa which says, "as a result of "Sir Richard's discussions with the "British Board of Trade prize ves-"sels will be put at the service of "the British Columbia exporters."

This is very good news, indeed, assuming that the premier is correctly reported. Since the outbreak of war, particularly, the shortage of vessels for the transport of our lumber has been very noticeable, and now that the demand for B.C. timber is greatly increased, and the benefits accruing to all lines of business from the resumption of all the activities in connection with the lumbering industry so much to be desired, this little stroke of business on the part of Sir Richard will be doubly welcome.

Neither must we overlook the blessings the availability of these freighters will confer on the fruit industry. Last year the export of apples was tremendously curtailed in all directions owing to the fact that transportation facilities were limited and naturally freight charges were abnormally high.

With these enemy ships available as carriers some of the leading markets of the world will be open to all lines that B.C. has for export at the minimum transportation charge, and with the government's co-operation in the matter assured, this vessel arrangement of Sir Richard's is the most satisfactory thing relating to Provincial business that we have had to record for very many weeks.

Some Hot Weather Necessities

Coal Oil Stoves

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

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

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

Summer Jackets

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

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

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

Straw Hats

We offer the nicest line ever shown in Creston.

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

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

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 *General Merchant* *CRESTON*

Worthy of Consideration

Since the start of the shipping season we are well within the mark in stating that close to $15,000 worth of soft fruits and vegetables have gone out from the various railway points in the Creston Valley.

Within the next thirty days a considerable part of this amount will have been received by the growers, and if each and every one of them forthwith proceed, so far as they are able, to pay the money they are owing to citizens and business men in the Valley, general conditions hereabouts will be wonderfully improved.

In many of the human race there is a deplorable tendency in the days of prosperity to forget those who helped make the sailing smooth in the days of adversity. In other words merchants often find a customer whom they have extended credit to on the strength of part payment as soon as the returns from the berries come to hand going off to deal somewhere else (often to a mail order house) as soon as they get some real cash money, assuming they will get better value by paying spot cash to the other fellow.

Never in the history of the Valley have our business men had a more trying six months of merchandising than they have since last Christmas. The wholesale houses are looking for returns from the retailers now that the crop is moving, and the fellow who has had a book account should make it a point of honor with him to demonstrate to the local merchant, so far as he is able, that he was worthy of the credit advanced him. Failing to reciprocate in this direction some citizens should not be surprised if further credit is refused them, or even more drastic action taken.

In this connection we would remind some of our rancher-subscribers whose REVIEW has not been stopped owing to our knowing they were finding financing a bit strenuous that we will appreciate an early call with either part or full payment.

1915 Financial Statement, Creston School District

Below will be found the financial statement of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Creston School District for the year ending June 30, 1015, along with a tabulated statement showing the monies received annually from the department since 1907, along with the district's annual assessment and payments to the Education Department treasury. A careful perusal of the figures by the school's financial critics will expedite matters somewhat at the annual meeting to-morrow morning. The statement is compiled by Mrs. Mallandaine, the board secretary-treasurer, and is a splendid tabloid review of the year's financing.

RECEIPTS

1914			
July 1	Balance at bank	$ 33 37	
Aug. 14	Deposit Cheque 14170	1,000 43	
Aug. 17	Deposit cash	54	
Sep. 18	" Cheque 18079	222 48	
Oct. 11	" Cheque 21597	1,000 00	
1915			
Jan. 22	" Cheque 30590	1,000 00	
Apl. 23	" Cheque 39721	1,000 00	
May 26	" Cash	5 00	
		$4,261 82	
Overdrawn at bank		4 41	
		$4,266 23	

EXPENDITURE

Teachers salaries to June 30, '14	$ 746 05
Outstand'g accts. to "	214 45
Teachers salaries to June 30, '15	1,891 20
Janitor's salary to "	416 00
Teachers' supplies	40 80
Janitor's supplies	5 75
Secretary's supplies	15 25
Water, one year	60 00
Wood and Coal	238 85
Improvements and repairs	257 61
Lumber	260 70
Freight on lumber	69 75
Miscellaneous accounts	49 73
	$4,266 23

ASSETS

Lumber on hand, 4M feet at $16	$ 64 00
Wood, 35 cords at $3.40	119 00
Secretary's supplies, approx.	10 00
Bills receivable	5 00
	$198 00

LIABILITIES

Overdraft at bank	$ 4 41
Assets over Liabilities	$193 59
Old Accounts to June 30, 1914	$ 960 50
Assets	193 59
	$1,154 09
Total spent during year	$4,266 23
Less old accounts and assets	1,154 09
Total cost for school year ending June 30, 1915	$3,112 14

The balance on June 30, 1915, at the bank was $17.24 to our credit, with one cheque of $21.65 not cashed. This cheque is included in above accounts as it comes in the June work and was issued on June 25. When cashed it will leave a debit balance at the bank of $4.41.

The following table shows the financial standing of the Creston School District with the Treasury Department of the Education Office from June 30, 1907, to June 30, 1915.

The first column shows the Annual Assessment. The second column shows the amount received each year from the Treasury Department by the Secretary of the School Board. The third column shows the amount the Treasury Department has received from the Assessor of District.

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT		RECEIVED FROM TREASURY DEPT.		TREAS. DEPT. RECD. FROM ASSESSOR	
1906, Annual Assessment	$ 450 00	1907, Secy. School Board	$ 350 35	1907, Assessor of District	$ 375 05
1907 "	500 00	1908, " "	316 76	1908 " "	215 51
1908 "	1,000 00	1909, " "	519 41	1909 " "	560 69
1909 "	1,000 00	1910, " "	1,298 74	1910 " "	864 18
1910 "	1,300 00	1911, " "	1,346 71	1911 " "	1,060 11
1911 "	1,400 00 / 900 00	1912, " "	1,500 00	1912 " "	1,521 31
1912 "	2,300 00	1913, " "	1,907 48	1913 " "	2,373 81
1913 "	3,400 00	1914, " "	3,631 60	1914 " "	2,287 22
1914 "	4,000 00	1915, " "	4,222 01	1915 " "	2,736 13
	$16,250 00		$14,202 06		$12,024 01

$16,250.00 – $14,202.06 = $2,047.04, amount owing to School Board from Education Office according to our assessment.
$14,202.06 – $12,024.01 = $2,178.05, amount still owing the Education Office from Assessor of District.

The directors have finally decided to hold the fair at Greenwood on Sept. 30.

Wynndel Box Factory

WYNNDEL, B.C.

MANUFACTURES

Boxes and Crates

Rough and Dressed Lumber

GUY LOWENBERG

CONSULTING ENGINEER

CRESTON - - B.C.

Bull for Service

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

Purebred Poultry For Sale

HIGH CLASS

White Wyandotte & Barred Rock Hens Cocks, Cockerels & Pullets

Bred from Prize-Winners and a grand laying strain. $1.50 to $5.00 each, according to quality. Fancy Pigeons $1.50 per pair.

A. HAYES, Cannington, Ont.

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Speciatly

GET YOUR

Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work

Done by

W. B. Embree

The satisfaction of work well done lasts long after the price is forgotten.

KITCHENER

Mr. Hunt's road gang breaks up housekeeping to-day.

Mr. Baines of Creston was a caller in our city one day last week.

Messrs. Johnson, Jephson and Clauson were Yahk callers on Sunday.

Messrs. Nelson and Bennet went to Yahk on Saturday evening on a visit.

Some of the Creston boys were after the speckled beauties in Kid Creek last Sunday.

Scotty Young's gang is camped at this place, putting in steel culverts for the C.P.R.

Mr. Bryan's prohibition views explain why his numerous statements have no punch in them.

Mrs. Mattson of Cranbrook returned to her home on Sunday, after spending a couple of weeks in our city.

Mr. McIntyre spent three days with the trout. He reports the best sport he has had in that line for years.

Mr. Carlson and friend of Cranbrook are the guests of Mr. Olson while they are indulging in the sport of fishing.

HORTICULTURAL HELPS

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

Live Stock on Fruit Farms

Poultry

Success in poultry-raising depends on the regular, faithful, and generally accurate performance of many small duties.

The advantage of the poultry business is that it requires but a small amount of capital with which to start. It may be advantageously combined with some other form of agriculture, particularly fruit-growing. The fowls utilize the waste of the household and farm. The work is healthful and interesting and with good management yields a suitable return of profit and pleasure.

The fowls should be kept in inexpensive colony houses that can be readily removed from place to place and they should be given the run of the orchard.

Do not build elaborate or costly houses. Glass is not needed in the houses. A curtain front is warmer, cheaper and insures better ventilation. Perches should be from 11 to 13 inches apart and all of equal height from the floor, otherwise the birds will crown on the highest roost. Leghorns require from 6 to 7 inches of perch room per bird, Rocks, Wyandotts and other breeds of the American class from 7 to 9 inches per bird. Breeds of the Asiatic class require from 8 to 10 inches.

In British Columbia wheat is the standard feed or poultry and usually constitutes at least half their ration, other grains fed poultry are corn, oats, kaffir, and barley. Usually a self-feeding hopper filled with dry meat meal is kept before the birds as is also chopped alfalfa or some other green food.

Crate Feeding

There is probably no one branch of the poultry business that offers a greater profit than does crate feeding. It costs about one cent per pound more to put a pound of flesh on a bird in a pen than in a crate, and from two to three cents more when the bird is running free. Crate feeding also produces the highest quality of meat, which should bring the highest prices.

For crate feeding probably the best flesh forming ration is ground oats and skimmed milk. Tallow should be fed in a ratio of one pound to 50 or 60 birds per day, during the last few days of feeding.

For crate feeding the American breeds are best, particularly the barred Plymouth Rock and the White Wyandotte.

Mating

Always use as breeders hens over one year old, be sure they are strong, healthy, vigorous and of good medium size. In no instance select the smaller ones and do not strive to have them unnaturally large.

The male may be a yearling or older, neither overgrown nor dwarfed. Strength, health and vigor, with well proportioned medium size are the main points of excellence. Avoid close breeding. New blood is of great importance. Procure a male in the fall so as to be sure of his health and vigor before the breeding season.

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territory and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Water Notice

DIVERSION AND USE

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

S. A. SPEERS, Applicant.

Water Notice

DIVERSION AND USE

Take notice that Frank Burn-Callander, whose postoffice address is Box 77, Creston, B.C., will apply for a license to take and use twenty acre feet of water out of King Creek, which flows northwesterly, and drains into Glaser Creek on Block 16 of Lot 892. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 250 feet west from the centre line of Block 24, and 200 feet north from the south line of said block, and will be used for irrigation and domestic purposes upon the land described as the west half of Block 24, Lot 892. This notice was posted on the ground on the 18th day of June, 1915. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the Water Act, 1914, will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Nelson. Objections to the application may be filed with the said water recorder, or with the Comtroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper. The date of the first publication of this notice is June 25th, 1915. FRANK BURN-CALLANDER, Applicant.

ALICE SIDING

Mrs. Long of Pincher Creek is here on a visit to Mrs. W. A. Pease for a few weeks.

Pasture getting thin on the higher lands all the cattle feeding on the hills were brought down to the flats early in the week.

Albert Stewart pulled out on Monday for the prairies to be on hand in good time for the harvest rush. He was ticketed to Macleod.

Dr. Wells of Victoria, a former resident here, who is en route to the Old Country for army hospital work, spent Sunday with A. J. Collis.

Clarence Pease, who came home from Princeton about three months ago, left on Tuesday for Bear Lake, east of Revelstoke, where he has landed a job.

Strawberry picking is practically finished and now all available help is busy on the raspberries. The yield of strawberries was easily 25 per cent. better than at first estimated.

There is absolutely no stir in school matters and from present appearances Messrs. McMurtrie and Lowenberg will be re-elected to their former positions of trustee and auditor.

Mrs. J. H. Webster and children arrived on Saturday from Wetaskiwin, Alberta, to join Mr. Webster, who purchased and took possession of the Walter Corbett ranch about three months ago.

Jack Smith was heard from about the end of last week. He is still in the thick of the trench fighting and so far without mishap, though the enemy's dugouts at some points are but twenty yards away.

Reid & Mather's strawberry crop is the surprise of the season. Originally estimated at 400 crates they found on July 1st they had picked close to 500, and almost another 100 crates were still to ripen.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Butterfield and Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson of Duck Creek were Sunday visitors here. The latter had a letter from their son, John with the Third Contingent, announcing their arrival at Montreal, with [illegible] at every stopping place along the way.

News of Kootenay

Trail Italians are organizing a brass band.

Trail's waterworks system is being enlarged.

Farmers in Cranbrook country are cutting rye.

Fishing in Sheep Creek is the best in several years.

Kaslo's first export of 1915 cherries was on June 30.

A scarcity of horses is reported around Kimberley.

Cranbrook is to have a Patriotic Fund sports day on July 21.

Quite a large number of prospectors are busy in the Rossland country.

Five families moved from Cranbrook to Kimberley to reside on Friday last.

The telephone line between Cranbrook and Kingsgate has been rebuilt.

A girls junior league for patriotic purposes has been organized at Kaslo.

A cut of $50 a month has been made in the school teachers' salaries at Fernie.

Up to June 17 the Kaslo district had contributed $3,589 to the Patriotic Fund.

The Patriotic Fund is disbursing $200 a month to soldiers' dependants at Cranbrook.

W. Ball of Edmonton is in Cranbrook purchasing horses. He wants 200 of them.

A bell and belfry has been added to the equipment of Blairmore Presbyterian church.

The American hotel at Rossland is operating an auto bus between the hotel and depot.

The C.P.R. did a bigger business in Trail this June than it did the same month a year ago.

At Frank over $900 has already been raised to buy a machine gun for the Canadian soldiers in France.

H. C. Gerrard, principal of Cranbrook school has resigned and will go ranching at Fruitvale, B. C.

Golden's football team has gone out of business owing to six of the best players having gone to the war.

Fernie is having a patriotic summer carnival on July 21st. The mines will close for half a day for the event.

Pantages vaudeville has dropped Fernie from its calling list, the returns not having been sufficiently lucrative.

Shipments of fence posts, piling and telegraph poles from Ymir are the heaviest in the history of the district.

Bellvue Methodists spent $272 in renovating their church and still finished the year square at the bank.

On Saturday the public market at Nelson had the biggest and best day's business since starting eight months ago.

Quite a number of Cranbrook Italians are leaving on Saturday to rejoin the colors in the war against Austrians.

Kaslo cherry crop will be very light here this season, there having been a serious dropping of the fruit before it ripened.

The patriotic fund is now looking after ten families in the Kaslo district all dependents of soldiers who have answered the Empire's call.

A way freight and through freight came together in a head on collision at Michel on Thursday. No lives were lost as both crews jumped in time.

James Williamson, of the Arlington hotel at Trail has chickens on his ranch hatched out early this year, which have already commenced to lay.

Wm. Cooper of Fernie whilst out shooting gophers with a small calibre rifle, missed the gopher and wounded Mrs. Phillips, who was out walking at the time.

A. Klockman of Port Hill is expecting two more catapillar engines the latter part of this week to use in hauling ore to this place from the Continental mine.

Rossland Miner:—One of the Montenegrins, leaving for active service on Saturday morning was arranged in the Police Court by a local business man for debt. Mayor Willson paid the man's indebtedness and the prisoner was allowed to go.

Fernie Free Press:—Five men of the 54th, who were refused in the final test at Vernon, returned to Fernie on Monday, viz.: D. Cody, bad eyes; Quinn, bad eyes; Fisher, rheumatism; Blakemore, a week ankle; and a Russian who had part of a thumb amputated and could not hold a rifle.

Special This Week

To refresh the inner man we offer

Lime Juice and Raspberry Vinegar

in liquid form, and Eiffel Tower

Lemonade Powder

New goods just opened, and unequalled as healthful, satisfying thirst-quenchers, these hot days, particularly.

Salad Dressing Powder

the Pure Gold kind—easily and quickly got ready to serve, with a flavor to satisfy an epicure.

Even the most careful housekeeper is never quite rid of the flies without the aid of

Sticky Fly Paper or Fly Pad Poison

or if you prefer to swat the fly we have the Scout Fly Swatter

JACKSON'S TEAS the best value in Creston.

FRANK H. JACKSON
GENERAL MERCHANT - CRESTON

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application. 825

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

No Sale for Bar Fittings

Not Sufficient Demand to Warrant Continuance of Making Them

Three of the plants of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company at Chicago, Long Island and San Francisco, which manufactured bar fixtures exclusively, have been closed. The plant at Dubuque, Iowa, has been turned into a factory for the manufacture of talking machine cabinets and piano cases.

More than 3,500 employees of the company have lost their positions through the closing of the plants named.

H. A. Davenport, secretary of the company, has sent a letter to all branches throughout the country, which says:

"We have discontinued the manufacture of stock bar fixtures for the reason that there is not now sufficient demand. We are convinced that the future of the liquor business will be in cafes and hotels."

Discussing the situation, Mr. Davenport said:

"We do not believe that the saloon is doomed, but conditions have changed. Many saloons have gone out of business as various places voted dry; others have been forced to quit because of population restrictions."

Dragged Down by Asthma.—The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

A young man who was a good investigator, but who seemed to be devoid of common sense, was under examination in the study of medicine, and was asked:

"What should you regard as the most unfailing premonitory sign of death in any serious case?"

The student meditated thoughtfully for a moment, and answered:

"The arrival of the attending physician."

Three Boxes Cured His Rheumatism.

It cost Mr. Moore's father just $1.50 to be cured of chronic Rheumatism from which he had suffered for years. Just three boxes of GIN PILLS at 50c a box, completely cured him and to-day he has not a sign of Rheumatism.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

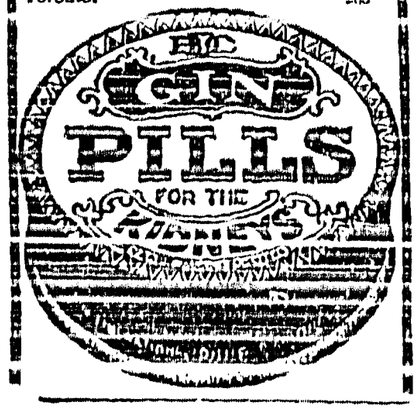
Newburg, Ont. April 30th.

"My father has been troubled with Rheumatism for a number of years, having tried two doctors and getting no relief. He was finally advised by a friend to try Gin Pills. He purchased a box and after taking them for a week, found that they gave him relief. He then purchased three more boxes which were the means of curing him. He is now a strong man in good health able to attend to his daily work. For this great change, all the credit is due to Gin Pills."

ALEX. MOORE.

Every box of Gin Pills is sold with our positive guarantee of satisfaction or money back.

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada". Your dealer has them—50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sold in U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 203



Botha's Work

The Union government has loyally performed its part of the work, and the operations against German Southwest Africa are a success. As General Botha said in his address to his troops, the capture of Windhoek is of the utmost importance to the empire and the Union of South Africa. The dispossession of Germany removes a constant source of bad influence and danger to the Union. With German Southwest Africa brought under the British flag, there will be nothing to hinder the peaceful development of the great British dominion of whose government General Botha is the head. —Toronto Mail and Empire.

First Long Step Towards Recovery

IS TO FIND IF YOUR SYMPTOMS ARE OF KIDNEY DISEASE

Kent County Lady Did This—Then She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills and Was Cured

Upper Bouctouche, Kent Co., N.B. (Special)—Miss Genevieve Bastarache, an estimable lady living near here, is telling her friends of the benefit she has received from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I am indeed happy to be able to state that I have been cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills," Miss Bastarache says in an interview.

"I was often so feeble I could not work. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, I had headaches and cramps in the muscles.

"I suffered from Rheumatism and Backache and was always tired and nervous.

"I was in this miserable condition when I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and I had not taken two boxes till I felt better and three boxes cured me."

Miss Bastarache made a long step towards recovery when she discovered that her symptoms were of Kidney Disease. She then had only to use the old reliable Kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, to find a cure. She did it and was cured. Are your symptoms those of Kidney Disease?

When It Rains One Inch

Very few persons—even those who are well informed on most matters—know how much an inch of rain is.

The average man or woman probably has an idea that an inch of rain is a mere trifle on nature's part. This is entirely wrong. In reality it is a good big rainfall more than falls in most places in an average week.

A rainfall of one inch means literally that the amount of water descending in a particular shower would cover the surrounding territory to a depth of one inch, providing it did not run away or soak into the ground.

An inch of rain coming down on a single acre of land would fill more than 600 barrels of forty-five gallons capacity each. This amount of water would weigh more than 110 tons or nearly a quarter of a million pounds.—Tit-Bits.

Most infants are infested by worms, which cause great suffering, and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

Comforting Thought

A mission worker tells how shocked she was to encounter this bit of cynicism in the slums. The conversation was between two women whose marital life had not been particularly felicitious.

"Well," said one of them, "of course we has our trouble with all of 'em. But I'll say this for my second husband—he's better than my first. He's in jail so much that practically all I earn I has for myself."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Bill—I've just acquired a combined carpet sweeper and talking machine.

Dill—Married it, eh?

Field Crop Competitions

A bulletin recently issued from the office of the seed commissioner of the Dominion department of agriculture bears testimony to the great value of the field crop competitions and the seed fairs, as agencies for encouraging the growing of better crops and the furnishing of better seed for our farmers.

"Twenty-five per cent. of the farmers visited by a commission recently inquiring into conditions affecting seed and grain growing, purchased their seed either from their neighbors or from dealers. The seed so purchased is commonly traced back to a prize winning field in a crop competition or a prize winning sample at a seed fair. Marquis wheat and O.A.C. No. 21 barley are notable illustrations of improved varieties now thus being disseminated."

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Cure offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

Overcharged

In a western town the attorney for the gas company was making a popular address.

"Think of the good the gas company has done!" he cried. "If I were permitted a pun, I would say, in the words of the immortal poet, 'Honor the Light Brigade!'"

Whereupon a shrill voice came from the rear, "Oh, what a charge they made!"

Angling, Ancient and Modern

Most of the fish that abound in the Sea of Galilee nowadays, as they did 2,000 years ago, are a species of bream and chub. A canning factory, I am told, is now in process of erection on the shore not far from Capernaum. These fish were formerly taken almost wholly in nets, though fish hooks seem to have been known and used more or less throughout the east from very early times. Wilkinson tells us that angling was a favorite pursuit of the wealthy in Egypt, as well as of the poor who could not afford a net. Something like our modern weirs were also in vogue, but in Gennesaret they were expressly forbidden by law in Bible times. Fly fishing was unknown until a comparatively recent period.

George Bernard Shaw was invited by a friend one night to hear a string quarette from Italy. Expecting a treat, he accepted the invitation. Throughout the programme he sat with a stony look on his face.

The friend, to draw a little praise from him, said: "Mr. Shaw, those men have been playing together for twelve years."

"Twelve years?" said the other, in an incredulous voice. "Surely we've been here longer than that."

CLEAR-HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must be Reliable

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of the Western cities speaks of the harm tea and coffee did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"I had an attack of pneumonia, which left me with dyspepsia, or neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been tea or coffee, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, and we liked it so much that we will never change back; for I am a well man today and have used no medicine.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our company's branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my tea and coffee drinking days I was subject to nervousness and the 'blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

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. 50c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about one cent per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever, and Catarrhal Fever.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it. Show it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." DISTRIBUTORS — ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

Sickening

Some time ago little Willie rambled into the house, threw his soldier's helmet into the corner, and began looking over a book.

This was unusual for Willie, and his mother began to investigate.

"What have you come into the house for, Willie?" she asked. "You haven't quarrelled with George Brown, have you?"

"No, mother," answered Willie, "but I'm not going to play war with him any more."

"Why not?" queried mother, "what has he been doing?"

"It's just this way," explained Willie, "when we play war I'm Germany and he's Britain, and if I don't let him lick me every time he says I'm not patriotic."—Pearson's Weekly.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Wonderful Shot

Private Ananias certainly was a good shot, and his adventures in German Southwest Africa had apparently been of a nature to put those of Munchausen, Gulliver, and Bill Adams in the shade.

"Yes," he said to a circle of young soldiers, who were under orders for Catsh Bay, "I was in a bit of a hole up there once. There were two German snipers at me, and I had only one bullet left. They were a good bit apart, too, so I couldn't work round to get them in line. And if I shot one the other would get me sure. I tell you boys these things make you think quick. What did I do? Well, my knowledge of mathematics saved me. I got behind a stone worked out a few calculations and angles on a scrap of paper, stuck up my bayonet in the sands with the edge towards me, took careful aim at it, and let her go. And, boys, the plan worked; for the bullet was split clean in half, and one bit killed the German on the right, and the other bit blotted out the blighter on the left. Another time I was—"

But his audience had fled.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gents,—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

Came Back to Fight

Once a Canadian, always a Canadian. The Canadian casualty lists from the battle of Langemarck contain the names of many residents of the United States. The number is too large to be attributed to the presence of American soldiers of fortune in the ranks of the Canadians. While no doubt some of those reported among the killed and wounded whose addresses are genuine are American citizens who enlisted out of sympathy for the cause of the allies, the greatest majority are Canadians or sons of Canadians who for various reasons have been living in the republic.—Ottawa Free Press.

Less Particular

A lady bewailed the loss of a somewhat ill-bred but extremely wealthy neighbor who had been very liberal to her country charities.

"Mr. X—— is dead," said she. "He was so good and kind and helpful to me in all sorts of ways. He was so vulgar, poor, dear fellow, we could not know him in town, but we shall meet in heaven."

"What are the two sexes, Alec?" asked the teacher.

"Masculine and feline," answered Alec.

The Entomological Society of Ontario

The forty-fifth annual report of the Entomological Society has just been issued by the Ontario department of agriculture, Toronto. The president's address is a valuable contribution to the history of applied entomology in Canada, by provinces. The insects of the year (1914), both in Ontario and Quebec, are described by several observers, and valuable suggestions are given as to their control. Among the other practical papers presented are those dealing with "The Army Worm in 1914," "Experiments With Poisoned Bait for Locust Control," "An Imported Red Spider Attacking Fruit Trees," and "Control of Forest and Shade Tree Insects of the Farm." The more purely literary contributions comprise a very discerning biographical sketch of the celebrated French entomologist, Jean Henri Fabre, and a chatty article on "Mountains and Hills." The Entomological Record for the year is, as usual, most complete and informing. The many illustrations are are valuable feature of the report, a copy of which will be sent to any entomologist upon application to the department.

A Complete Wreck

From the After Effects of Pneumonia Followed by Diphtheria

Frequently the after effects of illness are more serious than the original trouble. This was the case with Mrs. James B. Moir, Mutana, Sask. Mrs. Moir says: "Some years ago, while we were still living in Nova Scotia, I was taken down with a severe attack of pneumonia. I had sufficiently recovered to be around, but had not been able to go out when I was attacked with diphtheria. In my weakened state it took a terrible hold on me, and neither my friends nor neighbors thought I would recover. I did, however, pull through, but was a physical wreck. The muscles of my throat were paralyzed, so that even a sup of water would flow back through my nostrils unless they were held closed. My voice was almost inaudible and my eyes so badly effected that I feared I was going to lose my eyesight. I could only walk with assistance and it looked as though I would be a helpless cripple. Medicine after medicine was used, but did not help me. Then a neighbor advised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them but had the utmost difficulty in swallowing them owing to the condition of my throat. However, after a couple of boxes had been used I found it easier to take them, which was a sign they were helping me, and I felt greatly cheered. I do not know how many boxes I took, but I continued their use until I was as well as ever, much to the surprise of all who knew me, as all thought I could not get better. Since then I have several times taken the Pills when run down and have always been greatly benefited by them."

For the after effects of fevers and all wasting diseases there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They enrich the blood, build up the nerves, restore the appetite and bring back complete health and strength. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

May I ask the cause of all this excitement? said the stranger in the little village.

Certainly, replied the countryman. We're celebrating the birthday of the oldest inhabitant, sir. She's a hundred and one today.

Indeed. And may I ask who is that little man with the dreadfully sad countenance walking by the old lady's side?

Oh, that's the old lady's son-in-law, sir. He's been keeping up the payments on her life insurance policy for the last thirty years.

Twitching of the Nerves Broken-down System

Now Entirely Cured—Never Used Any Medicine With Such Benefit as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Headaches, sleeplessness and nervousness are often very disagreeable, but when your nervous system gets into such a condition that the nerves twitch and jerk, and you have peculiar nervous sensations come over you there is cause for grave alarm.

MRS. M'KELLAR.

Everybody dreads the thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. Nothing is worse to look forward to than helplessness. Sometimes it is helplessness of body, and at other times the mind is affected, which is far worse.

The writer of this letter did not know what to expect, but fortunately began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in time to head off danger, and writes that she was entirely cured of the old trouble. The last paragraph proves that the cure was lasting.

Mrs. John McKellar, 11 Barton street east, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"I was injured some years ago, and that left me with a broken-down nervous system. I could not sleep, and suffered from twitching of the nerves and disagreeable nervous sensations.

"I then began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that I never used any medicine that did me so much good; in fact, I am entirely cured of my old trouble. The Nerve Food not only strengthened the nerves, but also built up my system in every way."

Under more recent date Mrs. McKellar writes confirming her cure, and states that she has had inquiries from many people who had heard of the great benefits she obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. At all dealers.

VALIANT SONS OF THE DOMINION UPHOLD BEST BRITISH TRADITIONS

AN AMERICAN WRITER PAYS A FINE TRIBUTE

Will Irwin Tells of the Heroic Conduct of the Raw Canadian Troops, and of the Fortunes of War which Brought Them a Supreme Test of Valor

Writing in the New York Tribune from Northern France, Will Irwin, who has won an international reputation for his work in the present war, speaks of the heroism that has marked many incidents, and has this to say of the Canadians at Langemarck:

Finally, there are the Canadians. Since the affair which the United States calls the war of 1812, Canada has known no war, save minor engagements with red Indians and the war against nature. The rest has been peace and nation building and prosperity. Now, the Canadian contingent was scarcely upon the line before they behaved heroically at Hill 60. A fortnight later ,and while they still ranked as "raw troops," the fortunes of war brought them a supreme test of valor. The poisonous cloud of noxious gas had driven back the French to their left. Their line was "dangling in the air." They were bombarded in front, they were enfiladed, they were bombarded from the rear, they were shrouded in poison fumes. They held on, they even advanced; they did the impossible by rescuing their guns. And they stuck until ordered back to join up the new line.

With them, as with the others, no military decorations can possibly reward all the deeds of valor. There is the boy I saw going under the X-ray. His hands were in bags; they had been shot through. His leg was in a splint; the bone was shattered. He was going to be "X-rayed," however, that the surgeons might find exactly what had happened to a splintered skull. He managed to tell the attendants that he had reecived his "crack on the head" last of all, and that machine gun fire at close range did it.

What a story underlies that statement! Shot in one hand—he kept on. Shot in the other—he kept on. His leg shattered—he kept on, until he fell unconscious from the "crack on the head."

Then there were the five men in a certain Canadian company—and the unrecorded rest of that company. They had charged, they had won, they started to secure their position. Along came a surprisingly heavy counter-attack. But they held and held and held, until, when the recall sounded, only five men leaped up and ran back to the retired trenches—and two of them were wounded. Was Balakalava finer than this? Yet it is lost among the mighty deeds of this war.

The men who did all this were raw troops, judged by the old standards, and they came from a Dominion which has been at peace for a century. It is no good to say that they were "backwoodsmen" and therefore accustomed to something resembling war. Some of them, it is true, were wheat farmers of the Saskatchewan, miners of the Klondike, or voyagers of the great rivers. Further, not a few were native-born citizens of the untamed western United States. But as many or more left desks in Montreal, Ottawa or Vancouver to go to war.

When war is forced upon a nation, as it has been forced upon the more civilized nations of western Europe, it is, of course, necessary to fight back. It is especially necessary in this case, if you believe in maintaining a blood-bought democracy. But let us be honest, even in the midst of the struggle. Peace has brought to Europe, not decadence, but such manly fibre as the world never knew before. Perhaps this has happened because the men of manly fibre have had a chance under peace to live and breed their kind. One suspects that just to live well in this complex, modern world—to be deaf to siren songs, to be calm in adversity to keep working, to endure bereavement and disappointment, to break untrodden ways through the wilderness of industry, commerce and science—that all this breeds enough of manly fibre.

After this war let no worshipper of bleeding gods put in his sermons of valor the statement that peace breeds degeneracy. It is not peace which does this, it is too much war.

Shrapnel Making

War Orders Set Wheels in All Parts of Canada Moving

Shrapnel making has grown to be one of the great industries of Canada. War orders have set wheels in all parts of the Dominion turning on shell frabrication.

Within a short time every step in the process of shell making will be taken in Canada, from mining the copper, zinc and iron; the fabrication of the explosives and the shaping and assembling of the parts. Hundreds of workmen and almost two hundred establishments are already executing shrapnel orders. The only operation which Canada does not carry out at present is making brass for the cartridge cases. While the zinc and copper are mined in Canada they are not refined here; that being done in the United States. In the past it has been found convenient to sell zinc and copper matte to American refiners and buy back the pure copper and zinc, or the two combined with tin to form brass. There has been no brass making of consequence in Canada.

With the demand for shell brass reaching great proportions there has been an investigation into the possibility of having the copper and zinc refining and brass making carried out in this country. It is learned that the investigators have reported that the thing could be easily done though there might have to be the usual government assistance at the start. The refining operations are likely to be carried out in British Columbia where there are great deposits of copper and zinc ores and where coal and water powers are abundant.

The brass may be made there or elsewhere.

It is expected that a considerable amount of outside capital will come into Canada for investment in both this and the explosive industry.

Weed Wisdom

Every Precaution is Necessary to Prevent the Spread of Weeds

When grain has many weeds in it be sure and grind it up before feeding it. When using manure that has come from stock that have been fed impure grain be sure it is well rotted before putting it on the land.

Never allow weeds on mature seeds. Cut those on the roadsides, headlands, in waste places and in the fence corners, as well as those in the fields.

Be constantly on the watch for the appearance of new weeds. Do not wait until a weed has become established before finding out what it is. It is a comparatively easy task to get rid of a few plants of Perennial Sow Thistle but a long, tedious and costly operation to clean a field which has become overrun by it.

Sow only pure seed. Impure seed is dear at any price. Pure seed is the purchaser's right by law, and he should insist on having it.

See that the separator is cleaned before being brought upon the farm. Burn the refuse from the separator, and do not throw it on the manure heap.

Apply the farmyard manure—where it should be applied—to the corn, root and hay crops. By this practice even if it has some weeds in it much harm will not be done.

Bark Outstrips Steamers

The Vimiera Crosses From England Under Perfect Conditions, Passing Freight Vessels

Thirty days from Weymouth, England, and running light, the British four-masted bark Vimiera reached port recently, completing a voyage which, if done in less than forty days, is an unusual event in these days of a fast expiring sailing fleet.

It was more like a yachting trip in some protected stretch of water and having nothing else to occupy their minds, the sailors took to knitting hosiery for the soldiers, according to Captain Thompson in reporting the arrival of his vessel to the consignees, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Captain Thompson has had a good many years' experience in roaming the seven seas on the heaving decks of "windjammers,' but never had such a pleasant trip as the one just completed in the Vimiera, he said. Hardly a hand was necessary at the lines and some of the canvas unfurled when the bark got under way was not reefed until she brought up with the Jersey shore.

The Vimiera dipped far to the southward and logged more than four thousand miles before the tug took her in tow off Scotland Light. After the first two days and with every inch of canvas bent on the yards, the bark began passing slow freight steamships. Her patent log at the taffrail hummed along at a consistent ten knot clip, with a frequent fifteen knot burst of speed.

With the exception of only a few hours the favorable weather continued until the men were ordered aloft to bare the sticks as the bark headed into port. The Vimiera resembles in many respects the famous American clipper ships, and is said to be one of the fatest "square-riggers" now afloat.—New York Herald.

Potash Production In U.S.

Potash, for fertilizing and other uses, is to be manufactured from alunite, of which there are large deposits in Utah. Some of the best of these deposits will produce potash in a commercial way, and of a purer and better grade than that formerly imported from Germany. Supplies of these are to be available in the near future, as a company has been organized to operate these deposits, and amongst other prominent men associated with the undertaking is President McDowall, of the Armour Fertilizer Works of Chicago.

Sacked

This isn't a clean knife, Jane, said the young mistress to the new servant.

Well, it ought to be, said the servant, for the last thing it cut was the soap.

Range of Big Guns

Firing Over a Score of Miles Now an Accomplished Fact

The French estimate of the distance from which the Germans dropped shells in Dunkirk is 23½ miles. Fire at such a range has long been a topic of popular interest as a possibility. It is now a fact.

Traveling swifter than a rifle ball, a shot fired at such a range is nearly two minutes on its way. At 45 degrees elevation it rises more than two miles above the loftiest mountain, higher than man can mount in a balloon and live, before it begins to descend.

The fire that wrecked the Antwerp forts was delivered with much more accurate aim, almost vertical, at fairly short range. The great guns of warships cannot be elevated more than 15 degrees. This is one reason why the allies landed armies at the Dardanelles. Plunging fire from batteries at closer range should be more effective against Turkish forts than the big guns of the Queen Elizabeth. No warship could shell New York from a distance at sea equaling the range of land artillery.

It is hard to hit a small mark at half a mile, and harder to hit a big one at twenty miles. The Germans are probably satisfied, without having accomplished a military object, with the moral effect of their feat—and there is always a chance that a great shell may hit a vital spot. Our army experts say that a range of thirty miles is possible with present day ordnance. Thus Constantinople might be bombarded from the shore of the Black Sea, Trieste from Italian soil, Seuta from Gibraltar, Sardinia from Corsica, Dover from Caalis. This is why the German shots at Dunkirk were heard round the world.—New York World.

Encourage Seed Growing

The Importance of Seed-Growing in Canada is Emphasized

In 1913-14, according to information gathered and supplied by Mr. George H. Clark, the Dominion seed commissioner, Canada imported from France and Germany no less than 900,743 pounds of beet and mangel seed; from Holland and France, 350,849 pounds of turnip seed, and from France alone 32,966 pounds of carrot seed. Radish, cabbage, cauliflowlwer, celery and parsnip seed were also imported in large quantities, mainly from France. While it is thought there was nearly sufficient of these seeds on hand to meet the requirements for this year, these channels being closed, for 1916 there will plainly be a dearth.

The foregoing important facts are duly set down in Bulletin No. 22, of the Second Series of the Central Experimental Farm, of which M. O. Malte, Ph.D., Dominion agrostologist, and W. T. Macoun, Dominion horticulturist, are the authors. "Canada," the Bulletin very emphatically says, "should make herself independent of foreign markets, and produce at home what now has to be bought abroad. Canadian farmers should not only try to meet the emergency demand for field root seed in the immediate future, but should also try to establish a permanent seed-growing industry which would make them independent of any other countries." There will assuredly not be a dissenting voice to this doctrine as a general principle and the Bulletin, which is being gratuitously distributed and can be had on application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, tells in detail how this desirable state of affairs can be brought about. Cases are given where successful effort has already been made, but the data regarding the matter, it would seem, is not quite as available as could be wished. What is definitely known is that quantities of seed are bruoght in from abroad, much of which it is believed could, with the requisite care, be produced in Canada and of a character as good and high.

General principles for successful seed-growing, of selection, etc., are laid down in the Bulletin, which also details methods that could profitably be adopted for planting, threshing and cleaning of many species of field roots. A list that is given of the best varieties of vegetables for stock seed is of good practical value. Farmers and gardeners are also reminded that as an inducement to the growing of field roots and garden seeds in Canada the Dominion government is willing to aid seed-growers by cash subventions, particulars of which can be obtained from the seed branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa. It should be added that as the purpose is to encourage the growing of selected seed, only bona fide growers of such seed are eligible to receive the subventions.

Should Consume Less Meat

British Board of Trade Calls Attention of Public to the Fact

The British board of trade calls the attention of the public to the great importance of restricting the consumption of meat with a view o economizing national supplies and avoiding excessive increase in prices. This action was taken on the advice of the advisory committee of the national federation of meat traders, which has been investigating the recent big increase in retail price of nearly all meats.

This increase, the committee found, is due to the increased requirements of the British and French armies and the relative shortage of vessels equipped for conveyance of meat overseas. It decided that the only way to avoid a further advance in the price would be to reduce appreciably the demand by the civil population.

THE BRITISH WORKMAN AND SOME OF THE EFFECTS OF THE DRINK EVIL

WHY THE LIQUOR PROPOSALS WERE MODIFIED

Reason of the Limitation of Lloyd George's Drastic Liquor Proposals is Stated to be not Altogether on Account of the Organized Strength of the Trade

It is not the organized strength of the trade in England that has forced Lloyd George to so greatly modify his proposals for dealing with the liquor problem, but the settled habits of the British people themselves, and particularly of the working classes, who are most affected. It is true that the brewers, distillers and bottlers of the British Isles form a combination of tremendous strength, that they have members of parliament and in the house of lords, and that millions of people, directly or indirectly, depend upon them for employment and support. But if the average British workingman had been in favor of the total closing down of public houses during the war they would have been closed down, no matter how loudly the trade might have protested, and no matter how active its agent might have made themselves in the houses of parliament. Will Crooks and John Burns, both of them lifelong abstainers, spoke for the laboring classes when they told the government that total prohibition would not be tolerated; and when the Irish members protested it was plain that the government would do more harm than good by placing a prohibitive tax upon spirits.

While the British workman may properly be condemned for his fondness for drinking, he does not look at the matter in the same light as the Canadian workman. In this country it is safe to say that there is little, if any, of the sort of drinking on Saturday which leaves them incapacitated for work on Monday. There being no liquor sold on Sundays here the workers who have been over-indulging on Saturday might have a clear day in which to recover from the effects of their sprees, unless that they have liquor in their homes, which the great proportion of them do not. In England, on the contrary, the public-houses are open for a certain time on Sunday, and it is quite possible for a workman who has the necessary money to drink himself into such a state of intoxication that he is disinclined to go to work on Monday.

Speaking generally, too, the habits of the British workman are different from the workers on this continent. A writer in the Brooklyn Eagle says that the British workingman, as a rule, does not feel the spur of ambition as keenly as does the American worker. He writes: "His father and grandfather have lived on $4 a week, and their life is quite good enough for him and his sons. If he earns that sum in six days he rests on the seventh; if in two days he refuses to exert himself in the remaining. Higher wages mainly increase idleness, and idleness in the sort of cramped home he provides for his wife and children is somewhat nerve-racking. Out he goes to meet his friends. There are workmen's clubs where he could do so, but these are made most undesirable—only too often—by the well meaning but indiscriminating intrusions of those uplifting women who go to serve them with tea and entertain them with music. When the workman idles he wants the company of his own kind, and the entertainment he understands, not the 'goody-goody' talk of his employer's wife and daughters, nor their ladylike music, nor the sort of literature with a purpose which they never fail to supply to the club members."

It has been often said that the public house is the poor man's club, and this is truer in England than in any other country in the world. But there is another reason why at this time above all others the British workman should drink. There is hardly one of them, perhaps, who has not had a "pal" killed or wounded in this war, or one of whose death tidings may be received any day. There is death in the air and when in the "pub" men hold their sessions, discussing their absent or fallen friends, beer and whiskey are likely to flow with too great abundance. The workman seeks relief from sadness in drink. When there is news of a victory he "wets the occasion." Whether the news is good or bad it provides an excuse to those who are in need of one.

Moreover, in the opinion of the spokesman of the workingmen, they are not responsible for the slackness in providing the munitions of war. They insist that the blame lies rather with the manufacturers, who are making huge fortunes out of war orders, and are working the men to the limit without sharing any of their profits. Some slackness, they contend, is due to general dissatisfaction with this condition. When invited to show patriotism, they demand that their employers shall set the example. Finally, even the Church of England does not tell the workman that it is his duty to do without his beer while the war exists. The Archbishop of Canterbury, it is true, recommended "greater temperance," but the Anglican church does not stand for prohibition, one of the reasons, no doubt, being concerned with the Sacrament. In face of all these elements opposed to absolute prohibition it is plain that one does not need to imagine a conspiracy of brewers and distillers to understand why Lloyd George was unable to take drastic action against the trade in England.

Britain's Many Wars

In Some Part of the World There is Always Work for British Arms

It has been said with some truth that for the British empire war never ceases. In some parts of the world there is always some business for British arms. If it is not an expedition against some of the restless hill tribes of Northern India it is an expedition to restrain the Mad Mullah in the Soudan, or an expedition out of Singapore to some of the Malay Islands, or from Sydney to the Papuan Islands, or elsewhere. The responsibility of protecting the vast possessions of the Crown in the seven seas involves more or less constant offensive or punitive military measures. These occurrences being taken so much for granted, the public gives scarcely a thought to the fact that in addition to her great military organizing in Northwestern Europe, and the conducting of large operations in the Dardanelles, Britain is conducting no fewer than five seperate campaigns in Africa, has repressed an insurrection by some Mohammedan tribes of Northern India, has destroyed a new force gathered by the Dervishes of the Soudan, has repressed a German-incited rising at Singapore, and on five continents is ready to defend colonies and dependencies large and small. In Africa General Botha is leading Union forces against German Southwest Africa. British Indian troops are being employed against German East Africa, the great bar to the Cape-to-Cairo railway that will make a new Africa. Togoland has been captured. It was taken by an expedition from the British Gold Coast colony within three weeks from the outbreak of war. The Cameroons are now being invaded by British and French forces. The German defenders of the Kaiser's African colonies have not hesitated to poison the wells along the routes of British advance, but even these tactics have not availed to prevent the steady onward march of the British soldier-colonizer. Only an imperial military organization of a completeness never known before to the world could enable Britain to guard interests in all parts of the globe so thoroughly.—Mail and Empire

A Sure Sign

Corporal That new recruit used to be a clerk.

Sergeant—How do you know?

Corporal—Every time he stands at ease he tires to put his rifle behind his ear.

Deaths that Mean Something

Lofty Purpose For Which the Highest Price is Not Too Much to Pay

The continued casulty lists of the Canadian regiments bring more clearly than any other war news the fearful cost of the fighting in Europe. These young men are no better than those of whom we in the United States had read before as being killed, wounded or missing in the battles, but they seem more real to us because they went from our side of the world and they are our kind of people. Some of them were so very recently eager, cheerful, ambitious youths just like our own boys and our next door neighbor's boys. Now they have sacrificed themselves and we feel how deeply must be the anguish in homes near us when the dreadful news comes over the cables.

It is pathetic, but it is more than pathetic. With the story of the new gaps in the Canadian ranks come also stories of fresh recruiting in Canada. Other boys are keenly intent on enlisting that they may follow where their companions have led. They are willing, glad even, to endure the miseries of trench life and to dare the fatal bullet.

Nor is there a note of regret to be heard from Canada over the deaths of the young men who are gone. That is significant. It means an exaltation of national spirit, a profound conviction that those who have died have died for something that makes their deaths worth while. There is a very lofty idea somewhere in this war or we should be reading outbursts of hot indignation from the parents and the friends of the dead young men.

Sometimes we people on this side of the boundary miss that fact about the war. We are too ready to denounce war generally and to condemn this war with all others as wanton and cruel and unnecessary. The people who are fighting it do not think so. They are imbued with the belief that there is something at stake for which the highest price is not too much to pay. It is not wanton waste of life in their eyes.—Detroit Free Press.

Every one in our family is some kind of animal," said Jimmie to the amazed preacher.

Why, you shouldn't say that, the good man exclaimed.

Well, said Jimmie, mother's a dear, the baby is mother's little lamb I'm the kid and dad's the goat.

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

Shriners

A special train, Calgary to Seattle, July 10th. Fare $34.40. Corresponding fares from other points.

Particulars from nearest Agent or from

R. Dawson
Dist. Passenger Agent, Calgary

Local and Personal

BIRTH—In Creston on July 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. JamesScott, a daughter.

Cabbage plants for sale, the late late variety—J. Langlois, Victoria Avenue, Creston.

D. W. Briggs of Portland, Ore., president of the Canyon City Lumber Co., was a Creston visitor on Monday.

Mrs. Wolverton and child arrived on Thursday last from Mexico for a visit with her mother, Mrs. C. Smith, McLeod Avenue.

Capt, Fitsimmons, who is in charge of the C.P.R. steamer between Kaslo and Trout Lake, was a Monday visitor with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson.

J. J. Walker, Nelson's well-known optician, paid Creston a successful professional visit the early part of the week. He will be back again in October.

R. L. T. Galbraith of Fort Steele, Indian agent for the Kootenay's, was a Creston visitor on Wednesday. Constable Ryckman of Cranbrook accompanied him.

Albert Stewart was a passenger east on Monday, to Macleod. Clarence Pease also of Alice Siding left on Tuesday for Bear Lake, on the main line, where he has a position.

The danger of high water seems to be past. All week cattle owners have been busy bringing the animals down from Rolfe mountain and other high spots to pasture on the flats.

Expenses in the provincial fire wardens department are not excessive thus far this year. The local fire ranger, Andy Miller, has not had a single fire to fight during May and June.

Wednesday was Creston's banner day for express shipments of berries, cherries and early vegetables. Exactly 271 crates went east. The shipping at other points was also heavy that day.

This week will see the finish of the 1915 strawberry harvest. In every respect the crop has been satisfactory; top prices being realized and the yield fully 25 per cent higher than originally estimated.

A. B. Stanley, left on Wednesday to look over the town of Hedley, B.C., and the Gazette newspaper plant in that town. If they both look favorable he will be back in the newspaper game next week.

Dr. Primrose Wells of Victoria, a former medical practitioner here, spent Sunday with Creston friends. He left on Monday for England where he will be engaged in army hospital work during the war.

Miss McCully the Korean missionary addressed a fairly-well attended public meeting in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, delivering an able and interesting address on missonary labors in that province.

Creston horses look good to Edmonton buyers. W. Ball, who took 2 carloads from here to the Alberta capital about three weeks ago, sold the whole bunch in less than two days. He is at Cranbrook now hoping to buy 200 head.

Geo. Johnson of the P. Burns Co. returned on Monday from a week in the Windermere country picking up a car of butcher's cattle for the Nelson branch. He states that the grain crop particularly around Fort Steele, is wonderful for so early in the season.

In spite of the rather hot weather the dance in Mercantile Hall on Thursday night last was one of the most popular of the season. The bulk of the music was furnished by the band with some assistance from T. Butterfield (violin) of Duck Creek. and T. E. Goodwin (piano).

Postmaster Gibbs has just been advised that the postoffice department has given its consent to postmasters to accept subscriptions for the Overseas Club Tobacco Fund. A donation box will be placed in the office for the receipt of surplus small change and a regulation subscription list will also be kept. The money taken in is to be used for the purchase of tobacco for the soldiers at the front.

What is thought to be the Valley's record for an orchard retreat was hung up on Monday night at the Arrowsmith ranch when a trio of youths were taken by surprise in a cherry tree. The best time for the getaway was made by a juvenile who got off to a flying start from near the tree top, though slowed up slightly at the go-in, executing a somersault or two on the down trip and failing to alight on his running gear. The report of a shotgun, discharged at the moon, accounted in part for the fast time in which the clear out was negotiated.

Ald. G. Erickson of Cranbrook was a Sunday visitor with Mr. and Mrs. Bennett.

C. O. Rodgers left on Monday on a business trip to Calgary and other prairie points.

Capt. Mallandaine is away on a business trip to Cranbrook and Fernie. He left on Monday.

During her stay in Creston, Miss McCully, who gave a missionary address on Tuesday night, was the guest of Mrs. W. K. Brown.

As yet no world's records have been hung up for raspberry picking. The pickers are pulling down 50 cents per crate for their labors this season.

Jas. Johnston has been awarded the contract of building the fence seperating the boys and girls' playgrounds at the school. He is busy on the job this week.

A few more loads of poles are being hauled into the yard opposite the depot to provide ample stock to load a couple more cars N. Winiaw expects to ship this week.

RANCHERS, ATTENTION!—All ranchers who have apples to pack this season are asked to leave their names and an estimate of the yield with the Fruit Growers' Union, Creston.

For the early sunflower honors its a toss-up between Jas. Cock and W. P. Stark, with the odds slightly in favor of the former, who has had them in bloom for almost a week now.

Constable Forrester was on the warpath the latter part of the week issuing retail trade licenses for the last half of the year. Peddler's licenses have been in poor demand this year.

Vic Mawson is opening an ice cream parlor and confectionery business in Mrs. Evans' old stand, next the postoffice, on July 15. He also intends carrying a line of bread, cakes and pastry.

Major Megaw of Vernon, B C., Indian superintendent of the reserves in the Okanagan and main line, was here on Wednesday for a conference with R. L. T. Galbraith, the Kootenay superintendent.

A. McL. Fletcher, the government fruit inspector for the Crow's Nest district, paid Creston his initial official visit on Wednesday. He has wintered well and looks exceeding fit for the 1915 campaign.

The annual school meeting is called for tomorrow at 10 o'clock at the school house. For the benefit of the financial critics particularly the treasurers statement for the year is published on the fourth page.

Creston will have no more official visits from W. W. Bradley, provincial assessor, of Nelson. The position has been abolished and he has been made government agent at Golden. In future the deputy assessors will do their work without any supervision.

F. Aiken, who has possibly the best gold property in the Summit Creek section. was a Creston visitor on Tuesday. Not long ago he turned down a $60,000 offer for his holdings. A couple of Spokane mining men are due on an inspection trip about the middle of the month.

The good news reached Creston yesterday that R. C. Royston, who went overseas with the First Contingent and who, about a month ago, was reported missing, is now a prisoner of war in Germany. In a letter to W.A. McMurtrie he states his health is good and that he is well treated.

Things are unusually quiet in connection with the annual school meeting to-morrow. So far no possible candidates for the trustee vacancy are seriously mentioned, and the retiring chairman, J. W. Dow, has given no intimation as to whether he will again be a candidate or not—but there's no telling how many candidates school-meeting-morning may bring forth.

The marriage of Miss Penelope Waddy, teacher of the primary room of the Creston school, to Mr. Chas. Huscroft, was solemnized on Monday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Long, the Rev. R. E. Pow officiating. Both of the contracting parties are well known in the Valley, and have the best wishes of a host of friends for a happy and prosperous wedded life.

Erickson is holding the next Red Cross 10-cent tea on Wednesday, July 14, in charge of Mrs. Kemp and Mrs. Blair at the home of the former. Several Canyon City and Erickson ladies will assist. The tea will be concluded in the usual way but will last from 4.30 to 8.30 and there will be lawn tennis and other games. It is hoped as many Creston people as possible will attend, the gentlemen being especially invited.

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

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

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

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

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