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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915 No. 27

Fruit Growers Get Splendid Report

About the mostsatisfactory meeting the shareholders of the Creston Fruit Growers Union have attended for some time was held on Saturday evening in the Auditorium, President Jackson in the chair.

There were two items of business before the house: the statement of Auditor Playle of the Union finances for the six months ending July 1st, which was adopted with very little discussion, and a review of the season's business to date, which was given by A. Lindley, the sales manager.

Since assuming charge on April 28th, Mr. Lindley's statement showed that the Union had done over $30,000 of business to the middle of July. Roughly speaking $15,000 of this had originated at Duck Creek and the balance handled at the Creston office.

The profit to the Union to date was over the $1,000 mark. In this connection it is well to point out that at the end of May there was a deficit of almost $350 on account of little or no stuff moving. Since June 1st this adverse balance had been overcome and right now the credit balance of over $1,000 really showed that in six weeks a profit in the neighborhood of $1,400 is shown as a result of the careful administration of Messrs. Heald and Lindley.

Discussing matters with Mr. Lindley after the meeting THE REVIEW learns that up to the middle of July, from incomplete figures, the Union has handled over 11,000 crates of strawberries, some 1,200 raspberries. about 300 black and red currants and possibly 500 of sweet and sour cherries. For the first time in the Valley's history early cabbage has been available for export, close to a ton and a half having gone out already, along with a couple of tons af new potatoes, half a ton of green peas, and some beans.

Prices for strawberries have been rather better than in 1914, but prospects are not so good for raspberries. The yield throughout B.C. is heavier than a year ago and of course, owing to general depression the demand is lighter. In the other lines 1915 figures are quite well up to last year's standard. Cabbage, of course, have netted the growers nice returns.

A very satisfactory feature in connection with the business to date is that it is at least 25 per cent. greater than the entire trade done by the Union last year. For the whole of 1914 about $25,000 was handled, while to July 15, 1915, over $30,000 has been shipped.

ERICKSON

Miss D. Smith of Port Hill is spending a very pleasant two weeks vacation the guest of Mrs. Walter Hall.

Mrs. Carpenter, the Misses Palmer, Alf. Palmer and D. Allen returned on Friday from a two weeks vacation at Stung camp, Summit Creek, and report a dandy outing.

The C. P. R. gang finished their draining job last week and the stagnant pond in the neighborhood of E. Cartwrights is a thing of the past, for which many thanks.

This is certainly Erickson's year for first-of-the-season fruit and vegetables so's the list: Raspberries and lo berries, W. G. Littlejohn; cabbages and ripe tomatoes, J. W. Fraser; and new potatoes, M. R. Palmer.

Miss Churchill of Carmangay, Alberta, visited Miss Ruby Palmer at Erickson and spent the week end at Stung camp, leaving on Monday en route for San Diego, California.

Cartwright Avenue, Erickson, was given quite a good look over by a good sized black bear on Sunday morning. Bruin had come down to inspect the early tomato and cabbage crop on the Fraser ranch, and made his getaway a few minntes ahead of Walter Hall coming on the scene with his rifle.

The government road gang started work again on Monday constructing a highway from the hotel to the depot to replace the free for all trail now in use. The putting in of the highway necessitates the removal of a barn and a row or two of fruit trees on the E. Cartwright place and a fill in of the ravine near Palmers.

By long odds the most successful Red Cross function yet held was that of Wednesday afternoon and evening on the spacious and inviting grounds at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kemp, the affair taking the form of a garden party, with Mrs. Kemp and Mrs. Blair as hostesses, ably assisted by Miss Fraser, Mesdames R. J. Long, W. Hall, Roy Telford, W. A. McMurtrie, and others. During the afternoon and evening the tennis court was never idle. There were also several contests. some of the winners being: Nail-driving, Miss Turner and Mrs. Whitehead; golf-putting, Miss A. Ebbutt was first with a score of 27, while Miss V. Palmer won the booby at 59; needle-threading, Miss R. Mawson, Mr. W. Long; running race, Miss Ebbutt. Prizes were given the winners, these being donated by Mr. Blair, S. A. Speers, Mercantile Co., Roy Telford and W. McBean. The net proceeds for the day are $41.35, close to $30 of this coming in from the sale of ice cream, one connossieur proconncing the frozen fluid the best ever sold in the Valley. The guests were enabled to state which fund they preferred their lunch expenditure to go toward, tobacco or sox, by putting their money on either of the plates thus labelled. The fund to buy smokes was by farthe most popular. The ice cream receipts will be equally divided. The society, through THE REVIEW, tenders the indefatigable host and hostesses and all those who helped by their labor or donations of refreshments and prizes for their kindly and generous assistance, particularly R. S. Bevan, who operated a quick-trip auto bus service from town at a very moderate charge, and who also loaned much of the decoration for the grounds.

ALICE SIDING

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson and T. Butterfield were Duck Creek callers this week.

Everything 'jake' now at the Smith stop. The C.P.R. has sent along a big tarpaulin for shelter on the rainy days

Congratulations are extended Miss Bertha Pease, whose success at the recent Entrance examination was announced yesterday.

Several of our citizens have had to take the rest cure, Cecil Matthews among the number, the past week, suffering from mild attacks of summer fever seemingly.

Highwater mark for shipping at Smith's was reached on Sunday when 50 crates of raspberries and one of currants went east. The Pease ranch was good for 30 of them.

Clarence Pease returned this week from Bear Lake. He had a job in the C.P.R. tunnel at Rogers Pass but as the underground work did not agree with him he had to quit.

The strawberries have finally consented to quit growing for the season at Mather & Reid's, thereby facilitating the raspberry harvest. The firm marketed 615 crates this year.

Hendron Bros. are here this week making improvements on both the exterior and interior of the Webster house. When they are all complete the home will be one of the most comfortable in these parts.

Local and Personal

The unexpected happened this week—five straight days without even a sprinkle.

Mrs. E. Payne and three children were week-end visitors with Mrs. Cam at Sirdar.

Mrs. C. F. Hayes will not receive on Wednesday, July 28, nor again during the season.

The L. O. L. picnic arranged for August 12 is cancelled—merged into the big citizens patriotic affair on the 4th.

Jim Scott left on Wednesday for Rosetown, Sask,, where he has his eye on a quarter section for his future prairie home.

A new trestle sidewalk being put in this week on Victoria avenue—from the Mercantile through to the vacant Brown building.

No service in the Catholic Church on Sunday. Father John is at Vancouver for the annual retreat which commences that day.

Although every day since Sunday have been real old-time scorchers the mark of 84 in the shade on July 4th is the hottest day to date.

Rev. Mr. Mahood of Crawford Bay will conduct service in Christ Church at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. There will be no evening service.

Creston has a representative on the military medical force of the Allies; in the person of Miss Lamont who is on the nursing staff of a big field hospital near Calais, France.

Creston School's Record is Perfect

What will probably be found to be the best showing for the whole province in this year's Entrance examinations has been made by the Creston school.

Principal Macdonald had 12 candidates writing and every one of them passed, the majority of them with marks well over the requisite number to qualify.

And for good measure Miss Lyda Johnson, one of the Creston school scholars, carried off one of Lieutenant Governor Barnard's gold medals, these being awarded the first twenty pupils on the honor roll for the whole of B.C. The successful candidates are.

Lyda Johnson, 706.
Norman Trotter, 683.
Erma Hayden, 683.
Mabel Huscroft, 678.
Elmer Dew, 676.
Ronald Lidgate, 673.
Vida Gobbett, 669.
Robert Maxwell, 663.
Edna Holmes, 641.
Blanche Hendron, 618.
Bert Hobden, 580.
Essie Miller, 578.
Bertha Pease (Alice Siding), 572
Effie Johnson (Canyon City, 622.

The showing at other points in the Valley is not quite as creditable. Sirdar's one and Erickson's two candidates all failed, but Canyon City and Alice Siding each graduated one of the two pupils from each school.

CANYON CITY

A. D. Pochin has moved into his new residence.

Mrs. W. B. Embree of Creston is visiting at Mrs. Frank Knott's.

Mrs, Geo. Leach is recovering nicely from a slight attack of pleurisy.

Wm. Browell has sold his purebred Ayrshire milch cow to W. H. Kemp.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Olmstead of Ottawa are here on a visit to the former's sister, Mrs. W. H. Burritt.

Charlie McEachern, of Cranbrook, was visiting his brother, Archie, yard foreman, on Sunday last.

D. W. Briggs of Portland, Ore., was chaffeur on C. O. Rodgers' car on several trips to Canyon City this week.

John Carfra, jr., who is in training at Vernon in the 54th Battalion, reports poor arrangements in camp in the matter of food supply.

At time of writing the Canyon City Lumber Company has 18 acres of hay crop cut witn another 15 acres still to mow. They will have about sixty ton this year.

Andrew Wickholm and family moved in from Crow's Nest on Friday last. He is of Swedish descent and has bought ten acres a quarter mil east of the sawmill.

Oats growing to the height of 6 feet, Rye 7 feet, clover 6 feet 10 inches, and this year's growth on a pear tree measuring 5 feet 6 inches was measured by your correspondent this week in Canyon City.

It is reported that W. Carver has purchased Frank Corneil's black mare, formerly one of C. O. Rodgers' black team. Frank is preparing to return to Michigan, after spending five years here as woods foreman for Canyon City Lumber Co. Frank made a great many friends while here and we feel safe in saying that it will be difficult for the company to get a man who will look after their interests as carefully as he has.

The annual school meeting of Canyon City School District was held on July 10th. Eric Oleson was re-elected trustee for three years. This is the third time Eric has been elected trustee, covering a period of eight years—splendid proof of Mr. Oleson's ability as a school administrator. The secretary, Robt. Turner, announced that the district was $40 to the good at the end of the school term and $160 due from the department on 1914 vote. $25 was voted to Miss Whitehead who has been teacher here for the past year and a half as a reward for her abilitiy as teacher. When times improve her salary will be substantially increased. Highest number of pupils on the roll was 42, and the June average attendance 28.

SIRDAR

E. Ryckman of the hotel staff was a Creston visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gallant are planning to leave some day next week on a trip to Spokane.

Mrs. E. Payne and two children of Creston were week-end visitors with Mrs. G. Cam.

Miss Lily Cartwright left on Monday for her home at Bonnington Falls where she will join her mother on the ranch.

There was a big wedding in the Italian section on Sunday. Father John, the Creston Roman Catholic pastor officiating.

Mrs. Cam has just had word from her husband, who has been off service on account of wounds, that he has fully recovered and is again back in the trenches,

Mrs. Radcliffe was "at home" on Saturday evening in honor of Mrs, E. Payne of Creston. The hours were pleasantly whiled away with cards, music and dancing and all present thoroughly enjoyed the affair.

KITCHENER

Mr. Moffatt of Cranbrook was a caller last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Olson were Creston callers on Monday.

Geo. Pacey of Creston is a guest at the Forrester camp.

Mr. Maxwell and son of Creston were followers of Isaak Walton last Sunday.

Misses Adamson and Nederlid gave Erickson and Canyon City a call last Sunday.

Messrs. Bevan and Brown were among the Goat River fishermen the week-end.

Messrs. Henderson and Crawford of Creston were among the fishermen here this week.

A. Miller, forest guard, of Creston gave this district an official visit the fore part of the week.

Some of the Duck Creek sportsmen were whipping the river here on Sunday, after the speckled beauties.

Stanley and Jackie Moffatt left on Tuesday for their home in Cranbrook, after a two-weeks' holiday in this city.

F. K. Hurry School Board Chairman

The first meeting of the Creston School Trustee Board after annual meeting was held on July 12th. All members present.

F. K. Hurry was elected chairman for the ensuing year, and Mrs. Mallandaine secretary. Mrs. Mallandaine at first declined the honor—as did also the other two members of the board. The pros and cons of hiring a clerk were discussed but as the secretary of a rural school must be member of the trustee board, and would bear all the responsibility even if a clerk were engaged, the plan did not seem advisable. Mrs. Mallandaine finally consented to act for the time being.

A communication from THE REVIEW was read, suggesting that minutes of the regular monthly meetings be published in that paper. The plan was adopted. The question of filling the vacancies on the teaching staff was then taken up.

Moved by Mrs. Mallandaine, seconded by F. Jackson; that Miss Bertha Hurry be appointed to junior position. —Carried.

Jackson—Mallandaine—That we advertise in Vancouver Daily Province for first assistant.—Carried.

Hurry—Jackson—That tenders be called for 20 cords of cordwood.—Carried. Also call for tenders for janitor, and tenders for kalsomining school, as passed at meeting held on June 26.

Hurry—Jackson—That a hose be bought for school.—Carried.

Jackson—Mallandaine—That meetings be held in schoolhouse on third Monday of each month promply at 8 p.m.—Carried.

By meeting at schoolhouse the trustees will be kept in touch with school work and the needs of the school. The meeting adjourned to meet at above place on July 26.

J. MALLANDAINE, Secretary.

DUCK CREEK

BIRTH—On July 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stricker, a son.

Mrs. May and E. S. Butterfield also drove out to Canyon City on Sunday, visiting the Knott family.

According to all accounts "Has anybody here seen Kelly" should be the most popular song in Manitoba right now.

The last of the strawberries were shipped on Sunday, when we said goodbye to the last 50 crates, making a grand total of 7,762 crates for the season.

The Misses Alice Carr (Alice Siding), Florence Bathie and Amy Johnson (Duck Creek) and Elias Uri spent Sunday afternoon at Canyon City, visiting the White family.

Paul Hagen and Tom Ramstad left on Sunday morning for the Kitchener country for a day's fishing. They returned Monday afternoon reporting lots of fish but small.

Matt. Hagen, Nelson Ramstad and Dick Dalberg left on Saturday for Saucer Creek where they put in the week-end fishing. They returned on Monday noon and reported fishing not very good.

One-third of the fools in the country think they can beat a lawyer expounding the law. One half think they can beat the doctor healing the sick. Two-thirds of them think they can put the minister in the hole expounding the gospel, and all of them think they can beat the editor running a paper, but it takes some kind of a fool to beat some of our Duck Creek ranchers, according to their own ideas.

In the casualty list issued on July 14 appears the name of lance-corporal Godfrey Vegni as wounded. We are glad to say he was not seriously hurt, and has probably returned to duty by this time. Although he enlisted at Athelmer, B.C., with the Second Contingent, Godfrey is a Duck Creek man, having come direct from England to Duck Creek with E. Butterfield and with whom he lived until going to the Columbia Valley.

CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

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

The Island OF The Stairs

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Copyright by Cyrus Townsend Brady

(Continued)

Now, as I said that I laid my hand on the breast of my coat, and as I bent awkwardly enough toward her—I could not even bow as gracefully as the little attorney just departed—I felt the paper which I had taken from Sir Geoffrey's hand and which I had entirely forgotten in the hurry and confusion of the days that had followed his death. I stood open mouthed with surprise and shame at my careless forgetfulness, and stared at her.

"What is it?" she asked, instantly noting my amaze.

"I am a fool, madam, a blundering fool," said I, drawing forth the paper, "here is a letter addressed to you which I should have delivered at once," I continued, extending it toward her.

She tore open the envelope as she spoke and drew forth a letter, unfolded it and there dropped from it a little piece of parchment which I instantly picked up and extended to her, but she was so engrossed in the letter that she did not see my action and paid no attention to my outstretched hand.

I looked at the parchment I held in my hand. It was evidently the half of a larger sheet which had been torn in two. The right half was in my possession. A glance showed me that it was a part of a rudely drawn map, apparently of an island, although lacking the other half of that I could not be quite certain. It was lettered in characters which were very old and quaint, and some figures in the upper left hand corner gave a latitude. The outlines of the map and the letters and figures were all very dim and faded.

My lady's letter was a short one, for she looked up from it presently, her eyes filled with tears, the first I had seen there, and for that reason I was glad she should enjoy this relief. I suppose the fact that she was so alone and had no one else induced her to confide in me. A any rate she extended the paper to me.

"Read it," she said. "'Tis my father's last word to me."

I took it from her, and this is what I read:

My Dear Lucy,—As an ancient king of France once said, "Everything is lost but honor," and that trembles in the balance. I have speculated, gambled, tempted fortune, first because I loved it and at last hoping to win for you. But everything has gone wrong. You are penniless. Even your mother's fortune, of which she foolishly made me trustee, has followed my own. Master Ficklin may save something from the wreck. I hope so. I can do no more, and perhaps—nay, certainly—the best thing I can do for you is to leave you. May God help you since I cannot. Your shamed and unhappy father.

GEOFFREY WILBERFORCE.

Post Scriptum.—The last thing that I possess is this scrap of parchment. It has been handed down from father to son for five generations. The tradition of it is lost, but there has always been attached to it a singular value. Perhaps some day the missing part may turn up. At any rate, of all I once had this is what is left. Should you marry and have children, pass it to them. A foolish request, but I am moved to make it as my father made it to me. G.W.

I read it slowly. It was not a brave man's letter. I liked Sir Geoffrey less then than ever before. Some of the ancient awe and reverence I felt for the family went out of my heart then.

"Here," said I, "is the enclosure to which your father refers."

She took it listlessly, but as her glance fell upon it her face brightened.

"Why," she exclaimed, brushing aside her tears. "I have the other half. It came to me from my mother. When she died, five years ago, she gave it to me with much the same account as my father gives. I have never shown it to any one—never mentioned it even."

"Why not?" I asked.

"I scarcely know. It was valueless. I attached no special importance to it. But now, now—"

"It is a miracle," I said, "that the two pieces should have come together in your hands."

"I don't yet understand what it all means," she said, "but—"

"Meanwhile," said I, "may I respectfully suggest that you get the other piece and let me look at it."

"You!" she flashed out in one of those sudden changes of mood, sometimes so delightful and sometimes the reverse.

"I am a seafaring man as you know, mistress," said I humbly, "and I am accustomed to study maps and charts. Perhaps this may contain information vital to your fortunes which I can decipher more easily than another."

She nodded and went rapidly out of the room. In a few moments she came back with another piece of parchment. I placed them side by side, and the torn and jagged edges fitted into each other perfectly. I had laid them on a table and we bent over them in great excitement—excitement on my part caused by her proximity rather than by the faded, yellow sheepskin.

"It is an island!" she exclaimed.

"Yes," said I.

"Where is it?" she asked.

I pointed with my huge index finger to the figures in the upper left hand corner and the upper right hand corner marked respectively latitude and longitude.

"That will tell us exactly."

"And you can find it?"

"If it is there where the figures say I can as easily as I can find the park gate yonder."

She looked at me with a certain amount of awe. "Why, that is wonderful!" she exclaimed.

"Not at all. It is done by seamen every day."

"Have you ever been there?"

"No," said I. "I have crossed the south seas several times, but I have never chanced upon that island or, in fact, sailed anywhere near that latitude or longitude."

"But you know where it is?"

"Exactly, and if I had my great chart of the south seas here I could put my finger upon it and show it to you."

"What," she asked, pointing with her own dainty finger in her turn, "is that ring around the island?"

"That will be a coral reef, I take it. They usually are broken at some point so that ships can sail within, but here is a complete circle inclosing the island. There seems to be no entrance anywhere. 'Tis unusual and most strange."

"Perhaps the man that drew it made a mistake."

"I think not. The map has been made by a seafaring man, that is plain."

"I see, and the island itself is a circle," she said, bending to inspect it more closely.

"Yes," said I, "and it is like no island that I have ever seen, for here be two great rings like a gigantic wall and a hill or something of the sort in the middle." I bent lower over it in my turn. My eyes are unusually keen, and I saw a word written on the outside of the island proper and between it and the coral reef. "See," said I, "the word 'Stairs!'"

"Stairs!" exclaimed the girl in amazement. "Did you ever see stairs on an island?"

"No, I have not, but these may be some natural means of ascent."

"It is most strange and meaningless," she said. "You have been a faithful, devoted servitor, Master Hampdon, and I have no hesitation in telling you all I know. My mother and father were distantly related—that is, they were descendants in the fifth generation from two brothers."

"Exactly," said I. "Your father's note says this parchment has been in his possession for five generations, and evidently it was in the possession of your mother's people for the same time. Who was the father of these two brothers?"

She thought a moment.

"Sir Philip Wilberforce was his name. He was—"

"A sailor," I exclaimed.

"Yes, he voyaged in distant seas in Queen Elizabeth's time. Geoffrey and Oliver, his sons, quarrelled over his property after his death, and—"

"There you have it. They divided his fortune and tore the parchment apart, it being thought valuable for some reason and each kept half."

"That is the tradition as regards the fortune, and it may account for the parchment."

"What next, madam?"

"The families drifted apart and gradually died out until Sir Geoffrey and my mother were alone left of their respective lines, and without knowing the relationship they met and married and I"—she faltered and put her hand over her face—"am the only one left of the family, of either branch."

"Now, here," said I, devoutly, for I fully believed what I said, "are the workings of Divine Providence. The parchment came from old Sir Philip, it was torn by his sons and the pieces came not together until in you the ancient lines were united."

"Yes, but what does it mean?" she asked, turning to the table again. "There is writing on the back."

(To be Continued)

The department of education of the province of Saskatchewan will hold a summer course of instruction in agriculture at the provincial university at Saskatoon. A course in household science will be held at Regina. Instruction in music and physical train will probably be included in the household science course. These courses will be held during the comparatively slack season in farm work, to enable as many farmers' sons and daughters as possible to take advantage of the instruction.

To Cure Pork

A Simple Method of Curing Pork That Has Given Satisfaction

One of the important problems that is confronting the farmer who wishes to keep his expenses as low as possible is the one of curing his pork for consumption during the summer months. The following is a quick, sure and cheap method which I have used for the last twelve years without a single failure.

Before the carcass of the pig has become cool I cut it up, taking out the parts I wish to cure. These parts I prod all over with a common table-fork, so that no air bubbles or blood will be cased up inside. I then place a side of pork in a box that I have made for the purpose from common wood and about four feet long, two and a half feet wide and eight inches deep. Over this side I sprinkle two tablespoonfuls of saltpetre, then throw salt upon it until the meat is covered. Upon the top of this side I place the other side and treat in a similar manner, and also the same with the hams. Every day for the first week pour the brine off the meat, and add more salt if the meat is not covered with it; by the end of the second week the meat has become dry. I then take pepper and sprinkle all over the meat so as to prevent it from becoming mouldy, and after that I place the meat in empty flour sacks and hang away in some cool place until needed.

Pork cured in this manner will keep for two or three years, and it has not the briny or smoky taste that most cured pork has.—H.E.A., in Grain Growers' Guide.

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.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

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.

Farm is Place of Opportunity

Speaking before the experimental farm superintendents recently assembled in convention at Ottawa, Mr. George H. Clark, Dominion seed commissioner, sounded a note which is of special interest at the present crisis in Canadian agriculture. In prefacing his address he said: "Unfortunately farming during the last ten years or more has been less attractive to young men of good ability and to capital than other industries in urban centres. The problem of farm labor has been an exceedingly perplexing one and in consequence farm systems have been modified so as to require the minimum of labor for the maximum yield of net returns. City industries have completely outbid the farm in the matter of labor, and it is probably true that if the opportunities in the city looked brighter during the past ten years, the next ten years, in my judgment, assuredly belong to the farm, and the sooner they realize that the better for themselves and for all concerned.

Mr. Knagg—You must admit I have some horse sense.

Mrs. Knagg—Just about that. Hardly human intelligence.

Jim—Did Pat throw up his job in the powder mill?

Tom—No; the job threw Pat up—about 200 feet.

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

A Junketing Refrigerator

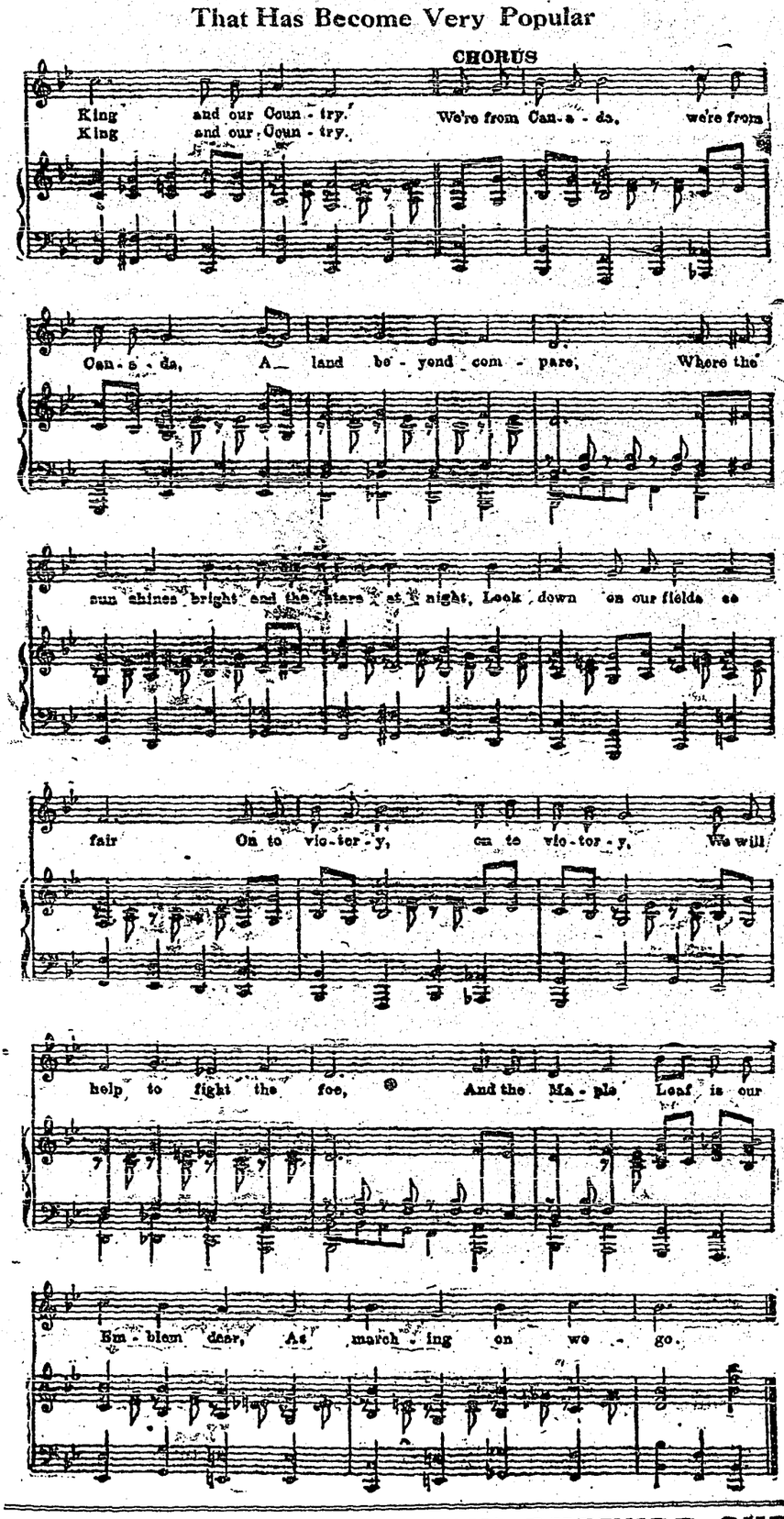
One of the most practical junkets that Uncle Sam has ever sponsored is the specially fitted refrigerator car that has been started around the country to demonstrate proper methods of handling eggs and poultry for shipment.

The car is a complete refrigerating laboratory, which carries its own engine to operate the cooling apparatus. It is divided into two rooms. The first is of a temperature slightly below normal, for the gradual cooling of the poultry before it is placed in the other room, which is the refrigerator.

Experts from the department of agriculture make the demonstrations with poultry and eggs supplied by the local dealers. The scientific candling of eggs and their skill in packing for long shipment are also demonstrated.

"We're From Canada"

Chorus of Marching Song Composed by a Young Toronto Lady That Has Become Very Popular



Care of Cattle

As Much Attention Should be Paid to Yearlings as Older Cattle.

Of all the cattle kind upon the farm, the yearling's lot is usually about the worst. This is too often true, when times are good. When prices are high, and when feed is cheap. When this is true, then it is a case of force the feed upon the older animals and get them into marketable condition. Let the yearlings take care of themselves. When the opposite is true, then it is too often a case of making the yearlings stand the worst of it. When milk is high, it is a case of force the cow and starve the yearling.

This is one of the biggest kind of mistakes. All experiment goes to show that gains may be more economically made upon yearlings than with other cattle. It costs less to feed a yearling enough to keep it alive to begin with, and the rest goes to make beef or growth. It doesn't pay to neglect the calf when it is a yearling, ever expecting to make it up again to the calf or to yourself.

Canadian Grain Will be Entered

It has been announced by the Exposition authorities at San Francisco, that Canadian grain and alfalfa, forming part of the Canadian Pacific Railway exhibit there, will be considered eligible for awards. To appreciate this decision it should be pointed out that this grain was not originally entered in competition, but was used for display purposes, as part of the company's exhibit, and the fact that the exposition authorities have decided to consider this grain when awarding prizes is a very great compliment to it, and to these districts in which it was grown.

NEW RUPTURE CURE

DON'T WEAR A TRUSS.

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No plasters. No lies. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Full information and booklet FREE. C. E. BROOKS, 2003 State St., Marshall, Mich.

Improved Surgery

Small Percentage of Wounds in War Have Been Fatal

The available French statistics from official reports gathered early in the war, that is, for the first four months, seemed to indicate that up to December 1st, a little less than 3½ per cent. of the wounds went on to fatal termination. This figure seemed so low in comparison with the death rate of other wars as to be almost incredible until it was realized what magnificent strides conservative surgery and the antiseptic treatment of wounds have made during the last generation.

In the Crimean war 15.31 per cent. of the French wounded died from their injuries. In the French-Italian-Austrian war of 1859-1860, the percentage of death among the French wounded was nearly 17.5 per cent. The conditions as regards nationality, high development of surgical practice and army medical organization so far as that was in being were the same in both cases and were the best in the world at the time, although the losses, it can well be understood, were appalling.

"What caused the coolness between you and Jones?"

"A heated argument."

Frost & Wood Binders See the Cockshutt Agent

HAVE SURE KNOTTERS AND ARE LIGHT DRAFT

W. N. U. 1059

CASCO BRAND

POTATO FLOUR

Just what you have always wanted for Cakes, Biscuits, Waffles, Puddings, Gravies, Soups, etc.

"CASCO" is the refined Potato Flour—unequalled for purity and flavor.

Be sure to ask your Grocer for "CASCO" Potato Flour.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED
MONTREAL 89

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

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

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK on those diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No 'follow up' circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENG WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

Read News

"I notice that you publish a verse from the Bible every day," said the caller to the editor of the newspaper. "Do your subscribers ever read it?"

"Should say they do," replied the editor. "Why, it is news to most of them."

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

"My wife made me a success," remarked the man.

"I am glad to hear you say that," declared his pastor.

"Yes, she has always wanted so many things that I've just had to hustle."

SHE QUIT

But It Was a Hard Pull

It is hard to believe that tea or coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did this woman. She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not, and could not, quit drinking it, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee, because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine.)

"I was scarcely able to be around, had no energy and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it.

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally I asked myself what's the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?

"So I got some Postum to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions and I want to tell you that change was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I now like Postum better than the coffee.

"One by one of the old troubles left until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my house work and have done a great deal besides."

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. 20c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Protection of Forests

Canada is Dependent on Timber Crops as Well as Agriculture

The proper interpretation of forestry, and what it actually means to Canada, cannot be stated too frequently. The future of this country depends upon our making every acre productive. Broadly speaking, the earth's surface can be made productive in two ways only, by producing agricultural or timber crops. South of the 60th parallel, about 69 per cent. of the area of Canada is unsuited for agricultural crops. A very large proportion of this non-agricultural land is suitable for the production of merchantable timber. The production of forest products has been and will always been one of our chief industries. At the present time forest industries supply 12 per cent. of our foreign trade, 16 per cent. of our railroad traffic, and equal in value to our annual wheat crop. We have a choice to make. Shall we let these valuable industries perish for want of raw material or shall we perpetuate them by protection of our present mature timber from fire, by protection of the young forests of our non-agricultural lands, and by the logging of our forests in such a manner as to encourage the reproduction of valuable forests? The perpetuation of these industries and their source of raw material by the investment of such expenditure as the anticipated crop will warrant is forestry.—H. R. MacM.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Venice Once Richest City in the World

Venice is believed to have originated early in the Christian era. The islands which later formed the city served as a refuge for inhabitants of neighboring cities during the invasion of Attila, the Hun, 452. The establishment of a government is recorded the same year.

Venice became a republic in 687, when the first Doge was seated. A senate governed the city.

The city was constantly compelled to defend itself against pirates and other cities for 1,000 years. It was almost always at war, but it rose to be the wealthiest city of the world.

Its merchant ships numbered 3,300 vessels in 1473. It was the great maritime power of the world. In 1797 Napoleon Bonaparte extinguished the Venetian republic. She regained her possession in 1814 and a year later a Lombardo-Venetian kingdom was established.

After a revolution in 1840 Austria obtained the territory but in 1866 was compelled to relinquish it to Italy.

THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine for little ones, being guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. They are pleasant to take, act mildly but effectively, and always relieve constipation, indigestion, colds and simple fevers and regulate the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. Donald Ettinger, Georgefield, N.S., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine I can get that always do my little ones good and I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Revolt of the West

It is all very well to pass resolutions and send memorials to the government, and as long as the farmesr do that and nothing else both political parties will love the farmers as they do now; but they will never give them anything approaching a square deal. The time for resolutions and memorials is past. In 191? five hundred farmers from western Canada went to Ottawa and demanded square deal legislation. It cost them probably close to $50,000 to send the delegation to Ottawa, and they didn't get 15 cents' worth of helpful legislation in return for it. Now, if the farmers are willing to forget that they have ever been Grit or Tory, and are willing to dig up another $50,000 or more to carry on the campaign for the election of independent candidates, they will get results, and good results.—The Grain Growers' Guide.

These Pills Cure Rheumatism.—To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of uric acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

A Bit of His Veiled Sarcasm

This story, which is, perhaps, very old to the ears of many, really had its origin with Joseph H. Choate:

A pompous young man hustled into his office. "This Mr. Choate?"

"Yes," responded the distinguished lawyer, with his blandest smile.

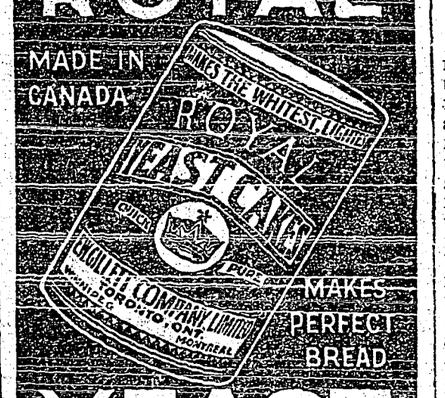
"Well, I'm Mr. Wilberforce, of Wilberforce & Jones."

"Take a chair, sir," said Choate, with a wave of the hand.

"My father was a cousin of Bishop Wilberforce, and I—"

"Take two chairs," said Choate.

ROYAL



Society on the Farm

Driftwood That Finds an Anchorage in the Role of a Farm Hand

In our fathers' days the farmhand was the son of a neighboring farmer, working by the month for the first payment on a farm of his own. Now he is usually a bit of human driftwood floating on an unchartered sea, with no anchorage for the winter save perilous roadsteads like Hinky Dink's place in "Chi." A letter from a South Dakota farmer throws a flood of light, not altogether pleasant, on this generally neglected phase of country-life development:

"Here are a few of the more striking men who have worked for us in the past few years: The son of a member of the British parliament, the nephew of a celebrated surgeon, a chocolate colored Maltese globe-trotter, a side-tracked civil engineer whose education extended through integral and differential calculus, a British sailor, a United States cavalryman, two prize-fighters, an ex-convict, a long-haired poet, a barber, an escaped inmate of the States Hospital for the Insane at Cherokee, Iowa, a locomotive engineer, and a man who said that his last job had been boring holes in macaroni."

Rather different from the men one visualizes as joining the family at mealtime on a western farm, isn't it?

"Most of them," continues our farmer-correspondent, "were defectives in some way, but none of them were worse for their sojourn with us. They were not all incompetent—and we can judge men only by the way they do their work."—Colliers.

The "Dominion" of Canada

We are accustomed to take the expression of the "Dominion" of Canada for granted; but the original of that somewhat unusual word is known to very few. When at length the great scheme of Sir John Macdonald was realized, and the nine provinces grouped themselves together into one great confederation, a serious difficulty was presented by the choice of a suitable name. For a time almost a deadlock ensued.

At length one old member of parliament rose from his seat and told his colleagues that he had read in his Bible that very morning the words: "His dominion shall be from the one sea to the other." Accordingly he suggested that Canada should be known as the Dominion, or God's Land. The suggestion seized upon the hearts and imaginations of those present and it was promptly acted upon.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick

Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature.

Brent Good

The Peril of Venice

With Italy in the war a spot dear to the tourist, the traveller and the lover of the artistic and romantic is in peril. Venice, of all the Italian coast towns, is the most vulnerable. When she was mistress of the sea and her merchantmen sailed the waters of the known world, while her colonies spread over the Levant and her warships humbled the Turks, the lagoons and the long sandbars were effective protection. But today these waters are too shallows for the Italian fleet and her protectors must come from the nearest naval base at Taranto to save her from the modern long-range guns of the Austrian ships that could attack from Pola, less than 150 miles across the Adriatic.—New York Sun.

Germany Has Lost Her Soul

Two Theories of Human Nature That Will Fight Each Other Out

Germany has lost her soul and morally isolated her people to an extent that makes it difficult for us to realize how it is possible to negotiate a peace wtih her. What has her policy of frightfulness accomplished in the way of material gain? Her brutalization of Belgium has created a moral and material difficulty from whose coils the contortions of her travellers in intrigue, like Herr Dernburg, will never release her. The sinking of the Lusitania turns America into an avowed or a virtual associate of the allies. But a not less important effect is the immense stimulation it has administered to the spirit of her adversaries. Is that negligible? Perhaps—to a stupid materialism such as hers. But not to those who measure events in terms of human thought and feeling rather than in numbers and material alone. If her poisonous gases deal out a frightful form of death to some hundreds of British and French officers and men, they also multiply tenfold the vim of the armies of Flanders and France. The two theories of human nature will fight each other out, and we need not doubt where the victory will be.—London Nation.

"Safety First"

The Motto of the Merchants Bank of Canada

The statement of the Merchants Bank of Canada which is published in this issue, and which is well worthy of close study, shows clearly that the management have strained every effort to prepare this institution for any sudden call, and now with over twenty-one millions of actual cash assets, and an increase of one-third over last year's good showing of "quick assets," it faces any temporary financial disturbance with unruffled front.

Yet this has been done without materially affecting commercial loans in Canada, with, considering the shrinkage in general business, cannot be considered to show a serious drop, the reduction being only about 10%—while loans on stocks, etc., show a slight increase in Canada but a decrease of almost two millions outside of Canada.

From a shareholder's point of view the fact that while profits have fallen off, yet the usual dividends have been earned and paid, must be a satisfaction, while every one will rejoice at the generally healthy condition revealed by the bank's statement.

The management have shown that they are not mere fair weather pilots, and while they have reaped the benefits accruing from their past wisdom of accumulating a good reserve against the proverbial rainy day, they have been able without any dislocation of current business to make an unprecedently strong showing, one which will inspire us all with increased confidence in their institution.

No Depletion of Live Stock

The live stock commissioner of the province of Alberta says that notwithstanding the high prices paid for grain since the beginning of the war there has been little or no depletion of the amount of live stock being raised by farmers and ranchers. An exception may be made in the case of hogs, which respond very quickly to market conditions, but the hog industry also now shows increasing importance. All over the province the horse, cattle, and sheep industry is continuing to grow in importance.

A Household Medicine.—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is cheaper than a doctor. So keep it at hand as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

As birds are the chief enemies of our insect pests, it is very important in the destruction and control of those insect pests to pay particular attention to the question of the protection and encouragement of our native species of insectivorous birds.—Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, at the 1915 annual meeting of commission of conservation.

Unwritten History

Britain owes much to Winston Churchill. Mr. Churchill fought the little-navy section of his own party. He developed the aerial wing of the navy. Italy is said to be deserving of the credit Mr. Churchill received for the mobilizing of the British fleet. Germany discreetly inquired in April of 1914 as to whether Italy would fight with the Teutonic alliance, according to the terms of the Triple alliance. Italy passed the word to Britain what was impending, and Winston Churchill disguised a mobilization of the fleet in the form of the great naval review in July.—Toronto Telegram.

A woman who had engaged a new servant felt that she had at last secured the proverbial treasure, for the girl seemed to have a due appreciation of her beautiful home.

"So you prefer to work in fine houses?" she remarked.

"Shure, mum," replied the girl. "It's a pleasure to hev nuthin' but ixpinsive dishes to break."

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES for Every Sport and Recreation

Sold by all good shoe dealers
Worn by every member of the family

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

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

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

EDDY'S MATCHES

are, and have been for more than Sixty Years, Leaders and Standards of Canadian Trade and all thinking Canadians will continue to always

Insist Upon Having

None but

EDDY'S MATCHES

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCERS OF VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

Irrigation at Medicine Hat

An irrigation association has been formed at Medicine Hat, and proposes to put about 10,000 acres of land under irrigation north of that city. The project involves the sinking of a number of gas wells. Power will be developed by means of the natural gas to pump water from the Saskatchewan river, which will be used for irrigating the lands.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C.B.

One Detail

He—You can't truthfully say I haven't supported you in the style to which you were accustomed.

She—Yes, I can. You never hold me on your lap any more.

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 23

A Good Publicity Move

The request of the board of trade to the ranchers, through the Fruit Growers Union, that in each box of apples or other fruit package, in which it is practical, a copy of the board's booklet setting forth the agricultural advantages of the district be placed, is one that should be taken up by every Valley fruit grower.

A more effective and economical method of calling public attention to the Valley and its agricultural and horticultural possibilities could hardly be devised. With the special efforts being made to have this year's apple crop available to the prairie farmer with every possible middleman expense eliminated, these publicity booklets are reasonably sure to reach a very desirable class of prospective settlers at a time and under conditions that ensure reasonable consideration.

If the Valley is ever to fully reach its natural high standard as an intensive farming and fruit country it will require the on-the-land co-operation of many of the at-present prairie farmers. After the prairie agricultural experience many of them look forward to retiring to the less rigorous fruit-ranch life for their declining years, and with the exceptional prosperity the war is bringing them the time for their quitting their prairie holdings is coming earlier than at first anticipated.

All of which should convince that no time should be lost in giving all possible publicity to the Valley at this time, and in this good work each and every rancher can lend a helping hand with no extra labor or expense to himself.

Be a booster. Get your supply of booklets this week.

A Coalition Government?

Some of the Tory weeklies are putting out feelers on the question of a coalition goecrnment in British Columbia for the duration of the war. The Grand Forks Gazette assures us that "not a few of the "leading Liberals would be willing "to accept positions in the cabinet, "though the rank and file are "strongly opposed to the proposal."

This suggestion, however, is not in harmony with a statement issued by Premier McBride early in July, to the effect that "the provincial election will be held within the "constitutional time," which means going to the people before April next.

While the coalition government story comes from papers that should have things tipped off to them pretty straight, it can be set down as one of the wonders of the age if such a thing comes to pass.

If conditions at Victoria are as bad as our Liberal friends maintain gentlemen at the head of the party would be recreant to their trust to sanction two or three of the men higher up in the party councils, even temporarily, helping to prolong the days of a government so corrupt and incapable as Liberal press and orators have represented McBride, Bowser & Co. to be.

Looked at from the Conservative angle it would be likewise fatal for Sir Richard to make any such move. Such an admission of weakness would seriously affect the government's chance of return at the next general election. Were the enemy given the administration of even one of the spending departments think of the campaign material they could gather together to use against Sir Richard, to say nothing of the fun they could stir up for him by handing out some of the Conseevative government good things to Liberal party workers.

In view of past dissatisfaction in B.C. with coalition governments and the chaos that would undoubtedly follow any amalgamated administration by parties in which feeling runs so high against each other, such a move would not have public commendation

The public has been so fed up on charges and counter charges by both parties of dishonesty and incapacity for goverr ing the province that nothing but an appeal to the people will satisfactorily settle the matter. Under these circumstances the fact that Canada is at war is entitled to little or no consideration. The voice of the public can be had in less than a month and in that short time the other provinces are well able to see to it that Canada's part in the affairs of empire is not seriously impaired while B.C. takes a month off to discuss and adjust, if necessary, provincial governmental affairs.

Second Stage of War

If General Joffre, the great French commander, is correctly reported, it seems safe to assume that the war is almost, if not quite, half over. He is said to have described the war as falling into three parts.

The first was the German offensive last fall which was stopped at the Marne. The second is still in progress, in what is virtually a siege of Germany, insofar as the western front is concerned, at least.

The third stage, according to the reported belief of the great French general, will be comparatively brief. From this we may assume that in his opinion Germany will have weakened herself so seriously in men and resources by her desperate sorties on both fronts that when the final allied assault takes place she will be quickly beaten.

The assumption that when the tide turns against Germany she will be rather quickly mastered is not unreasonable. The inhuman treatment of the Belgians, the sinking of the Lusitania, the use of gas bombs, the dropping of shells on unprotected British and French villages. and the utter disregard of all the humane features of the rules of international warfare, brand Germany as a military bully, and who ever knew of a bully who wasn't a quitter.

In this wearing down process two different methods are in vogue. Owing to geographical conditions Britain and France find it necessary to resort to trench warfare, but the Russians are out to make a quicker job of it. Petrograd was not disturbed over the German advance in Galicia because it knew that to make the advance the Kaiser must have lost hundreds of thousands of men and that these losses could not be made good, while Russia had not put more than one fifth of her available military strength on the battle-front. Thus we may see more Russian retirements and advances over that spacious territory.

The best way to wear the enemy out is to keep him moving either as a fugitive or as a pastuer. If the Allies can continue to bleed Germany and Austria at the rate of ten or fifteen thousand men a day on all fronts, a few months hence will find the enemy very wobbly on his pins.

Money is coming in so readily that Greenwood will give two machine guns, instead of one, to the all-Kootenay battalion.

The job of the school trustee appears to be a sorry one at New Denver. Since the annual meeting on July 10, two of the three have quit.

Why Bother with the Heat?

when you can get such delicious Cooked Meats and Fish ready to serve.

All our stock is selected quality, and you will be pleased with them. Here are a few suggestions

Clark's Veal Loaf
" Lunch Tongue
" Corn Beef
" Roast Beef
" Pork & Beans
" Potted Meats
Fresh Can'd Fraser River Salmon
Holbrook Herring in Tomato Sauce
Imported Sardines

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 *General Merchant* *CRESTON*

News of Kootenay

Kaslo hospital is well filled with patients at present.

Nelson will have its annual fall fair this year on Sept. 23 and 24.

Rossland is spending $2,875 on a new heating plant for the public school.

The wet weather has ruined much of the none-too-large Slocan hay crop.

Castlegar mill is running full time at present, with a monthly payroll of $5000.

The National Pole Co. at Castlegar is shipping three cars of poles daily to Iowa points.

Owing to the heavy rains Ainsworth's cherry crop is a complete failure this year.

Fernie expects to raise enough money to buy a couple of machine guns for the 54th Battalion.

Fernie is offering the citizens $4,643 worth of debentures in $100 lots at .92. They bear 5½ per cent, interest.

Indians from across the line are reported to be destroying fish and game in the Sheep Creek country.

Provincial tax receipts at Revelstoke up to June 30 this year, were almost equal to the same six months in 1914.

Chickens caught running at large in Kaslo in future are to be impounded. It costs 25 cents per head to get them out.

Cranbrook has finally decided to hold a fall fair this year, though the city council is making no grant to it as yet.

The Phoenix Pioneer states that there are 750,000 Kamloops salmon trout at the Gerrard hatchery ready for distribution.

Pete Boyle, the oldest white resident of East Kootenay, who has made the foothills his home since 1864, died at Cranbrook last week.

Golden will raise $3,300 for school purposes this year. Nakusp has dropped its school appropriation for the year from $1400 to $1000.

Revelstoke is looking for 100 men to give $10 each to purchase a machine gun for the 54th Battalion. Rossland cuts it down to 40 men at $25 each.

A Kaslo correspondent suggests that the dozen of loafers around that place be rounded up, their names published and otherwise shoved into enlisting.

A. B. Trites of Fernie received a shipment of over two thousand trout for his aquarium recently, but owing to inexperience in feeding most of them died.

Herald:—Complaint has been made that a number of people are using dynamite at Moyie and Yahk, which is resulting in thousands of dead fish being found in the waters of these fishing places.

Black raspberries made their appearance on Nelson market on Saturday.

Dependents of soldiers enlisted at Fernie are now drawing $700 monthly from the Patriotic Fund.

Between the rain and the bees Mirrow Lake ranchers have had poor luck with cherries this year.

For the week ending July 10 the Great Northern Railway used 8,400 tons of coal from Fernie mines.

Fernie Free Press: Among the sporting possibilities in the near future is an automobile race to Elko and return.

Over seven miles of the automobile road up Revelstoke mountain is now completed. At least two more will be finished this year.

Provided they secure a high school principal at the salary offered Cranbrook schools will be operated at $120 per month less than last term,

The East Kootenay Lumber Co. this week received an order for 5,000 grain doors for the C.P.R. They expect to start two shifts at their Jaffray mill.

Kaslo Kootenain: A somewhat curious animal was observed last week in the vicinity of B Avenue. The creature had the head, eyes and ears of a rat, the body of a squirrel, white feet and a large bushy tail, which was white underneath.

Tenders: Vegetable Packing

Creston Fruit Growers Union, Ltd., Creston, B.C., is open to receive sealed tenders from parties to contract to pack Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Corn, etc. at the Erickson warehouse.

Description of the work this involves can be got from the Union office.

Tenders to be in the Union office by Tuesday, July 27.

Tenders for Janitor

Sealed tenders will be received up to July 25, 1915, for Janitor work of Creston Public School for a term of one year. For full particulars see the Secretary-Treasurer, MRS. MALLANDAINE, Creston.

Lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders for Wood

Sealed tenders will be received up to July 25, 1915, for 20 cords of cordwood for Creston Public School. For all other particulars see the Secretary-Treasurer, MRS. MALLANDAINE, Creston, B.C.

Lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders for Painting, &c.

Sealed tenders will be received up to July 25, 1915, for kalsomining or painting the interior of Creston Public School. Full particulars as to work requiring to be done on application to the Secretary-Treasurer, MRS. MALLANDAINE, Creston.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

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 Specialty

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

Grand Forks mayor will draw $350 salary this year. The aldermen are paid $225.

Cranbrook may close the manual training department of the public school work.

Recent heavy rains at Princeton have put the grasshopper plague out of business.

Midway has purchased five acres of land for a school site. A new $2000 school will be built this year.

Order-in-Council

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, VICTORIA
June 30th, 1915

Present:
HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by an Act Respecting Pound Districts it is enacted that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by Order-in-Council made public by notice in the British Columbia Gazette, constitute any part of the Province of British Columbia not within the limits of municipality into a pound district;

And whereas under the provisions of this Act application has been made to constitute that portion of the County of Kootenay, known as Creston, and comprising the following area: Commencing at the S.W. corner of Lot 525, and following a line in an easterly direction to the S.E. corner of Lot 525, and continuing easterly to the S.E. corner of Sub Lot 15, thence north to the N.E, corner of Sub Lot 17, thence westerly to a point on the east line of Lot 524, thence in a northerly direction to the N.E. corner of Lot 524, thence west to the N.W, corner of Lot 524, thence south to the point of commencement, a pound district.

And whereas notice of intention to constitute such district a pound district was given in accordance with the requirements of the Act, and following such notice objection was made by certain proprietors within the proposed pound district;

And whereas a further notice was published requiring a majority of the proprietors within the proposed pound district to forward a petition requesting that the proposed pound district be constituted;

And whereas in response to the latter notice 64 occupiers of the total number of persons qualified to sign the petition have signified their approval of the application;

And whereas the Act provides that if the petition of the majority of the proprietors be forwarded to the Hon. Minister of Finance and Agriculture, then in such case the proposed pound district may be constituted;

On the recommendation of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Agriculture and under the provisions of the "Pound District Act,"

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, by and with the advice of his Executive Council, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that that portion of the County of Kootenay known as Creston and comprised within the above description, be constituted a pound district.

H. E. YOUNG,
Clerk, Executive Council.

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.

HORTICULTURAL HELPS

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

Small Fruits

The growing of small fruits is one of the most promising side lines for the orchardist with but a comparatively small acreage of fruit trees. In nearly all sections of the Province small fruits do remarkably well and there is an increasing demand for this produce at good prices,

The greatest difficulty experienced in growing small fruits is to secure an adequate supply of labor at picking time and unless one is sure of an available supply of labor for picking the fruit, the area planted should not be greater than can be handled by the family of the grower and any other labor that is sure to be available.

The character of the soil, climate conditions, proximity of good markets jam factories, transportation and labor are all important factors and should receive the careful consideration of the prospective grower of small fruits.

Strawberries

Strawberries are more widely grown than any of the other small fruits, and particularly as an orchard intercrop.

Strawberries are adapted to a wide range of soils and it is usually possible to find some variety that will thrive on almost any fairly good soil. A silty clay loam or a moist sandy loam providing they have a good quantity of humus incorporated are the best soils. Fairly heavy clay lands are very good if they are well drained. Strawberries are intolerant of wet hard-packed soils and it was for this reason that growers formerly believed the lighter sandy soils were best adapted to this fruit.

As regards exposures it should be remembered that a southern exposure on a light soil favors early ripening. A northern exposure on a heavier soil retards ripening.

Preparation of the Ground

Practically speaking, too much preparation cannot be given to the soil for the best results. Where the soil is weedy, hoed crops should be grown for a year or two before the berries are set out. In preparing the soil it is an advantage to plough under a leguminous green crop, but sod land should be avoided on account of the danger of injury from the work of larvae or grubs.

Planting

There are two systems in general use:—the matted row and the hill system. In the matted row the plants are set 18 to 24 inches apart in the row and the rows 3½ to 4 feet apart depending on location and the growth of the variety planted. In the hill systems the plants are set 18 by 36 inches and are not allowed to make runners, the the runners being kept off by the use of a sharp hoe or a circular dropper. The choice of one of these systems should depend on local conditions. If the land is dry and weedy the hill system will probably give the best results. If on the other hand the soil is rich, clean and there is a plentiful supply of water for the plants, the matted row system is the better of the two. It is simply a question of the amount of plant growth in the way of strawberry vines and fruit that the land can sustain in a thrifty condition. That and convenience in tillage.

No matter which system is adapted the plants should be set out in straight parallel rows to facilitate tillage and for the sake of appearance. Spring planting is best. The soil should be packed firmly about the roots of the plants just up to the crowns. All broken roots should have been pruned off and the whole root system shortened back lightly. After the plants are set some of the larger leaves should be removed.

As soon as the plants are set the work of cultivation should begin and be continued throughout the season so that the ground is always covered with a fine dust mulch, or in case a straw mulch is used the cultivation should be continued until the straw is spread. A crop should not be taken or expected until the second year, and as fruitage lessens growth and it is desired to obtain as much growth as possible during the first year, it is the custom to remove all blossom clusters as soon as they appear during the first year. The first runners should be encouraged to root as soon as possible in order to give them a long season to develop.

Winter Treatment

In sections of the Province subject to heavy freezing ... able to give the plants some what protection such as may be provided by covering them with straw or coarse stable manure. This covering should be left on the plants to retard the blooming period and prevent the blossoms being frosted, also that the plants may escape the destructive alternate freezing and thawing common in spring. Later it is usually advisable to remove all of the mulching material and give the path a thorough cultivation and careful hand weeding.

It is not advisable to take more than two crops from a patch unless heavy fertilizing of the soil is practised, as strawberries are heavy surface feeders.

The average crop of strawberries is about 250 crates per acre and like most averages this is very low when compared to the maximum, as some growers have reached as high as 600 crates per acre per season.

War Anniversary Picnic and Concert

Creston Valley will celebrate the first anniversary of the declaration of the present war on Wednesday, Aug. 4th, with a patriotic picnic in the afternoon and a concert in the Mercantile Hall in the evening.

This was the unanimous decision of a well attended citizens meeting on Monday night, which was presided over by R. M. Reid, president of the board of trade, assisted by Dr. Henderson as secretary.

So far as finances will permit the affair will follow along the lines of former outdoor gatherings of a picnic nature. A committee has been named to arrange for a line of races and contests of various sorts. The brass band will be out in full force to dispense a liberal supply of good music. There will also be a couple of addresses from prominent speakers dealing with the various phases of the present struggle against German autocracy.

During this feature of proceedings it will be in order to give public expression as to our determination to see the struggle through to a glorious finish, and it is suggested that the following resolution, or one of similar effect, be passed:—"That on this anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war, this meeting of the citizens of Creston records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the allies,"

For the evening concert the Red Cross ladies will make full arrangements. For this event a moderate admission will be charged, or possibly a collection taken, and the proceeds will be for Red Cross work. Although the notice is a bit short to arrange a program it is felt that if all available talent will lend a helping hand a first-class entertainment can be put on. In this connection the band has announced its willingness to give every possible assistance with both instrumental and vocal numbers.

The committees selected are: On Grounds, Rev. F, L. Carpenter, W. Embree and R. S. Bevan; Sports, W. Crawford, P. Truscott, S. A. Speers; Finance, W. V. Jackson, E. C. Gibbs, G. Johnson, O. J. Wigen (Duck Creek) F. Knott, (Canyon City); Publicity, R. M. Reid, Dr. Henderson, C. F. Hayes.

All points in the district have been communicated with and present indication are that the affair will be the biggest and most memorable outdoor gathering ever held in the Valley. By that date there will be a little let up in ranch activities and it is hoped the occasion will be taken advantage of by all for a much needed half day off in which to combine a few hours pleasure with a show of genuine regard for the great cause for which the Allies fight. Come—and don't forget your basket.

Cranbrooks police force is to be reduced to two men.

Cranbrook has more noxious weeds than any town in East Kootenay, according to Weed Inspector Shannon.

Grand Forks is out to raise $1000 to buy a machine gun. Mayor Gaw started the ball rolling with a $25 donation.

A movement is being started by the people of Rossland to procure a machine gun for the Rossland Trail company at Vernon.

A Penticton horseman has offered an imported stallion that cost $1500 for a raffle to raise funds to help Penticton purchase a machine gun.

Cranbrook's public market will be a Saturday afternoon affair in future, the ... finding the ... by on that day very inconvenient.

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. S25

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.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 30th April, 1915.

LIABILITIES.

1. To the Shareholders.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 7,000,000.00
Rest or Reserve Fund	7,000,000.00
Dividends declared and unpaid	175,710.00
Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account	245,140.70
	$14,420,850.70

2. To the Public.

Notes of the Bank in Circulation	$ 6,204,069.00
Deposits not bearing interest	12,692,061.44
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date of statement)	50,037,101.89
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	933,204.92
Balances due to Banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	1,207,076.80
Bills payable	.....
Acceptances under letters of credit	696,100.26
Liabilities not included in the foregoing	.....
	$86,190,464.51

ASSETS

Current Coin held (see also deposit in Central Gold Reserve)	$ 2,693,330.53
Dominion Notes held	12,732,618.75
Notes of other Banks	564,711.00
Cheques on other Banks	2,833,748.30
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	3,110.67
Balances due by Banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	2,232,655.91
Dominion and Provincial Government securities, not exceeding market value	583,997.72
Canadian Municipal securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial public securities, other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	903,667.02
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	4,968,195.58
Call Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	3,606,342.89
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada	964,193.14
	$32,086,571.51
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less Rebate of Interest)	47,401,858.65
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less Rebate of Interest)	100,240.32
Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra	696,100.26
Real Estate other than bank premises	118,816.77
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for	144,721.63
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off	4,166,147.94
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	335,000.00
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserve	1,000,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	141,007.40
	$86,190,464.51

K. W. BLACKWELL, *Vice-President.*
E. F. HEBDEN, *General Manager.*

Report of the auditors to the shareholders of the Merchants Bank of Canada.

In accordance with the provisions of sub-Sections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act we report to the shareholders as follows:—

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books of Account and other records of the Bank at the Chief Office and with the signed returns from the Branches and Agencies

We have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office against the entries in regard thereto in the books of the Bank as on April 30th, 1915, and at a different time during the year and found them to agree with such entries. We have also attended at several of the Branches during the year and checked the cash and verified the securities held at the dates of our attendance and found them to agree with the entries in the books of the Bank with regard thereto.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank, and the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank.

VIVIAN HARCOURT, of Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co.
J. REID HYDE, of Macintosh & Hyde. } *Auditors.*

Montreal, 25th April, 1915.

A Comprehensive Map

C.P.R. Has a Railway Map of Huge Dimensions

The biggest and the best railway map in Canada is that which hangs in the directors' room of the C.P.R. general office—a map 100 feet long by 10 feet high and which took the combined efforts of three of the cleverest men in the drawing department of the company eighteen months to complete. This map is minute and comprehensive to the last detail. Every inch of railway, every tiniest islet, rearing its head in the lake or river, every city and town and village, it might be said, in the whole of the Dominion, is limned in characters which, however minute, are entirely legible.

The double tracking is shown; the course of each system from its commencement to its ending set forth; nothing had escaped the faithful and able chartographers or mapographers, if one may use the words, so that at a glance the high officers of the company may see the course of the system, the river, the lake, the mountain, the stream, in any part of the Dominion.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

School Children and Forestry

The forestry division of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey recommends the collecting of wood samples, leaves, nuts, etc., as a profitable diversion for children. It publishes a bulletin on this subject in connection with a competition the Central Carolina Fair association has arranged, offering $20 in six prizes for collections of native woods and leaves. In both cases specimens are to be named. Competitors are to be children, under 16 years. The forestry department approves the idea, stating that the child's natural desire for collecting may furnish one of the readiest avenues for instruction. To secure the best results parents should direct the efforts and teachers should recommend books on the work. It is suggested that a collection of forest seeds would be an instructive object lesson as so many people do not know what the seeds of the commonest trees look like. The flowers and leaves of native shrubs, wild flowers, ferns, mosses and grasses are mentioned as being well deserving of collection for county fair exhibits.

WORRY AND WEAKNESS

Often Indicate Over-work, and a Run Down Nervous System

Overwork and worry have an evil effect on the system and often give rise to nervousness and sleeplessness. Other signs include a weak back, headaches and indigestion. In time if matters are neglected a complete breakdown of the nervous system follows. On every hand one can observe victims of this state of nervous exhaustion who are at a loss to know what to do with themselves, their nervous debilitated state having baffled all ordinary treatment.

If you are a victim of exhausted nerves, if your symptoms are as described above, you need Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because they are a powerful nerve tonic. Their strengthening action on weak nerves is due to the fact that they enrich and build up the blood through which the nerves are fed. Under the tonic influence of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all traces of nervous weakness disappear together with the headaches, the insomnia, the feeling of intense weakness and depression of spirits that mark the victim of nervous ailments. Here is the proof. Mr. Henry Marr, Port Felix, N.S., says: "It gives me greatest pleasure to testify as to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began their use I was a physical wreck; my nerves were all unstrung, I suffered from frequent headaches and backaches, and was almost wholly unfitted for work. I had tried several remedies without success, when I finally decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. I took six boxes and they made me a well man."

What these Pills did for Mr. Marr they will do for every other weak and nervous man, if given a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Do not keep ducks and chickens in the same house or the same runs. Their habits are too dissimilar, one or the other will not do well. Ducks require a different method of feeding and should be yarded away from the fowls.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

First Knut—Waining again! Beastly wotten weathah!

Second Knut—Yaas, old man. These weathah conditions give one a very vivid idea of life in the twenches.

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

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

Training Distemper

Ever hear of this? Yes, of course you did, but under a different name. You have seen it in cases where the horse was "overtrained," worked a little too fast and regular. The nervous system gets the shock, after the voluntary muscular system has been taxed too heavily. The trouble starts in the mucous surface, and the digestive apparatus, too, must then be impaired. He begins to cough when the glands are materially affected.

"SPOHN'S"

Is your true salvation. It restores the appetite and normal functions of the whole system. The action in such cases is remarkably rapid and sure for recovery when you use this remedy according to instructions with each bottle. Sold by all wholesale drug houses, horse goods houses, or express prepaid by manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

COOK IN A COOL KITCHEN

DON'T swelter over a hot range this summer. The NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove keeps your kitchen cool and clean and does away with all the ash-pan, coal-hod drudgery of the coal range.

THE NEW PERFECTION lights like gas, regulates like gas, and cooks like gas. It is gas stove comfort with kerosene oil.

NEW PERFECTIONS are sold in 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes by dealers everywhere. If your dealer cannot 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

War and the Coal Supply

It is thought that in some countries the coal supply is nearing the end. If this be the case, however, there is sufficient to go round for the whole world, but in war time when blockades exist there can be no import. It is estimated that the world coal reserves amount to 7,397,533,000,000 tons.

Of anthracite coals, Asia, with the great Chilese fields, has by far the largest supply of any of the great continental divisions, being able to furnish 407,637,000,000 tons. The world's production of coal for 1910 was about 1,145,000,000 tons. Consequently after allowing for areas which cannot be economically mined, there should be sufficient coal left for many hundreds of years, although the present war will cause a big reduction in coal stocked for emergency.

Worms in children work havoc. These pests attack the tender lining of the intestines and, if left to pursue their ravages undisturbed, will ultimately perforate the wall, because these worms are of the hook variety that cling to and feed upon interior surfaces. Miller's Worm Powders will not only exterminate these worms, of whatever variety, but will serve to repair the injury they have done.

A friend of Nat Godwin's was staying with the actor at his home in California, in the hope of obtaining relief from chronic dyspepsia. One day he was taking a walk along the beach with his host.

"I have derived relief from drinking a glass of salt water from the tide," said the invalid solemnly. "Do you think I might take a second?"

Goodwin reflected deeply. "Well," he replied, with equal seriousness, "I don't think a second would be missed."

HOME STUDY
Arts Courses only.
SUMMER SCHOOL
JULY and AUGUST

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE
SCHOOL OF MINING
MINING 5
CHEMICAL MECHANICAL
CIVIL ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING
GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

Clover and Alfalfa for Milk

Timothy and millet are low in protein. Clover and alfalfa are comparatively rich in protein, and that is the reason they are such good milk makers. Alfalfa is the better but clover is good. Clover and alfalfa both enrich the soil, but clover may be grown where it seems impossible to get a good stand of alfalfa. However, alfalfa can be grown by properly preparing the soil before sowing. Have a patch of alfalfa if you can, but if you cannot, grow clover.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

Employer—I'll have to reduce your salary on account of the war.

Clerk—But our business is entirely local.

Employer—Yes, but you spend one-third of your time talking about Europe.

Dull Season

"Prisoner, you are charged with loitering about town in a very suspicious manner, and with not having any visible means of sustenance. What do you do for a living?"

Prisoner wiped a tear from his eye and turned a haggard face to the magistrate.

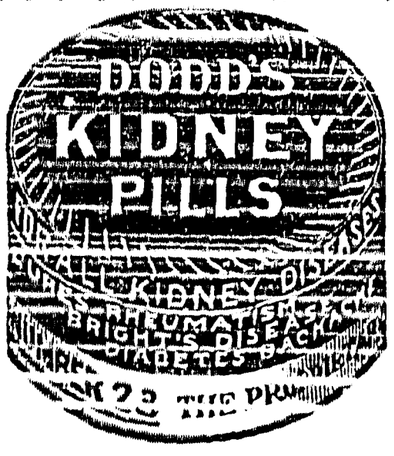
"Your worship," said he, "I am engaged in manufacturing smoked glasses for viewing eclipses—an industry that entails protracted periods of enforced leisure."

Drives Asthma Before It.—The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger. It eradicates the cause. Our experience with the relief-giving remedy show how actual and positive is the succor it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

Herr Inning

Girl Shopper—Why did you make that poor salesman pull down all that stuff and then not buy anything?

Second Ditto—Why, the mean fellow was in a car yesterday and never offered me his seat, though I looked right at him; so I just decided I would get even.



W. N. U. 1059

Pencils Not Made of Lead

Graphite Is the Substance With Which Writing Is Done

A prim young lady, fresh from the realms of higher education, recently appeared at the office of a prominent manufacturer of lead pencils and presented credentials as a health department investigator and announced her desire to study conditions in the factory with reference to lead poisoning. Just as "pigs is pigs," so to her lead was lead. Such literal-mindedness is hardly to be expected of the average mortal, but if the fair investigator had called to inquire as to the actual nature or the product made and just why it had to share names with something equally common, but totally different, the memory of her visit would have been less likely to have been perpetuated in the guise of the traditional factory joke.

Most persons are aware that lead pencils are not made of lead, but that the so-called black lead in them is a full brother to the coal and to the aristocratic diamond, and that it is identical with many other substances in common use, such as the blacking on the kitchen range, are additional facts not nearly so well known. A recently installed exhibit in the National Museum's division of mineral technology shows the various forms of graphite, including natural and manufactured as well as the various ingredients used in the industry.

For a number of years the chief supply of natural graphite has come from Ceylon where the mineral occurs in massive veins. Another prominent graphite field lies in the Tunkinsk mountains of Siberia, and Mexico also has a rather important source in Sonora. In the United States, Montana has the only occurrence, other than of flake graphite, thus far encountered.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Two Natural

"I like acting with spirit to it," said the great star, "but that girl has too much spirit to suit me.

"In the third act she is supposed to resist my kissing her, and the vim she puts into it is far from flattering to my personal pride."

The Supreme Test of a Healing Agent

Psoriasis or Chronic Eczema Defied All Treatment Until Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

After suffering with the terrible itching of Psoriasis for five years, and being told by physicians that she could not be cured, Mrs. Massey turned to Dr. Chase's Ointment and was entirely cured.

MRS. MASSEY.

You will find this letter interesting, and will not wonder that the writer is enthusiastic in praising this ointment.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Concession, Ont., writes:—"For five years I suffered with what three doctors called psoriasis. They could not help me, and one of them told me if anyone offered to guarantee a cure for $50.00 to keep my money, as I could not be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say I am entirely cured, not a sign or a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this ointment enough."

Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that as a cure for eczema and all forms of [illegible] Dr. Chase's Ointment stands supreme. Put it to the test. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

SUCCESSES THAT KEEP FARM BOYS AND GIRLS FROM LEAVING HOME

THESE WILL BE THE FARMERS OF TOMORROW

Interesting Stories of how the Canning Club Work is Carried on in the United States, and how Substantial Profits Have Been Made by Girls in Canning Vegetables and Fruit

(From the Country Gentleman)

There was hardly a busier girl in the whole state of Iowa last year than Eloise Parsons, the champion in tomato-club work. When she wasn't canning tomatoes from her tenth of an acre she was giving a canning demonstration before some convention. Here is her own story:

"Before I had finished my 1913 club work I began to make plans for better work in 1914. I had made some mistakes and meant to profit by them.

"I decided among other things that I ought to have ripe tomatoes for the early market to catch the good prices. So early in February I planted an early variety in three boxes that I placed in front of the south windows of a room in the house. In the latter part of March I transplanted some of the plants to small pasteboard boxes—one plant to each box. This enabled me to move them to the open without disturbing the roots. As soon as it was warm enough I set the rest in a cold frame, four inches apart each way. In April I planted the late variety in the hotbed.

"The plants in the cold frame and in the pasteboard boxes were very vigorous and had some blooms when I transplanted them to the open on May twenty-second. In all, I had more than 600 plants.

"I hoed them after each rain and whenever I thought they needed it. We came to this farm during the spring of 1914, which gave us a garden full of weeds, and I had my hands full keeping these pests under control. It was very dry and the plants did not grow very tall. So I decided not to stake them, but kept up the hoeing until the tomatoes began to ripen.

ELOISE PARSONS
Iowa's Champion in Tomato-Club Work

"I picked my first ripe tomatoes on July ninth. At first I got ten cents a pound for them, but soon the price broke and after September I could not get more than two cents a pound for them.

"After school opened I was kept busy picking. For several weeks it took me three evenings a week to get over the entire patch. I often gathered as many as ten bushels. On the twelfth and thirteenth of October I had to pick the green tomatoes—in all, 1,083 pounds. There was no sale for these. We used all we could at home and gave many to the neighbors, but still a great many went to waste. In all, we used 3,381 pounds at home.

"I made a collection of fruits and vegetables, canned them and put them on exhibit at the state fair. The exhibit took a first prize. For this exhibit and for my other club work I also won a second and a fourth prize. I also canned thirty quarts of apples, ten quarts of gooseberries, six pints of beans and a hundred quarts of tomatoes.

"During the state fair I helped to record and care for the exhibits sent in by the various club members. And at Clarinda I gave a canning demonstration for the county teachers' meeting. I used my own canner, tomatoes, apples, and most of my collection of canned fruits and vegetables to demonstrate how the work is done.

"My expenses in connection with my tomato work were $15.61. My profits were $115.57, besides $23 in prizes won at the state fair. I have enjoyed this work; it has enabled me not only to earn my own spending money but to pay my expenses at the farm camp. Then, too, I have built up a snug little bank account."

This girl lives at Clarinda, Page county, Iowa. The club work in her section was led by Mrs. Sarah Huftalen, county superintendent.

When O. H. Benson, in charge of club work in the Northern, Central and Western states, stopped over one day at the Chemawa Indian school, Marion county, Oregon, to give a lecture and demonstration on home canning, he little thought that the lessons he taught would bring such results as materialized shortly afterward.

The Indian girls took up canning with a determination to turn out a canning team that would do credit to their school and to enter the canning contests held in connection with the Land Products Show at Portland, Oregon. The Indian canning team won the first prize in the three days' canning contest at last fall's show.

These girls competed with the champion team of girls from Pleasant Home High school. They were required to can salmon, vegetables, fruits and practically every farm product. There is hardly a school, section, class or race in this country today that has not adopted home canning as a profitable method of converting surplus and waste products of the garden and orchard into wholesome foods. The home-canning outfit is teaching the new generation the basic principles of conservation and thrift.

Florida's girl champion in club work for 1914 is Pettie DeShong. She won fifty dollars in gold from the State Bankers' association and fifty dollars from the State Federation of Women's clubs. She is a Hillsboro county girl and has won the county championship for three years. Just as she was ready for college her club work profits and prizes made it possible for her to pay her own expenses. All her prize money has been invested in education.

"My club work has helped me to learn about the soil, plants and nature generally," says she. "Besides, the club work made it possible for me to earn my own money at home. Two years ago I won a short course scholarship at Tallahassee. I'm now in college at Tallahassee.

"My father's tomato patch in 1914 was four acres, unstaked and unpruned. My sister and I had one-fifth of an acre together. Our patch yielded one-fourth of the output from the entire farm.

"On July eleventh my tenth of an acre was cleared and broken. I planted fifty cents' worth of turnip seed. The turnips were ready for sale in six weeks, and it took only a little work on my part to sell seventeen dollars' worth in the market. The expenses amounted to $4.30 for time and fertilizer, giving me a profit of $12.70. Then I raised a crop of hay—125 pounds cured. In addition to this work I put up one hundred glasses of jelly and seventy bottles of catsup for home use." Here is her statement:

Tomatoes raised on 1-10 acre,	3,517 pounds.
Tomatoes canned, Nos. 2 and 3,	200 cans.
Value all vegetables grown on plot	$93.80
Cost of production of vegetables	33.35
Net profit	$60.45

Texas claims title to the 1914 southern championship in tomato growing by club members. Lois Robertson is the girl who brought that honor to the Lone Star state.

She raised 5,660 pounds of tomatoes on one-tenth of an acre of land, showing a profit of $193. In addition she won a local county prize, consisting of a Jersey calf valued at twenty-five dollars; first prize at the Dallas fair, forty dollars; first prize at the Waco Cotton Palace, twenty-three dollars; a canning outfit; grand championship scholarship in Baylor Female College, Belton, Texas; and miscellaneous prizes amounting to fifteen dollars. Adding the value of her prizes to the net returns from sales of her crop, she made a total of $496 on her tenth of an acre.

(The Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, will be very glad to send any person further information about home canning if they write to Prof. C. H. Lee, Agricultural College, Winnipeg).

The boy or girl who becomes discouraged in club work because of some mistake that has interfered with immediate success loses a good chance to convert that mistaken into something most valuable. The experience of Bertha Bailey, who made the second best records in garden and canning club work in Kentucky, for 1914, should interest every club member.

"With my first cans of tomatoes," says this girl, "I let them exhaust for five minutes, then cooked them for seventeen minutes more—making in all twenty-two minutes. About the third day I found that a number of my cans had spoiled. I couldn't eat or sleep until I found out what was the trouble. But I found out.

"I found that I had not cooked them long enough. Then I left the exhaust open for five minutes and cooked them thirty minutes—making in all thirty-five minutes. After I had processed the cans by this schedule I didn't lose a single one out of more than 400."

Here's the statement of her work for the year on one-tenth of an acre of tomatoes:

	Pounds.	Value.
Fresh tomatoes sold	1164	$47.48
Tomatoes for home use	208	9.96
537 3-pound cans at 10c.	1611	53.70
300 pounds turnips		3.00
Total of tomatoes	2983	$114.14
Less expenses		20.12
Net profit		$94.02

Prehistoric Methods

All Civilized Powers Declare Against the Use of Poisonous Gas in Warfare

There can be, and there has been, on this side of the Atlantic at least, no public approval of the employment of these suffocating bombs. They belong to the stone age, to the days before history was written. They are of a piece of barbarism which led the savages to dip the barbs of their arrows in poison—a species of warfare that sought success by extermination. To some there does not appear to be much difference between killing with gunpowder and with a poisonous gas. Indeed, if there is any humanity in the one over the other, it is in the method that makes for an easy death.

But the reproach of cruelty lies in the fact that the enemy has no chance to defend himself. He is put to sleep, as the Frenchanm says, and then put to death. Such killing seems to fall little short of murder.

And this is the view taken generally by the civilized powers as witness the action of The Hague conference for the promotion of peace and the mitigation of the horrors of war in 1899 and later in 1907. The second declaration made against the use of asphyxiating gas bombs was subscribed to by every one of the eleven belligerents in this war, including Germany.—Buffalo Commercial.

BRITAIN'S HUGE FIGHTING SHIPS AND HER SUPREMACY OF THE SEA

THE MONSTER GUNS OF THE QUEEN ELIZABETH

An English Writer Gives a Graphic Description of the Most Powerful Warship Afloat in any Waters—Nine Huge Vessels will soon be Added to the Fleet

An English correspondent, assigned to report the operations in the Dardanelles, describes his arrival at the anchorage of the allied fleet, in the following words:

Now we round a bend and come in sight of a portion of the fleet. The first sight which greets our eyes are the fighting-tops of the mighty Queen Elizabeth—the most powerful warship afloat in any waters. Her huge body is hidden by some low-lying land. Shades of Nelson! But suddenly we see a destroyer dashing her way towards us and flying the French flag. It is hard to believe that within two days' gentle steaming of where the Battle of the Nile was fought, a century after Trafalgar, a French destroyer is engaged in protecting England's battleships.

We give our number, and the destroyer retires satisfied, and we made our way slowly in. Then a torpedo-boat, this time flying British colors, dashes up and asks if we know our way among the rocks and shoals. We do not and frankly admit the same, so she gives us a friendly lead. Half an hour later we are amongst the battleships, cruisers, storeships and destroyers. Everything in the navy is organized down to the smallest detail. Our captain sees a comfortable looking, unoccupied berth, and makes for it to anchor. On a battleship close by a sailor sits astride the bride and starts furiously waving little flags. These cannot be read from our bride and both officers and men lack practice at the rapid reading of signals, so we have to turn the ship and go back. The little flags tell us that a berth has been assigned for us at the other end of the bay. When we are half way across a pinnace steams up and two officers come on board who take charge of the ship and conduct us personally to our anchorage.

This same pinnace, once we are safely anchored, takes me across to the Queen Elizabeth, to visit the admiral. This, the latest of our superdreadnoughts, is a revelation. She only carries eight 15-inch guns, and a secondary armament of 6-inch. But those eight make every other gun you have ever seen look ridiculous and contemptible. The gunners say they can almost land on a penny at 15,000 yards, even with three-quarter charges. They have already done some wonderful shooting right across the Gallipoli peninsula, over the low-lying ground near Gaba Tepe. The great ship has in turn received her baptism of fire, and has been struck by three shells, one of which came through the gun room, but fortunately, all the midshipmen were at their stations, and no one was hurt. Another came through her unprotected side, high up, but burst without doing any damage. The third, I think, hit her funnel.

You get a good idea of what a complete command of the sea we have obtained when you see how we are able to spare this, our latest and most powerful dreadnought, for the operations against the Dardanelles, instead of hurrying her off, as soon as completed, to Sir John Jellicoe somewhere in the North Sea. Very shortly there will be four other Queen Elizabeths ready for active service; therefore, if the Germans ever intend to leave the shelter of the Kiel canal, they had better do so soon. They have no ships afloat which can compare in gun-power with the Queen Elizabeth.

A short distance from the Queen Elizabeth lies the Dreadnought cruiser Inflexible. This ship has seen more fighting in the war than almost any other vessel in the fleet. She was one of Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee's squadron when he put an end to Von Spree and his squadron off the Falkland Islands. The officers tell you that that action was child's play to what they had to face on March 18th, when the great attack was made on the Dardanelles. The Inflexible suffered heavily. Her foretop was hit by a shell, which killed or wounded all of those up aloft but two seamen.

Make Yourself a Neighborhood Leader

The call is for leaders. The call is for plain farmers and farmers' wives and farm boys and farm girl to make themselves leaders in their neighborhoods—leaders for new methods of farming, and leaders also in new methods of farm living.

The old individualistic un-Christian way of living must be forever done away with. The old doctrine of "Every man for himself and the devil take the hindermost" must give way to the new doctrine, "Bear ye one another's burdens." Co-operation is the master-word of the new century. Whole neighborhoods must learn to work together.—The Progressive Farmer.

"I've sent special invitations to a couple of botanists for my party tonight."

"Why was that?"

"I thought they would take an interest in the wallflowers."

Is the Small Farm Passing

The Banker Should Assist in Helping the Small Farmer to Succeed

Some students of the problem have concluded that the day of the small farmer is ended, and that hereafter we must depend upon the large capitalist farmer or the farming corporation. That would be a pity. Where the two have equal opportunities, the small or middle-sized farmer has always beaten the big farmer and the farming corporation in competition. There are only two conditions under which the big capitalist farmer has won out. The first is where he has had a large supply of cheap labor, such as slaves, or gangs of coolie laborers, which he could direct and control. The independent small farmer who works with his own hands has then found himself compelled to compete with these cheap laborers, and he has had a "hard row to hoe." The other condition is where the big farmer, or the big farming corporation has had some advantage in bargaining. If he can buy his supplies to better advantage, if he can secure capital on more favorable terms, if he can sell his produce to better advantage, he may succeed in competition with the small farmer. But when it comes to the real work of production, as distinct from bargaining—that is, as distinct from hiring labor, borrowing capital, buying supplies, or selling produce—the small farmer can beat him and eventually run him out of business. That is, today, as a producer, the small farmer has no equal. As a bargainer, he is often at a disadvantage.

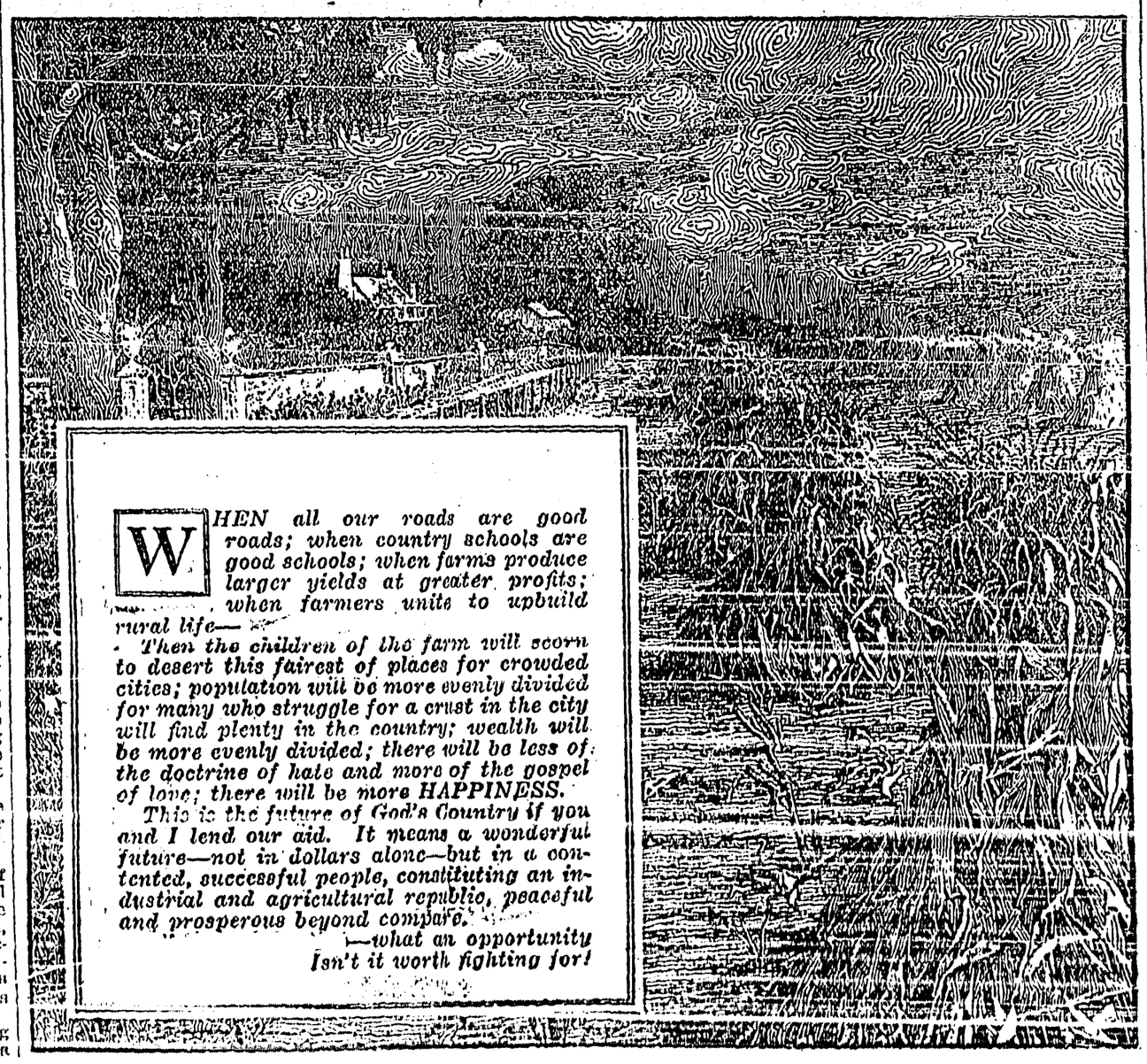
Here is where the banker may come in and amply justify his existence. It is not enough that he sit in his office and scrutinize the security and collateral of the would-be borrower. That is the job of a cashier, or some one without discretion, who must follow fixed rates. It is the banker's job to see that the money which Jones borrowed is so used as to pretty surely provide him with the money with which to pay his debt when it is due. By this is meant that the banker's function is to finance productive enterprises, and his first qualification is the ability to decide what is and what is not a productive enterprise. That is what a good investor is. The banker, especially the country banker, ought to be a good judge of investments. There may be room for a finer differentiation of functions in a city, where some bankers may be financiers, and others mere custodians of funds, to receive deposits, on the other hand, and lend them out on good security on the other. But a country banker must be both.

Jim—Did Pat throw up his job in the powder mill?

Tom—No; the job threw Pat up about 200 feet.

"What caused the coolness between you and Jones?"

"A heated argument."



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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

We pay 27½c. in trade for butter.—S. A. Speers.

C. G. Bennett left Wednesday on a trip to Cranbrook.

Creston Lodge Knights of Pythias will install the newly-elected officers at Monday nights meeting.

The school board has selected the third Monday in each month for its regular meeting, all of which will be held in the school house at 8 p.m.

The local Indians were too much for Erickson at baseball on Sunday afternoon, the Indians, reinforced by "Buff" McPeak as catcher, won by a margin of 21-13.

A regulation prairie schooner was seen in town on Monday. It contained a party from Alberta who are on a lookout trip through B. C. for a place to locate permanently.

Mr. Brook Smith, a New York banker, accompanied by Mrs. Smith, who are touring Western Canada, were visitors here the early part of the week, guests of D. W. Briggs.

N. Winlaw came in from Nelson on Monday minus $5 which one of the machine-gun-funds-hustling squad of that city induced him to part company with a couple of days previously.

There is talk of a campaign in Creston for funds to purchase a machine gun for presentation to the local boys with the all-Kootenay Regiment. At least $800 will be required—32 men at $25 each doing the trick.

The financial statement presented at the quarterly meeting of the Fruit Growers Union on Saturday night showed a total of almost $31,000 business done already this year—$7,000 more than for the whole of 1914, we are told.

R. S. Bevan and W. K. Brown were week-end visitors at the Forrester camp at Seven Miles Creek, above Kitchener. The fishing is good this year, though the water is a little high yet, and the huckleberry crop the biggest ever.

Messrs. Wigen, Knott, Gibbs, Geo. Johnson and W. V. Jackson, the finance committeef or the patriotic picnic on August 4 will be looking you up any day now. They are working in a good cause. Donate as liberally as times will permit.

Capt. Mallandaine left on Saturday for Victoria to put the finishing touches on his training course at the military school. We understand on his graduating he will be placed second in command of the 107th East Kootenay Regiment with the rank of major.

Jack Quaife of Fernie, well-known here, was in town on Monday en route home from the 54th Battalion training camp at Vernon, where he was excused from service on account of his failure to pass the inoculation for typhoid and smallpox vaccination tests.

Pascal, the hay king of the local Indians commenced the seasons' cut on Monday. He has about twelve acres of timothy and fifteen acres of clover that promises the heaviest yield in years. On the Wasson ranch Dan O'Neil is cutting a grand six-acre crop of timothy.

Lacey J. Patterson, a well-known Southern Alberta rancher, of Lethbridge, paid the Valley another visit the early part of the week, giving the district a second look over this year. He was accompanied by his mother, who resides at Omaha, Neb. They returned on Wednesday.

Miss Munro and Mr. Sparkes (Creston), Mrs. Sparkes (Duck Creek) and Miss Reid (Erickson), Valley teachers who are at the summer school at Victoria, are among those contributing to a fund of $1500, which the teachers are raising, to purchase two machine guns for the B. C. overseas forces.

This week's weather is the sort Geo. Broderick has had an order for some days to put the finishing touches on a 4-acre field of spring wheat that he thinks has never been excelled in the Valley. He is branching out into poultry raising having now over 200 of this years chickens and a yield of about 100 bushels to the acre would be about right.

Mrs. St. Jean, secretary of the Red Cross Society has just been advised from headquarters that the Creston cot is now ready for occupation at Clivedon, England, the $50 contributed to the cause having come to hand some weeks ago. A donation of $6.25 to the Overseas Club Tobacco fund is also acknowledged. A further sum of $10 was recently forwarded for this latter cause.

Patriotic picnic meeting on Saturday night. Be on hand.

Miss Eva Cartwright of Fernie is here on a visit to Mr. Bryce Cartwright.

Geo. Pacy is rusticating for a few days at Camp Forrester, in the Kitchener country.

Can you pack vegetables? See the Fruit Growers Union advt., "Tenders: Vegetable Packing."

J. E. Miller, the Kitchener postmaster and general merchant, was a visitor here yesterday.

FOR SALE—1 double iron bedstead, springs and mattress. $7; 1 large stove, boiler attached, good baker, $8. See Charles Moore.

One of the vacancies in the Creston school staff has been filled. Miss Bertha Hurry has been appointed teacher for the primary room.

C. O. Rodgers doped out public opinion in Alberta correctly on the prohibition question. The province voted dry on Wednesday.

R. S. Bevan had quite a busy day with his auto bus line to the Red Cross tea at W. H. Kemp's on Wednesday. He had 56 passengers each way.

It is good to hear that Annie, the 18 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Spratt, is recovering nicely from a critical attack of bronchial pneumonia.

C. G. Bennett manager of the Bank of Commerce, is taking his usual three weeks vacation. During his absence J. C. Newmarch of Vancouver is acting manager.

Up to the hour of going to press the Great Northern had not commenced the work of tearing up their rails, etc. between Port Hill and the end of the steel at Duck Creek.

F. K. Hurry has been honored with the chairmanship of the Creston school board for the ensuing year, and Mrs. Mallandaine has finally consented to continue as secretary-treasurer.

The final shipment of strawberries went east on Sunday and Duck Creek has the distinction of being both first and last on the job. For the year the export from that point alone totals 7,762 crates.

Ripe tomato shipping is expected to be under way before the end of next week. Plots that have received careful attention promise a splendid yield, though the total crop will be almost 50 per cent less than last year.

A. B. Shannon of Willow Point, the newly appointed chief weed inspector for Kootenay, reached Creston on an official visit on Wednesday. So far on his travels he has seen nothing to equal Cranbrook's crop of noxious weeds.

Peter Verigin, the Doukhobor leader, accompanied by K. Popoff, the colany's real estate expert, were here again the early part of the week. They have designs on most of the unsold portion of Block 812, but to date the sale has not been made.

Word was received on Saturday from Victoria that the necessary order had issued creating a pound district at Creston. The area included therein is approximately a square mile, with the postoffice in the center. As soon as the poundkeeper is named the legislation becomes effective.

At a meeting of the executive of the board of trade on Monday night, H. S. McCreath was named for the position of poundkeeper, and he has consented to act. He has ample accomodation, a central location and with the assistance of Joe Brown is sure to handle the job eminently fair to all concerned.

S. A. MacDonald, whose resignation as principal of Creston school we announced last week, left on Friday for Vernon to go into training with the 54th Battalion. He has had some experience with an eastern field battery and will secure a transfer to an artillery corps if one is recruited in the province.

By long odds the most enjoyable, as well as the most successful financially, Red Cross function was the garden party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kemp, Erickson, on Wednesday, when over $41 net was realized for the society's work—to be divided between the sock and tobacco funds. Bully for Erickson.

Capt. Forrester returned on Wednesday from his ten-day camping and fishing trip in the Kitchener country. Although the weather was somewhat unfavorable he reports a great vacation and brought back a fine supply of rainbow. THE REVIEW man and several other citizens can give eloquent testimony as to the excellence of the trout captured.

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R. S. BEVAN, Manager

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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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