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THE CRESTON REVIEW

Vol. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1916 No. 5

48th Battalion is A Pioneer Corps

A letter from Fred Hurry, dated 14th January, confirms the report that the 48th has been converted into a Pioneer Battalion, to which at least four or five Creston Valley men are attached. The letter also brings the good news that Russell Leamy has completely recovered from a bad attack of trench fever and is back in camp again, expecting to shortly go on to the front once more, From the letter one gets the impression that a move to finish the war is prevalent in the Old Country, and that is the utmost confidence prevails as to the successful outcome of the attack. He says in part:

"I went to London on Saturday for the week end, coming back on Sunday night. I am beginning to get acquainted there and usually have a good time, so hate to come back so soon. You are certainly wrong in assuming there will not be much more fighting; the worst of the war is yet to come, but it will be for victory for we have certainly got them going. It is well known if there had not been a mistake about the reinforcements at Loos there would have been a different tale to tell. You may as well prepare for another summer on the ferry. I will not be back by next fall.

"We are a Pioneer Battalion now, and should the war end before next autumn we will likely be one of the corps to leave for Canada. We are signed on "Until the end of the war or six months after." We have about 110 horses in this Battalion now and George Hogan is in the transport section. On our new classification we have about the worst job at the front. Not only are we a fighting unit, but also operate at sapping, mining, bridge and railroad building, putting up wire entanglements, etc. There are but three Pioneer battalions, and they are all in England—at Hounslow, Winchester and here.

"It would be a treat to see Jimmy Long in the army. He is a natural-born crank and I am afraid the discipline and routine is liable to get his goat pretty often.

"I see Russell Leamy quite often, He is attached to the 43rd Battalion, which is abont half a mile from here. He expects to get back to the front before long. He is in the 16th, with Jack Smith and Irwin Simmons.

"Of our little bunch there are four at the front. Billy Hall and the Butterfield boys are in the 31st and Frank May in the 10th, Jack Johnson is in the Army Service Corps, I think, though I am not sure, as I have not heard of him for two months.

"I am sending you by this mail some military souvenirs in the shape of a few cushion tops. The little poem on the khaki one should hit home to a few in Creston. It is being used to good effect here. There seems to be no getting away from that

"How will you fare, sonny, how will you fare,
In the far-off winter night,
When you sit by the fire in an old man's chair
And your neighbors talk of the fight?
Will you slink away as it were from a blow—
Your old head shamed and bent?
Or say, "I was not with the first to go
But I went, thank God, I went!"

Canyon City

Twelve horses were required to haul the company's snow plough over the roads after last week's snowfall.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Browell returned to their home at Davidson, Sask., on Sunday, after spending three months the guests of Dad Browell.

Geo. Broderick was a visitor on Sunday last to his ranch at Creston.

Recent letters from others at the front show that at the rifle range at Shorncliffe camp John Carfra and J. E. Wood were among the very best marksmen.

The rain and soft weather of the past few days hampers the operations of the company woods crew. They have enough logs ahead to keep the mill going a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Babtist and children, who have spent the winter here, are leaving shortly for Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

The soft weather has caused a number of the woods crew to quit work and seek a climate with less snow. Hoboes are quite numerous.

The lath mill was silent on Saturday. Messrs. Smith and Midford were at Alice Siding for a hard times dance and the week end.

A car af timothy hay was unloaded at the Canyon the early part of the week.

Con. Hall has sold his winter's cut of cordwood to the several families at the mill.

Mr. J. Blair of Kelowena, B.C., is here for a few days' visit with his brother, Campbell Blair.

Erickson

Word arrived this week that Harry Weatherburn had enlisted with a Highland regiment at Edmonton, and expects to go overseas in a few months.

Miss Wetherell, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Craigie for some months, left on Friday for the coast.

Ivan, the seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Staples, met with a serious accident on Tuesday—while playing with an axe he cut his foot rather badly, cutting some of the tendons. He was taken to Creston where Dr. Henderson dressed his injuries.

G. A. Hunt of Kitchener was here last week looking over his ranch property. The ten acres cleared will be sown to cloyer this spring.

Erickson ranchers who still have hay on the flats are grtting a move on these days to get it home before the spring thaw gets going properly, and thus avoid the expense of chartering a C.P.R. steamer to transport it.

Mrs. W. A. Pease and two children of Alice Siding were Sunday visitors with Mrs. E. Martin.

Mrs. Oleson, who has been a patient at Mrs. Levesque's maternity home for a couple of weeks, returned to Kitchener on Wednesday.

The mild weather is responsible for much spring fever. Greenhouses are being put in shape and many are getting their plows and implements ready for an early start at spring work.

A snowslide of considerable size came down the mountain side at Canyon early Tuesday evening, The noise and rumble could be heard for several miles and many citizens rushed out fearing a Zeppelin air raid.

Word has arrived from Rochester, Minn., stating that Mr. Strples, sr., had reached the hospital, and had stood the long journey fairly well.

Sirdar

Mrs. Loasby and Mrs. Dennes were Creston visitors yesterday.

Postmaster Rogers is putting in considerable overtime in spots this month. For instauce, it was 2.30 a.m. last Friday before 513 came in.

Sirdar mourns the death of Charles Wright, news of whose death at Chicago on the 7th reached here Tuesday. He was 74 years of age. The remains were interred in Chicago.

At a well attended meeting of the local Conservatives on Monday night the Sirdar Conservative Association was re-organized for 1916 with the following officers:

President—W. McCabe
Vice-President—John McDermid
Secy.-Treas.—W. D. Tuohey
Executive—R. Dennes, S. Bysouth, E. Good, H. Brownrigg, Tony Passcoutts.

During the evening a stirring address on provincial issues was delivered by T. D. Caven, M.P.P., Cranbrook. From now until polling day the association will be active on organization work and given a Creston Valley candidate a large Conservative vote is assured. A canvass of the situation showed a decided preference for R. J. Long as standard bearer.

Charles Wright of Kuskanook Dead

The Valley lost one of its pioneers and a highly respected citizen on February 7th, when Charles Wright of Kuskanook died at Chicago, whither he went about three months ago to be with his brother, while taking treatment for cancer of the stomach.

The late "Charlie" Wright, as he was familiarly known to a very wide circle of friends, was quite an old-timer in the Valley, having come with the advent of the Great Northern Railway to Kuskanook, where he ran a general store for some time. He was also in the employ of the C.P.R. at Kootenay Landieg for several years, but latterly he has devoted all his time and attention to his Kuskanook ranch on which he was making a repuatation as a breeder of thoroughbred Jersey cattle, having brought in several carloads of them the past few years.

He was in 74th year, and is survived by three sons, two of whom have volunteered for overseas service, while the third is at the old home. His wife predeceased him some years and his remains were laid to rest alongside those of the partner of his joys and sorrows at Chicago, the last sad rites being conducted by the Masonic Order, of which he was a member of long standing.

While the passing of Mr. Wright does not come as a surprise his demise is none the less keenly felt by a wide circle of acquaintances. He was a gentleman of the old school, whose geniality, enterprise and square dealing made him friends everywhere. The dispersion of his well-known herd of Jersey cattle will also be felt with the ranchers just getting nicely started into dairying.

54th Men Happy Bramshott Camp

A letter from Pte. A. Biddulph, in his hurry he forgot to date, arrived from Bramshott Camp, Liphook, England, on Friday last. He states that all the Creston men with the 54th Battalion are in great shape, but he has no inkling of when they are liable to move over to the fighting in France.

Art says the regiment crow, which is his special charge, can talk almost as good as any parrot. So far it has not added any bad lanuage ti its vocabulary but he fears the worst with so much Irish and Scotch (not whiskey) in the hut and Bobby Burns night so close at hand. Part of his letter follows:

"You will, no doubt, be wondering what has happened to the Creston recruits since we left Vernon. Well we are now in England, and we know it; this old stunt of walking around in about six inches of mud doesn't agree with most of the boys; still the last week has been pretty fine and as the days are beginning to lengthen we are beginning to liven up like the bear—just a little touch of sorehead, but improving.

"I see by The Review that Creston Valley has done immense for the Patriotic Fund, and it will all be needed before very long. If you could see the wounded men coming in from the front you would be indeed sorry. I was up to my home town in Cheshire at Christmas, and it seemed as though every boy whom I had known that could pass the medical officer had gone. In every home there was the vacant—these things make you realize what a war this is. What must it be like in France, Belgium, Servia and Montenegro, Canada is surely doing great, but hardly in proportion to these other countries. All the same there are shirkers over here; men who stay at home to take advantage of the scarcity of labor, or else to help put up the price of living, and take all they can from people already burdened too heavily.

"But you will be thinking I am indeed sorcheaded if I keep on like that, so I'll change, most of the boys are in fairly good health, except for colds, etc., though nothing serious. All those who enlisted at Cranbrook got a Christmas box from the St. John Ambulance Society—socks, candies, cigarettes and chewing gum.

"Teddy Malone wishes to thank the Creston K·P.'s for the tobacco and other stuff (I don't know just what it was) but he is grateful to them. Anyone having more tobacco than he can smoke, or cigarettees—well, if Ted can't handle tnem all, I'll help.

"Talk about fun! Well, just get a Scotchman doing a fling or reel, and an Irishman singing comic songs or trying to rile another fellow, something with a mouth organ, and all the boys joining in the chorus, some hut this. We are living in huts now, about 44 men in each. But its suppertime, so I must conclude with kindest regards to all our friends."

Wynndel

Creston callers this week include Miss Andestad on Monday, M. Hagen and Mrs. Duncan on Tuesday and O. J. Wigen, W. J. Cooper and M. Hagen on Wednesday.

Wynndel did not have an overwhelming majority at the band dance on Monday, Miss Olga Wigen and Messrs. Monrad Wigen, C. Carlson and T. and E. Butterfield comprising the entire turnout.

Few Americans are travelling abroad this year, Cousin Jonathan is "doing Europe" in quite another fashion.

Although this is leap year the war news need not make us give way to the jumps.

"Ten more men left the Windermere district last week. They will join the 182nd Regiment for overseas service. Of the number is James Butterfield of Wilmer, the eldest son of E. Butterfield, at present residing at Wynndel, near Creston. This father has the distinction of seeing five sons and a son-in-law join the ranks, also Godfrey Vigne, a son by adoption. James, prior to coming to Canada, some five years ago, was correspondent in the Balkan states for The Echo, a London, England, newspaper, residing at Budapest. He is accompanied by his young brother-in-law, James McKay—Nelson Daily News.

Another of those always enjoyable week-end dances will be given at the club house this Saturday night, February 19th.

AS OTHERS SPEAK OF US

Class to Keddell

Corporal Keddel, of the Morrissey internment camp, was a distinguished visitor this week.—Fernie Free Press.

Doing Its Bit

The Creston Review has just celebrated its eighth birthday. Under the management of Charles F. Hayes the Review has become one of the brightest and newiest weekly papers in the province and it is doing splendid work for the district which it serves.—Nelson Daily News.

Beaux of the Ball

The following members of the 107th Regiment, Morrissey camp, came in for the military ball: E. Keddell, Geo. Mead, Alf. Palmer, Wm. Nelson, Arthur Mott, Frank Staples, Neil Connor, Corporal Callagham, Corporal Oughton and Sergeant Minton—Fernie Free Press.

Improves with Age

The Creston Review celebrated its eighth birthday last week. Since taking hold two years ago Editor Hayes has put a rare amount of life and punch into the Review. There are few papers that deliver more news and editorial spice to the square inch than does the Review.—Grand Forks Gazette.

Out of 20 members of the Vernon fire brigade 11 have now volunteered for active service.

At Vernon water is so short that the city shuts off the supply completely for a few hours every day.

How the Orange Grower Won Free

In reading the February number of Pearson's Magazine we met with an article by Charles Edward Russell, on the subject of co-operation, entitled, "How the Orange Growers Won Free." In these perplexing days of the fruit selling industry it will be found interesting reading for the Valley ranchers. The article, in part, reads as follows:

The whole story of oranges in California from bondage to freedom.

It begins in 1877 when the first shipment, a single carload, was made from Los Angeles. Before that time such oranges as had been grown in California were for the delectation of the natives. It is hard to realize that an industry now so colossal is so young, but so stands the fact. Up to 1880, even, if you in the East got any oranges as a rule they were from Florida or the Mediterranean.

In 1877 the railroads had hardly begun to tap Southern California; that was one reason why oranges were not grown for shipment. Another was the extreme improbability that oranges could be hauled 3,500 miles by rail and arrive in New York, say, for anything but the garbage scows. When shippers demonstrated that this could be done, orange planting began in earnest, the great California Seedless got upon the market and manipulators began o perceive that here was a Good Thing—if it were "handled right."

For the first three or four years the growers made money. "Handled right" of course meant that the money should be made by the manipulators.

By 1885 the shipments had risen to 1,000 carloads, an astonishing increase for eight years to show. So truly had the business been "handled right" that not a grower was making a cent, The manipulators had come down like wolves on the fold and hardly did a thing to the business and the fatness thereof.

The ranchers (Californian for farmers) produced the oranges and the manipulators came around to buy them. There was a kind of Manipulators' Union; there always is. Nothing seems to bring men together like the chance of copping off a Good Thing. The Union or Combination operated so much like a Chamber of Commerce you could hardly tell the difference. All of the members worked together with enthusiasm to skin the grower and make a good job, and as Huckleberry Finn says, "they done it." Their buyers went from ranch to ranch commenting disparagingly on the fruit and describing the low state of the market until it seemed that if the grower got anything at all for what he had to offer it would be a special dispensation of Providence in his favor.

If he would not fall for this sort of thing, he might sometimes keep his fruit until a second buyer appeared, whom he universally found to be worse than the first. Or maybe he hauled it to the nearest purchasing warehouse (Answerable to a North Dakota line elevator) and sold it there for what he could get for it—subject, of course, to underweighing and other gouges, as wheat is.

About this time the institution became so bad that the whole industry was threatened with destruction. Some growers began to cut down their groves and to go in for other crops. It is not to be denied that this fact indicated on the part of the manipulators a certain crudeness of method. They had overplayed the true game and today would doubtless be condemned by almost any commission house in the wheat business, for instance. The true game is to get the greatest part of the results of the producer's toil, but still keep him at work.

At the close of the season of 1881 many of the orange growers looked ruin straight in the face. Dazzled by the first brilliant successes in the orange field, they had incurred debts to enter it. Now they found they were raising oranges at a loss, and

(continued on Page 5

Dollars Saved By Bovril

Bovril used in the Kitchen means dollars saved in the Bank.

It makes nourishing hot dishes out of cold food which would not otherwise be eaten. But see that you get the real thing. If it is not in the Bovril bottle it is not Bovril. And it *must* be Bovril.

S.H.B.

A Low Death Rate Results in Large Profits

War claims less than 3% of surplus

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office—Toronto

N.B.—Write for Memo Book and Circular.

Leave Your Worries on the Train

When business or pleasure takes you to a large city, you are much concerned about convenience and comfort. You can enjoy both at the Walker House, "Toronto's Famous Hotel." The management have for years been making a careful study of the needs of the Travelling Public. Everything that makes for Comfort, Safety and Convenience is our policy. Convenience is a natural asset owing to the splendid location, a minute's walk from the Union Station and within the heart of the city's business activities. Comfort is assured by a large and perfectly trained staff of employees; and a detached brick structure open on all sides with every modern convenience installed stands for safety. The rates are very reasonable. Give your baggage checks to the Walker House porter, he will meet you at the train. **Rates**—$2.50 per day up, American Plan; $1.00 per day up, European Plan.

THE WALKER HOUSE, TORONTO, CANADA

Geo. Wright & Mack Carroll, Proprietors

(Both formerly Westerners)

Stole a Telegraph Pole

A private in the 2nd Cameron Highlanders gives an amusing example of the coolness of our men at the front. He writes:

"It was in the trenches in France, and the wood for keeping the fire in was running short, and the men didn't know what to do, when an Inverness chap came to the rescue and asked the captain's permission to take down a telegraph pole from the back of our trench. The captain said he couldn't, but in a joke he said 'You can take down that one,' pointing to one in front of the German parapet, little thinking the man would venture out. That same night, armed with a rifle and Japanese saw, three of the boys went out and returned untouched with the pole. We wondered what the Germans thought next morning when they saw the pole was gone."

Knee Joint Stiff Three Years

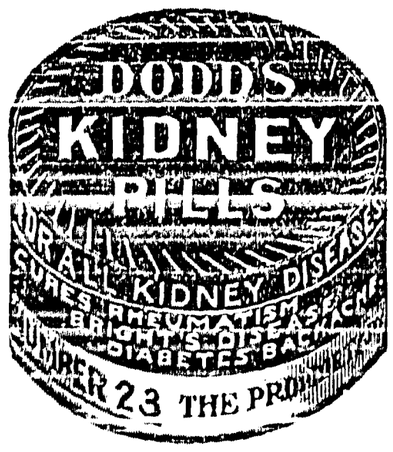
CURED BY NERVILINE

Anyone would marvel at my recovery, writes Mr. Leonard Lotham, a young man well known about Chatham. I had inherited a rheumatic tendency through my mother's family, and in my early days suffered frightfully. About three years ago the pain and stiffness settled in my left knee joint. I was lame and walked with a very distinct limp. Nerviline was brought to my notice and I rubbed it into the stiff joint four or five times a day. It dispelled every vestige of pain, reduced the swelling, took out the stiffness and gave me the full use of my limb again. I don't believe there is a pain-relieving remedy, not a single liniment that can compare with Nerviline. I hope every person with pains, with sore back, with lameness, with lumbago, with neuralgia—I do hope they will try out Nerviline which I am convinced will quickly and permanently cure them."

If Nerviline wasn't a wonderful painless remedy, if Nerviline didn't quickly relieve, if Nerviline wasn't known to be a grand cure for all rheumatic conditions, it wouldn't have been so largely used as a family remedy for the past forty years. No better, stronger, or more soothing liniment made. Get the large 50c family size bottle; small trial size 25c; sold by any dealer, anywhere.

The Good Roads Congress

The announcement that the third Canadian and International Good Roads Congress is to be held in a few months is of special interest to Montreal, not only because the meetings are to be held in this city, but because this is said to be the focus of all the worst roads in the Dominion. The two thousand delegates from Canada, America and England who have signified their intention of attending will have object lessons in the latter stages of their journey here that should give a decided fillip to their discussions.—Montreal News.



Frost Gets Bird Men

German Aviators Freeze to Death in the Clouds

Owing to the intense cold, German air scouts are becoming less active in Russia.

Thanks to the bitterness of the weather, one Albatross machine was captured by the Russians absolutely intact. It was observed over the Russian lines, and was allowed to get well to the rear before a Russian flotilla of aeroplanes mounted and cut off its retreat, and concurrently the artillery became busy.

The Albatross soared to altitudes where the cold must have reached minus 31, or 63 deg. of frost, Fahrenheit. Soon it was seen to be circling aimlessly, and finally it made a good descent, quite normally, into some marshes behind the Russian lines.

After a couple of hours' search the machine was discovered. The pilot and observer were both dead in their seats, and the machine was in perfect condition. The men undoubtedly perished through the intense cold aggravated by rapid motion through the air.

It is probable that the last conscious act of the pilot was to plane down, that his and his companion's arms being frozen, they were unable to loosen the straps which bound them to their seats, and that heart failure from cold brought death.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

Some London East End girls (matchbox makers) were taken down to Surrey to spend a summer day in a beautiful house and a garden in a lovely part of the country. When their hostess was wishing them good-bye she said she had much enjoyed their visit, and one guest replied cheerfully:

"I expect we have cheered you up a bit; it must be deadly dull down here."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant.

St. Isidore, Que., 12 May, '98.

Dobbs—A friend of mine who makes moving pictures bumped up against his first failure last week.

Dobbs—How was that?

Dobbs—He tried to make a moving picture of two old men playing a game of chess in a village store.

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

One of the faculty of a New England college tells of a freshman who was asked by one of the professors whether he had proved a certain proposition in Euclid.

"Well, sir," said the freshman, "'proved' is a rather strong word—but I will say that I have rendered it highly probable."

German Soldiers Depressed

Huns Now Realize That They Are Engaged in a Hopeless Struggle

In the Ypres district, the German soldier is in a state of deep depression. There are many signs. Little bodies of deserters have become much more frequent. The saying in civilian Germany that "no one comes back from Ypres" pervails in the ranks, and even the half-humorous remarks shouted from the trenches indicate a state of disguest. The weather and tearful state of some of the trenches are in part the cause of this, but the real reason is the supply of artillery and munitions.

The German is now obviously beginning to feel that the balance has changed and his inferiority is likely to be permanent. It is not well to lay over much stress on a few desertions or the confessions of deserters, or even on the absence of offensive movements.

But it remains that a wave of deep depression is over many Germans in the trenches of one wide and important district, and our men were never more cheerful, in spite of snow and slush and cold and rotting sandbags and frequent landslips.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. There is no oil that so speedily shows effect in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

For signalling between aeroplanes there has been invented apparatus for blowing fine black dust from a reservoir by the exhaust from the motors in such a way as to form dots and dashes.

When a factory recently was built in Maryland the ventilation system pipes were placed inside the reinforced concrete supporting columns.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Oswald—My love for you is like the deep blue sea.

Clarissa—And I take it with the corresponding amount of salt.

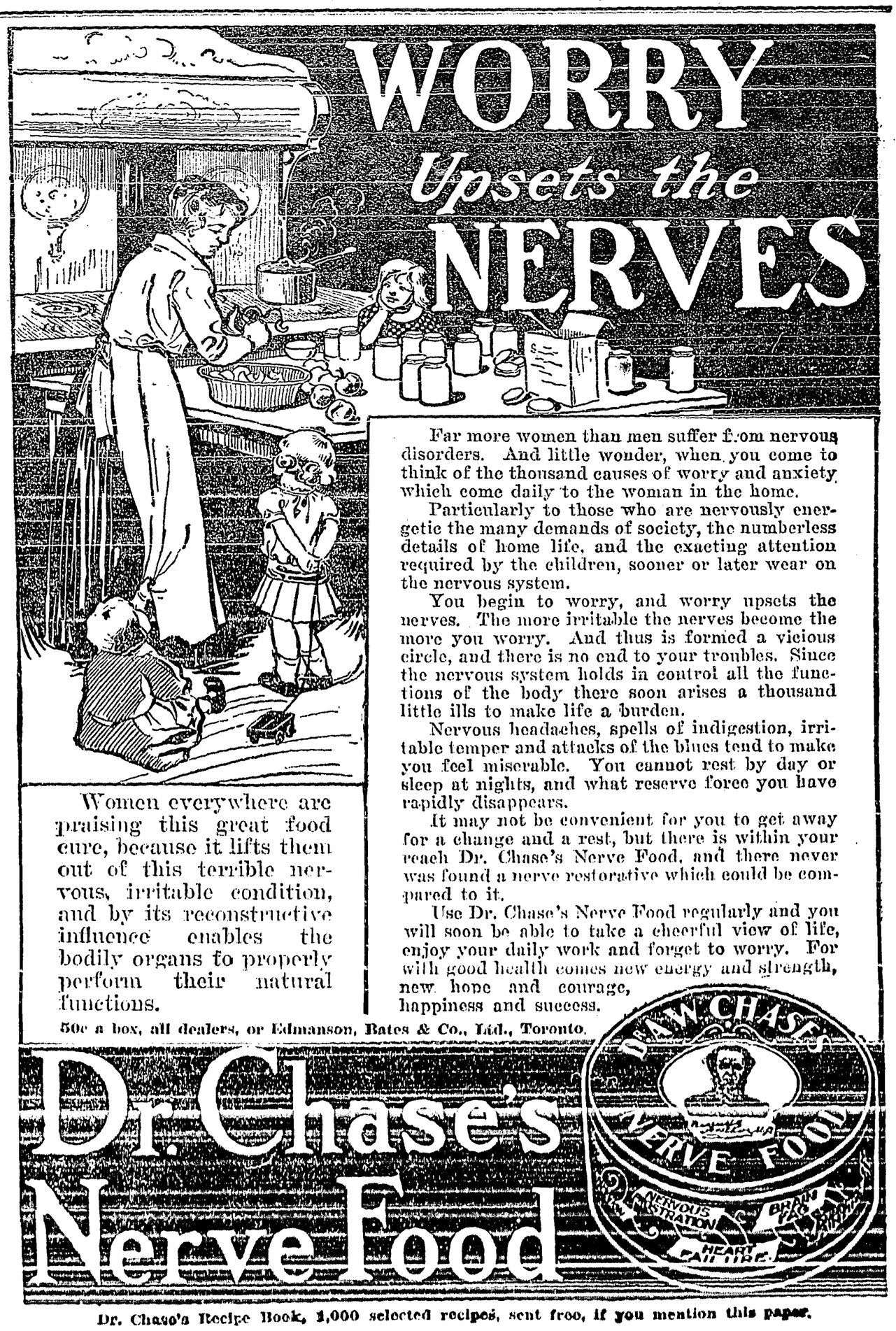
Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

Brimful of sustenance —PURE.

First Recruit—What do you think of the Major, Bill?

Second Recruit—He's a changeable kind o' bloke. Last night I says to 'im: "'Oo goes there?" An' he says: "Friend." An' today 'e'ardly knows me.

The money spent on liquor in Canada would equip and maintain an army of one hundred thousand men. And yet, for a selfish indulgence that does no good to anybody, this sum is squandered at a time when Canada has the greatest struggle in her history on her hands.—Vancouver World.



Women everywhere are praising this great food cure, because it lifts them out of this terrible nervous, irritable condition, and by its reconstructive influence enables the bodily organs to properly perform their natural functions.

Far more women than men suffer from nervous disorders. And little wonder, when you come to think of the thousand causes of worry and anxiety which come daily to the woman in the home.

Particularly to those who are nervously energetic the many demands of society, the numberless details of home life, and the exacting attention required by the children, sooner or later wear on the nervous system.

You begin to worry, and worry upsets the nerves. The more irritable the nerves become the more you worry. And thus is formed a vicious circle, and there is no end to your troubles. Since the nervous system holds in control all the functions of the body there soon arises a thousand little ills to make life a burden.

Nervous headaches, spells of indigestion, irritable temper and attacks of the blues tend to make you feel miserable. You cannot rest by day or sleep at nights, and what reserve force you have rapidly disappears.

It may not be convenient for you to get away for a change and a rest, but there is within your reach Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and there never was found a nerve restorative which could be compared to it.

Use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food regularly and you will soon be able to take a cheerful view of life, enjoy your daily work and forget to worry. For with good health comes new energy and strength, new hope and courage, happiness and success.

50c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free, if you mention this paper.

MILLIONS OF ACRES OF OUR GOOD AGRICULTURAL LANDS ARE IDLE

ONLY A FRACTION OF TILLABLE LAND CULTIVATED

Three Hundred and Twenty-Five Millions of Acres of Land Suitable for Agriculture in Canada, and There are Only Fifty-Four Million Acres Under Cultivation

For fifteen years before the war came in 1914 to disorganize the civilized world Canada had been going through an era of prosperity and development which had been equalled only once and never surpassed in the history of the settlement of new countries. In the ten or fifteen years immediately preceding the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the middle west and the Pacific slope in the United States filled up and developed with hitherto unheard of rapidity. That record, up to then unequalled was seriously challenged by this country a quarter of a century later. For years we saw the packed liners swinging into their docks in an unending line and great trains leaving by the scores and hundreds carrying new Canadians to new Canadian homes.

To control and direct this mighty stream we were forced to create and set up much machinery. How well it did its work the tens of thousands of acres of rich wheat lands of Western Canada, only yesterday virgin prairie, the well built, prosperous towns in what were only a decade ago desert places, bear ample witness.

Then came the great upheaval, the dawn of chaos over a horror stricken world and the damming up, for the time being, of the stream of new life and new blood from across the ocean to our land.

Those years of rapid settlement were marvellous, but, after all, how really small a part of our country is even yet under tribute to the basic industry of Canada, agriculture. Figures are often dull enough, but in this case they are graphic. Those given here are necessarily only approximate and given in round numbers, but they are the latest available, based on the last census and form a reliable source, says the Montreal Star. To take our own province, Quebec, we are estimated to have 40,000,000 acres of land suitable for agriculture. After a century and a half only 16,000,000 acres of it are occupied and only one-half of this is under cultivation, or one-fifth of the total. The Maritime provinces have 20,000,000 acres suitable for agriculture and 11,000,000 acres of it is under cultivation. Ontario has 50,000,000 acres of agricultural land, has 23,000,000 of it occupied and 14,000,000 acres of it cultivated. Manitoba has 40,000,000 acres of farm land and raises crops on a quarter of it. Saskatchewan has 68,000,000 acres of land for farming, her settlers have taken up 30,000,000, and have 14,000,000 acres under cultivation. Alberta, with the biggest agricultural area in Canada, 82,000,000 acres, has assigned only 20,000,000 acres, and of this only 4,000,000 is under cultivation. Last of all, British Columbia, with 25,000,000 acres of farm and fruit lands, has 3,000,000 acres occupied and one-third of this actually under cultivation.

To recapitulate then, the Maritime Provinces are cultivating only three-twentieths of their available land, Quebec one-fifth, Ontario a little over a third, Manitoba one-quarter, Saskatchewan a trifle over a fifth, Alberta less than one-twentieth, and British Columbia one-twenty-fifth. We have got, all told, 325,000,000 acres of land suitable for agriculture in Canada, and we have under cultivation only 54,000,000 acres, or, roughly, one-sixth of it. Is there anyone who will dare to estimate the wealth this land will produce, the population it will support when it is all taken up, all yielding the reward it is capable of yielding for labor bestowed?

For the moment immigration from across the ocean is almost at a standstill, and rightly so. Canada would not at this time draw one man from the firing line to increase her material prosperity. These men, like our own boys, who have foregathered with them on the fields of Flanders or elsewhere, wherever the world war is being waged, are fighting our battles for us, spending themselves for the salvation and welfare of Canada just as the Indian fighters and the pioneers of old spent themselves. They are making straight the paths toward our future, and it is the part of those of us who cannot join them so to provide that that part of the future which lies within our power to regulate shall be worthy of their sublime sacrifice, when they come to us in their thousands, as come they will when the war is over.

We have the land and the infinite possibilities that arise from it. But let us not be content with a self satisfied contemplation of mere possibilities. Untilled acres and undeveloped resources profit nobody. We have had a machine for the direction of immigration flowing into this country, but, as it stands, it will be of little enough use to us when the crisis comes. We will need a far bigger and far more efficient equipment than we have ever had if we are to handle the flood of new population that we can direct to our shores after the war is over. It can be made to break all records and put all precedents to the blush. There will be no use in our attempting to handle it with inadequate equipment. We have, for the moment, leisure in which either to enlarge our present facilities for the handling of immigration or to create new ones. When the war is over and the rush is upon us it will be too late. Failure to provide now for our certain needs will be disastrous.

This is our opportunity, golden in more senses than one. Shall we grasp it, or shall we fail?

Blind Get Uncensored News

Miss Helen Keller Says Censors Cannot Read Braille Shorthand

Miss Helen Keller and other blind persons in the United States are obtaining uncensored news from the capitals of belligerent nations. These newspapers are published for the blind in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, according to Miss Keller. They are not censored, she says, because they are printed in shorthand Braille, a point type used for the blind, which the censors are unable to read.

Through the medium of these journals in the Braille system what is probably the most authoritative article on Germany's lack of food has reached this country. For the first time it is revealed that every man, woman and child in Germany is living on slender rations, doled out by weight, determined on after a conference of chemists, scientists and physicians in Berlin.

The journal which brings the information is De Neue Zeit, or the New Time, a Socialist publication for the blind, issued in Berlin.

"These uncensored accounts of conditions in the warring countries tell me the true sentiment among the working people and the intolerable conditions that surround them," said Miss Keller. "Their hearts are almost at the breaking point."

Miss Keller made this explanation concerning the war disclosed in a speech she made recently on preparedness.

Life Insurance Figures

It is estimated that about one person in four of the entire population of the United States and Canada carries life insurance. Many carry more than one policy, so that the entire number of policies increase in number and in amount much more rapidly than does the population, for about two and a half million policies are added each year, and the increase in amount would double the total in less than ten years. The security of this vast business is in the assets of the companies concerned, amounting to [illegible] and a quarter billions of dollars. This is a triumph of modern thrift.

Cut flowers will keep fresh many days if their stems be inserted in a [illegible]

Britain a Distributor

Increase in Outshipments Due to Certain Enemy Ports Being Closed

The increase in exports of tobacco, resin and petroleum from Britain has subjected the British government to considerable criticism on the ground that the government, while stopping neutral shipments, is permitting its own shippers to increase their exports. Official cricles, while not denying the accuracy of the figures, declare the condition due to a change in ports of distribution instead of any favoritism on the part of the British blockade.

French resin in normal times, it is pointed out, reached the continent generally through Hamburg and Antwerp, and with both these ports closed Britain has become a transshipment place. Besides shipping enormous quantities of tobacco to her troops abroad, it is also pointed out, Great Britain has now become a distributing centre for much of the Chinese, Greek, Egyptian and Rhodesian tobacco which formerly was handled by continental ports.

American oil companies have imported enormous quantities of petroleum into Britain, where it is stored preparatory for shipment to the continent when it is wanted there. Great Britain also serves as a storehouse for much petroleum purchased for the use of allied governments, for whom she acts as a distributor.

Canada's Shell Industry Permanent

Steps to insure the permanency of the extensive shell industry developed by the war are being taken. During his stay in Canada, Lionel Hitchens recommended that such action be instituted, and it is announced officially that the question has been referred to the Economic and Development Commission, which will report as to how best the industry may be conserved. In the manufacture of shells expenditures now in progress in Canada aggregate about $300,000,000. The employees are estimated at about 100,000. Subsidiary industries in refining copper and zinc have been organized.

The Queen of Norway, King George's sister, is the most economically attired Queen in Europe. She spends $1,000 yearly on her dress. The Queen of Spain is the most extravagantly dressed Queen. Her dress [illegible] to about $10,000 a year.

Doing Splendid Work For Returned Troops

The Work of the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the Soldiers' Commission

The establishment of the Soldiers' Aid Commission for Ontario, of which the secretary is Mr. C. N. Cochrane, parliament buildings, Toronto, is the first result of the report recently issued by the hospitals commission, and the forerunner of others.

The care of the soldier who has returned to Canada, mutilated or weakened as a result of active service, is the prime duty of Canadians. For some months the Canadian Patriotic Fund has been endeavoring to ensure that the men already back from Europe should suffer no want. This work has been voluntarily undertaken by local committees of the fund, although in most instances their time is fully occupied with the task of making provision for the families of soldiers.

Each soldier is interviewed at Quebec by a representative of the fund, and a confidential report sent by the latter to the patriotic committee of the town to which the soldier is going. This serves the two fold purpose of protecting the fund against the greedy or unscrupulous and of giving the local committee information that is helpful in finding employment for the deserving. Not every man who returns to Canada wearing his majesty's uniform is included in the latter category, but the great majority have done their duty in the fullest degree. To the latter it has been the privilege of the fund to present a small badge bearing the words, "For service at the Front." The men who are wearing these badges are the worthiest citizens that we can acknowledge. Like charity, that badge should be allowed to cover a multitude of sins.

The work that the Canadian Patriotic Fund can do for returned soldiers, however, is limited by Act of Parliament, and it has been specifically enacted that no assistance can be given by the fund to "any person who is in receipt of any gratuity, pension or allowance paid by his majesty or by any foreign government in consequence of incapacity or death occurring of incapacity or death on account and largely because the pensions and gratuities paid to incapacitated men are oft-times admittedly inadequate, it has been necessary to establish a hospitals commission and disablement fund. The officials of the latter, in their report to the federal government, recommended among other measures, that provincial commissions be formed for the purpose of supplementing these pensions either by monetary grants or by free training in various trades. The Soldiers' Aid Commission of Ontario, as we have said above, is the first step in this direction. Already it has announced its intention of mobilizing the manufacturers of Ontario and we do not doubt that the process will be facilitated by the manufacturers themselves. Others also will be asked to lend their aid in discharging a great national duty and there is every prospect that in Canada at least the traditional tragedy of the returned soldier will have no place.

Cresceus now Figures in War

Famous Trotting Horse Sold to Russians Said to Have Been Sent to the Front

Reports that have reached George Ketcham, Toledo, former owner, trainer and driver of the lion hearted trotter, Cresceus, 2.02¼, state that the former great trotting stallion is being used for war service in Russia.

Cresceus was the talk of the harness world for several seasons when his terrific speed and wonderful gameness made him a horse admired by the entire horse fraternity, and an equine whose name became a household word in every family where the light harness sports was the favorite pastime.

But fame is fleeting. Even when the horse reached a fairly old age he was wanted badly by a Russian horseman, and George Ketcham parted with him for a consideration said to be $25,000. Cresceus, it is said, did not please the Russians as well as they expected, and therefore it is not surprising to hear that the great horse has been sent to the front.

Decides on Regiment of Indians

Enthusiasm prevails on the Indian reserves over the decision of General Hughes to allow the formation of a battalion of Indians for overseas service. Although there are many Indians in the contingents that have gone, the policy generally has been to discourage enlistment. All over the Dominion, loyal Indians have offered their service and have been refused and the Indian department states that there will not be the slightest difficulty in raising a full regiment, and there might be a second.

England is Proud of Australia

The English public take much pride in the manner in which Australia has learned of the withdrawal from Gallipoli. This attitude is summed up by an Australian newspaper as fully portrayed by the words of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech: "We highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom."

A Zeppelin is a costly production, and $200,000 is required to build such a military weapon and equip it for destructive purposes. The expense connected with these airships does not end here. Great sheds must be erected, and gas producing plants laid down, so that the Zeppelin may have its daily feed of hydrogen.

STRIKING TRIBUTE TO VALOR AND ORGANIZATION OF FRENCH ARMY

FRENCH FORCES ARE A MARVEL OF EFFICIENCY

Famous War Correspondent Tells of Actual Experiences in the Field, and says that the French Army has Every Detail of Fighting Arranged with the Utmost Care

It is a splendid tribute which E. Alexander Powell, the famous war correspondent, pays to the valor and efficiency of the French armies in the field.

"We have heard a lot," he said in an interview, "of the efficiency and organization of the Germans. In my opinion, the French are now equally efficient. That is a subject on which I think I am competent to speak, for I watched the French army grow, so to speak. I have seen it from the Marne to Champagne, which I left but recently. In some respects, indeed, I think the French army superior. The Germans have efficiency but the French have efficiency plus the human element, and that counts for a great deal. If a French battalion loses its commanding officer, it is not disorganized. Every man knows his work, and, if necessary, is able to act independently. That is a factor which the Germans do not possess."

Speaking of the German bombardment and occupation of Antwerp, Mr. Powell related how the Teuton wave swept over what was apparently an empty city. "At the first word of the German approach," he said, "the people fled to the cellars. When the Germans came marching through the streets, there was not a soul to be seen. I believe that my photographer and I, standing on the balcony of the American consulate, were the only spectators. I suppose the Germans expected to see a great demonstration. One would have thought that the principal streets would have been crowded with sightseers. There was no one. Every window was boarded up. Every doorway was closed. There was not a piece of bunting. There was not even a stray dog on the streets. The Germans marched down the magnificent thoroughfare of the main street, and that was their reception in Antwerp. I think my photographer described the scene perfectly when he remarked to me at the time: 'You know it reminds me of a circus which has come to town a day before it was expected.'

"I spoke a moment ago," Mr. Powell went on, "of the efficiency of the French armies. I do not wish to be misunderstood in my remarks about German efficiency. There seems to be an impression here that the Germans now in the field are largely old men from soldiers' homes or boys from school. That is not the case. The Germans have a very formidable army today. A few weeks ago, I saw 20,000 German prisoners taken in the Champagne. I talked with at least a score of them. While I saw old men and boys of between eighteen and nineteen years of age, I should say that fully 95 per cent. were men of between twenty and forty, in the pink of health. They were dirty and hungry of course, but they were first class fighting men. The German army is still extremely efficient and extremely formidable. It is no use hiding that fact."

"In regard to efficiency of the French armies, were any particularly striking instances brought to your notice?"

"Well, take for instance, the organization of the scene painters. I heard while travelling around in France that the scene painters from the theatres had been mobilized for war service. One hears so many strange things in the war zone. But I found afterwards that the mobilization was an actual fact, and had proved remarkably efficient. What the French government has actually done is this: It has mobilized all the scene painters from the theatres and formed them into battalions. Instead of painting drop acts for theatres, they are now painting scenes to conceal gun positions.

"Suppose, for instance, you wanted to place a battery of guns in a city square. In the ordinary course of events, after that battery had fired a few shots, a German taube would hover above it, locate its position, flash it by wireless to the Germans, and in an hour probably that battery would be out of action, with all the gunners dead. Now the scene painters would erect a contrivance for all the world like the top of a circus tent over the battery. The canvas would be painted to match the remainder of the square. If it were summer, it might represent a bed of geraniums or rhododendrons, anything which would look like the rest of the square. The German airman above would then see nothing of the guns. He would see the canvas, but to him it would look just like the remainder of the square. He would think, as a matter of fact, that he was looking at the square. The French gunners would be undisturbed.

"I saw a humorous instance of the efficiency of the scene painters only recently. I was motoring along a road on the French front, not only within range of the German guns, but in full view of the Germans, who were probably not more than two and a half miles away. Between the road and the Germans, the French scene painters had erected a canvas screen about twelve feet high, held erect with bamboo poles. On the screen was painted a perfect representation of an empty road with poplars growing by the side. The Germans could see the canvas through their glass, and it would seem to them as nothing more than an empty road, useless to shell. Screened by the canvas, thousands of French soldiers marched along, invisible. The French had even carried their efficiency so far," Mr. Powell added laughing, "as to establish watering carts at intervals to keep down the dust thrown up by the men on the march for fear the Germans should see it and discover they were being deceived.

"There is another thing the French are doing and I do not think is known here. An intelligence officer, disguised as a Belgium laborer or what not will ascend with a French aviator. Together, they will cross the German lines and come down fifteen miles or so beyond. The pair will agree that the aeroplane shall return at a certain hour a few days hence and the aviator will return to his base leaving his companion. The disguised officer will penetrate the German lines, pick up all the information he can and then fly back with it at the appointed time to the French lines. In an hour or two, a mass of valuable information will be in the hands of the French general staff.

The British forces in France now number well over a million men, Mr. Powell stated. "The remarkable thing about it is that, in all this transportation of men, not a single life has been lost," he said. There has never been anything like it before and it is to my mind one of the most remarkable things of the war."

Peace and Immigration

Immigration From Europe Will Need Careful Consideration When Peace is Declared

In the annual report of the department of immigration J. Obed Smith, assistant superintendent of immigration in London, states that Canadian agents in Europe have not encouraged any class of labor to seek engagements in Canada for some months past. He states, however, that the whole field of emigration from Europe will need full and exhaustive consideration before and when hostilities cease, because many conditions will have changed. Canada will have to meet from Australia and New Zealand the same competition in the general emigration field when peace is concluded as she has in the past, and even at present active competition prevails, he states.

In Mr. Smith's report also appear interesting items to the effect that the two exhibition motor cars at the London office have been loaned to the war office for military purposes, and that the Paris offices formerly used for emigration purposes have been so damaged by aerial bombardment that they have been closed and the balance of the staff temporarily placed under the control of the general commissioner for Canada in that city.

Allies Can End War in a Year

If England should put forth supreme effort in the coming year, and Russia should obtain sufficient equipment for her men, it seems to us that Germany would be brought to the pass of urgently seeking terms of [illegible] American Review of Reviews.

A Modest Commander

Whole Fleet Cheered the Hero on His Return

Remarkable scenes were witnessed on the London Stock Exchange when Lieut.-Commander Bruce, of the submarine E11, home on leave from the Dardanelles, was introduced to the members.

He was recognized while standing outside one of the entrances of the "House," and was conducted to the Consols market, where his appearance was the signal for a rousing patriotic demonstration. Cheers from the large gathering of members present could be heard outside, and the heroic submarine commander was lionized in the widest sense of the term.

He was asked for a speech, and, standing on a chair, responded in the modest way that they have in the navy. "Gentlemen," he said, "I am very much obliged to you for the splendid welcome you have given me. We have done nothing to deserve it, but it's very nice to get it."

A member told those present that the "done nothing" to which Lieut.-Commander Bruce referred was the sinking of thirty-two merchant ships, five transports, one torpedo boat, and one gunboat, in the course of a forty-four days' cruise at the Dardanelles.

When Lieut.-Commander Bruce returned from his cruise he was astonished to find that the whole fleet was flying his flag, and at the admiral's orders E11 cruised round the entire British and French fleets, while the bands played the National Anthem and "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," and the bluejackets cheered [illegible] tops of their voices.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, FEB. 18

Haulage Charges

Cranbrook is still banging away at the creamery problem. Having, apparently, lined up a buttermaker who is willing to handle the business if factory, equipment and the minimum cream supply is provided, a committee of those interested is now out soliciting funds to put in the plant, while others are "feeling out" the country from Crows Nest to the Landing as to the cow supply —Dr. Rutledge vouching for 300 dairy animals in the Creston Valley.

Amongst the data supplied is a schedule of charges for express shipments of cream. On cream going from Creston or other Valley points the rates are: 5-gallon can, 35 cents; 8-gallon can, 40 cents; 10-gallon can. 50 cents, with a return charge of 5 cents per can. There is no reduction on smaller or partially-filled cans—that is two five-gallon cans will not be charged at the rate of one ten-gallon can.

The figures are timely in that between now and the time they may possibly be canvassed to ship cream to Cranbrook ample opportunity will be available to size the matter up from all angles and thus enable prospective shippers to be in a position to discuss the matter intelligently and definitely if called upon by the creamery representative.

Not being a dairyman we are unable to express an opinion as to whether it were more profitable to do dairying under present conditions or to ship cream out at a charge of five cents per gallon. It is assumed, of course, that patrons will be furnished free the cans necessary for shipment.

False Doctrine

"We shall not win this war until we turn as a people whole-heartedly to God," run the headlines of an announcement of an eight day mission to be conducted in the Church of England at Cranbrook next week.

If this is merely a catch phrase to lure Cranbrook's solidly patriotic citizen population to gatherings for the deepening of the townspeople's spiritual life we would not care to say the end does not justify the means—in Cranbrook. In Creston, however, we hope no such deception will be practised.

And we use the word deception advisedly. Ever since hostilities commenced pulpit, press and every other agency of the sort have never faltered in their assurances that Britain fights for the right. In the face of these guarantees and believing "That he is thrice armed who hath his quarrel just," this clairion call to "get right with God" if we would have the Allies' cause triumph rather detracts from the sincerity manifest in clerical utterances hitherto.

While a quickening of the religious life of the nation is very much to be desired we fail to see how it can turn the scale of war in the Allies favor, seeing there is nothing to prevent the enemy striving just as earnestly in the same direction. What is really needed now is added energy in securing recruits, able commanding officers, an unlimited supply of munitions and the necessary finance. With these details properly looked to and the normal pursuit of the even tenor of our religious ways, final victory to the Allies arms in assured.

These fervent appeals for right living in times of worldwide stress of this sort too readily recalls the lines "When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be; but when the devil got well, devil the monk was he," to be taken too seriously, situated as is Britain in the present conflict.

Safety First

Rather contrary to general expectations the Bowser government will not attempt to elect the three new cabinet ministers en bloc. Instead the favorite "safety first" policy will be pursued and the political pulse of Rossland will be tested out in Hon. Lorne Campbell's behalf on February 26th.

Unconsciously, of course, the premier has endorsed THE REVIEW'S prediction that Rossland was the safest of the three seats to be contested, and given a favorable decision there the sledding for Messrs. Tisdall and Flummerfelt should be somewhat easier—and in Mr. Tisdall's case, at least, every little bit helps.

With so much at stake for both parties and so few days for campaigning, Rossland is just now carrying more politics to the square inch than any other B.C. centre has ever been favored with. Both sides have their heavy artillery mounted and as the fighting area is confined to the city itself almost entirely all interested voters will have a splendid opportunity to hear the issues of the day more or less intellegently discussed.

By centralizing efforts on Rossland the government, which is usually best supplied with campaign help, will shade the opposition to some extent. At the same time the situation leaves the Bowser forces open to the charge of being so fearful of public opinion as to find it advisable to throw all their reinforcements into single-constituency campaigns rather than risk spreading them over even three fronts. In politics, as in other contests, the public likes a game fighter: in fact they are liable to resent even the appearance of stacked cards.

All of which further deepens interest in the contest, which will also demonstrate whether the hitherto-prevailing custom of filling vacancies of this sort at one and the same time or by single combat is best politics.

Board of Trade

The time for renewing membership to the Creston Board of Trade, or connecting therewith if one is desirous of having the benefit of the full year's connection, is again at hand.

While many and varied excuses are made for the slim paid up membership—ranging from hard times to the broad general statement that its a "no-account institution"—few there be who honestly care to deny that the body does some good work. And, by the way, isnt its good work bound to be more or less guaged by the numbers and enthusiasm of the membership generally.

What is really hampering the board's activities is not so much the shortage of finance as the too-prevalent want of confidence that exists between many of our citizens. Altogether too many residents prefer to let real or imagining personal grouches stand in their way of co-operating in an institution that should (and always would if everyone interested did his bit) mean everything for the advancement of any community.

In a district like Creston with no municipal organization or local governing body of any sort the board of trade is a decided factor for good—or otherwise—as the citizens will. In seeing to it that the community, which is, indirectly, yourself, advances in right directions the importance of the board must not be overlooked, either in your personal or the general weal. Membership is open to all, and a glance over the officers and executive should convince that deliberations and actions are along democratic lines.

In passing, a word of commendation is due President Reid and Secretary Henderson. During two none-encouaaging years they rendered the board, and the community, much unselfish public service—and have buckled on the harness for another term's work. Their confidence in and willingness to serve the Valley in this capacity should prove an inspiration to the rank and file of the board members, as well as to many not on the roll, as to the worthiness of the cause they champion.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Fernie's steam laundry has gone out of business.

Mirror Lake's 1915 export of ice totals 83 cars.

Ten feet of snow has fallen at Cranbrook up to Feb. 10.

Kaslo citizens will be taxed $8,460 for school purposes this year.

Kaslo claims a 20 per cent. increase in its telephone business for 1915.

Last Tuesday and Wednesday's snowfall at Fernie totalled 27 inches.

At Baynes the Adolph Lumber Co. has five million feet of logs in the mill pond.

For 1915 Trail's customs receipts are 500 per cent. higher than for the previous year.

A combination Fernie-Cranbrook rink is attending the Winnipeg curling bonspiel.

The oldest inhabitant has never seen so much ice on Slocan Lake as there is this winter.

The News refuses to admit it was colder than 10 below at Fernie any day last week.

Another block of $7,500,000 of shares in the Trail smelter will be offered the investing public.

Revelstoke is having its ski tournament and Rossland its annual winter carnival this week.

While out snowshoeing on Wednesday last Mrs. W, C. Barrett of Fernie froze both her feet.

Rossland's ice harvest is complete. This year the frozen fluid attained a thickness of 25 inches.

Trail will offer $1,000 of Park By-law debentures to local buyers at par. They are six per cent.

Kaslo's water pipes froze up so solid last week that it was necessary to use electricity to thaw them.

Trail council is doing a big business thawing out frozen water pipes by electricity at $3 per thaw.

The Kootenaian fears the high price of gasoline will seriously affect Kaslo's motor boating this summer.

Last Tuesday dogs chased a deer through the streets of Trail, but it got away safely across the river.

Cranbrook men of recruitable age are receiving white feathers and anonyiuous letters these days.

Cranbrook has a committee out hustling to raise the necessary funds to erect and equip a creamery.

The trustees have decided to furnish the Cranbrook public school scholars with free scribblers and pencils.

Yesterday was pay day at Trail smelter. Over $100,000 was paid close to 1000 men now employed there.

Between January 9th and 10th nine boys and two girls—all brand new arrivals—were added to Trail's population.

Golden claims 100 of its citizens have already enlisted for overseas service, with a total of 300 from the Columbia Valley.

Cranbrook Herald: A fine specimen of an elk was run down and killed by [illegible] on Monday near Otter. On the return journey Conductor Caven found that the head had been cut off close to the shoulders leaving it in splendid shape for mounting, and brought it into Cranbrook. It is indeed a fine specimen, having fourteen prongs.

Vernon council is asked to supply the trustees with $25,995 for school purposes this year.

With probably four exceptions all the important mines in the Slocan are owned and controlled by Spokane people.

At Castlegar game warden Bedford is keeping the deer alive by cutting down berch trees on which the animals browse.

At Cranbrook they are practising real economy in school affairs. The trustees are asking for $3,441.38 less than in 1915.

A detachment of forty men from the 72nd Battalion now guards the Trail smelter and the power plants at Bonnington Falls.

A. Lofstedt has purchased from the Great Northern Railway the hull of the steamer Kaslo and a warehouse at Mirror Lake.

After paying all expenses Cranbrook Church of England closed its year $2.80 to the good. All told $2,055 was raised during the year.

The wind blew so strong in lower town, Revelstoke, one morning last week that it overturned the delivery sleigh of milkman Carlson.

Cranbrook board of trade has called a convention of all the boards of East Kootenay for Feb. 22 and 23, to discuss matters of general interest.

A NEW SUIT

? ?

SPRING IS NOT so very far off and the question of clothes for Spring and Summer wear should be having attention.

We are the Valley representatives of the House of Hobberlin, Toronto.

The Style Plates and Samples of materials that are "the go" this year have just reached us.

The range of samples is now complete, but early-ordering is advisod. Owing to unsettled conditions the cloth manufocturers have their troubles in supplying materials promptly, sometimes.

The fit of Suits purchased from us is guaranteed; and Hobberlin prices are always moderate.

Don't wear readymade when Tailored-to-your-Measure clothes cost little or no more.

Look the samples over to-day and leave your measure; we can arrange the delivery to suit your convenience.

S. A. SPEERS

General Merchant - - Creston

Alice Siding

Mr. Bohlee of Waldeck, Sask., was here the early part of the week looking over the ranch property he purchased here a little over a year ago. Mrs. Bohlee accompanied him. They were returning from a trip to the coast.

We notice that our northern neighbors have decided to silence us with some foreign language and are looking forward to them using heiroglyphics next. But it's all the same price to us; we have to get an interpreter anyway.

The hard times dance at the Todd Auditorium on Friday night proved to be another of those good time, sociable affairs for which the club is noted. About thirty couples were in attendance, though not all in regulation costume, and the prize winners were Miss Bertha Pease, who received a box of stationery; and Frank Martin of Erickson who got a set of military brushes. The judges were Mrs. Compton, Mrs. Stewart and Carl Wigen. The musicians, Messrs. D. Jones, T. Butterfield, C. Wigen and C. Carlson, did themselves proud, the ladies provided an ample supply of splendid refreshments, and master of ceremonies, Dick Smith had a programme of dances that allowed of no dull spaces from 9 until 4 a.m.

The Social Club's next "hop" will be a masquerade affair, the date of which will be announced later.

Andy Miller was at Sirdar the early part of the week drumming up business for the B.C. Nursery Co.

Mrs. W. A. Pease and family were Erickson visitors on Sunday.

The injury to Cecil Matthews leg is more serious than at first expected and it will be several weeks before he will be back to school.

Messrs. Dick Smith and Tom Midford, who are operating the lath mill at Canyon City, were home for the dance and week-end.

Both Creston and Duck Creek sent large delegations to the hard times dance. Our situations about midway between these two flourishing centres assures a good crowd for entertainments of this sort.

Principal Dougherty made some promotions at the school on Monday. Those going from the First to Second Reader are: Roy Pease 81, Wilfrid Mason 76, Johnny Miller 52.

After a few more ladies' dressing room rehersals we will have a local nightingale to rival Melba. Many with the musical features of the social club at homes—substituting for Mrs. Wells on special occasions.

A Bearing Orchard of 1500 Trees on 14-Acre Farm For Sale

The property is only 1¼ miles from Creston. 4 acres is in fall Rye, balance Clover. Good barn and fences. The property adjoins the largest and some of the oldest and most profitable orchards in the Creston Valley. It is within 150 yards of the Kootenay Flats that have an area of 38,000 acres of hay and pasture land which is absolutely free to everyone. The soil is good, the location tested, and proven to be early and successful with small and large fruits. A good road leads up to the property. Will sell at

$4,500; $1,500 down, balance to suit purchaser, at 6 Per Cent.

We know of a no more desirable ranch in the whole Creston Valley and at the price asked it is a rare bargain. Full particulars if you write

DRAWER 38
CRESTON, B.C.

LAND FOR SALE

Large or small tracts, Orchards Unimproved tracts. I own a large portion of the finest lands in the Creston Fruit Valley and can sell same below the lowest prices and give better terms than anyone in the Valley. Now is your opportunity to buy choice property right. Letters cheerfully answered.

ROBT. LAMONT
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MANUFACTURES

Boxes and Crates
Rough and Dressed Lumber

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

A. Mirabelli
DEALER IN
High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

How the Orange Grower Won Free

[Continued from Page 1

they had no other source of income nor the chance of getting it.

Yet oranges were no cheaper for the consumer.

They were cheap on the ranch; dirt cheap; so cheap that to pick them was unprofitable. But the householder paid no less for them; sometimes he paid more.

There lay the marvelous land capable of producing oranges to feed the world; there was the world, eager to get the unequaled California orange; and between were the manipulators grabbing huge profits and the railroad gouging huge tolls, until the producer was ruined and the consumer was robbed.

Unless the orange business was to come to an end in California, conditions like these could not continue. Inevitably the growers were driven to unite in the common defense. This is always a difficult thing to accomplish in America: the Lord knows why. Bankers easily form their State and National Associations. Lawyers are organized and so are doctors. Commission men have their unions and grain men their Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade. All men can unite readily enough except the men that carry all the rest on their backs.

This is a wonderful matter and nobody is able to explain it. Nothing of the kind exists in other countries. In Europe Co-operation among producers may almost be said to be the rule; farmers produce and market co-operatively, consumers purchase cooperatively, and incalculable savings result to both. Only in America Co-operation lags and is deemed a strange thing, to be accepted only as a last desperate resort and after every attempt to maintain Every Man for Himself has failed.

It was so here. At last a meeting of orange growers was called for October 24, 1885, at Los Angeles. It recognized the bleak fact that unless some united action could be had to secure better market conditions, most of the growers stood to lose their homes. The sessions lasted mornings, afternoons and nights for several days, and out of them came the Orange Growers' Protective Union, the first of the kind in America.

It was not co-operative. In 1885 we had not been cured of our original gun-shyness about the word. Co-operation was a foreign term that stood for a foreign thing, and we looked with deep suspicion upon the importation. Good old America competition was good enough for us—modified, of course, by agreements and some attempts at a common understanding, but still the grand old principle.

The main purpose of the Orange Growers' Union was to fix minimum prices, and for the first year it worked very well. But the commission men rallied after that and supplied the useful tactics by which they have beaten to pieces in California almost every producer's organization that was not co-operative. That is to say, they went among the members of the Union and with alluring offers of high prices tempted them outside.

As soon as the Union was broken in any region down went the prices again and the old conditions returned—to the profit of the manipulators and the ruin of the mortgaged rancher.

That put the Union out of business, and after a year or two it dried up and blew away.

For the next two or three years the manipulators had everything exactly to their taste.

They assembled and parceled out the country among themselves, and not one of them would invade another's territory. Then they started in with a glad cry and left the grower scarcely a shirt on his back. This was the year when Mr. Story sold for 10 cents a box the oranges that cost 50 cents to produce, and many another grower was in the like predicament or worse.

Meantime the consumer suffered in his turn. The object of the manipulators being to squeeze out the last possible cent of profit, nobody gave a hoot whether the fruit gained a good or an evil reputation, and the California orange was in a fair way to get kicked out of the market unless conditions could be radically changed.

At this discerning men in the orange industry concluded that nothing was left except Co-operation. After the passing of the Orange Growers' Protective Union these began to form small local associations and through their officers to market fruit collectively.

The next year or two demonstrated that they had hit the right idea. Their local associations were small and weak, but they brought home the bacon. They kept the fingers of the manipulators from the throats of the producers and secured something like a fair return for orange raising.

One grower down there named T. H. B. Chamberlain was a pioneer among the farsighted, so that his name is held in affectionate recollection by thousands that have been benefited by his unselfish labors. He started to amalgamate all the small local associations and all the other growers into one union on a purely co-operative basis. A mass meeting held at Los Angeles, August 29, 1893, launched the beginning of his project. As a result the local associations were brought together in a compact that all the fruit of their members should be packed and marketed collectively, the marketing to be done through an executive committee composed of one member from each district.

This shut out the manipulators. To a great extent the only place now to get oranges was through the executive committee, which held the prices as nearly as possible to a just return for the producers.

Two years of experiment showed that this plan was good and sound, and the next step was to organize the Southern California Fruit Exchange to take the place of the executive committee.

Orange growing is a clean, wholesome and attractive business. By this time it had much increased in California.

The new plan of organization provided for a sub-exchange in each region, composed of all the local associations thereabout, and then a central exchange composed of the fourteen sub-exchanges.

This is practically the present plan of organization, although the name of the central body was changed in 1905 to the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, after there had been an unsuccessful attempt to combine in the marketing of oranges with producers outside of the alliance.

Today 8,000 growers are united in the 130 local associations, which are together in seventeen sub-exchanges, each of which sends one delegate to the central exchange.

The 8,000 growers thus combined were able to market co-operatively in the year ending August 31, 1915, 29,809 carloads of oranges and lemons, consisting of 9,537,850 boxes of oranges and 2,341,553 boxes of lemons, valued at the shipping point at $16,537,850 and having a delivered value in the market of about $30,000,000. It represents a freight bill of about $11,000,000.

Some business. Compared with the previous year it shows an increase of 2,079 in the number of cars shipped.

Our B. C. Budget

Fernie Presbyterians closed 1915 over $500 to the bad. To keep down the heating expense morning service will in future be held in the basement.

Owing to the extreme cold the Columbia River Lumber Co., at Golden has closed its two logging camps and 300 men are out of work temporarily.

Trail trustees estimate it will require $12,000 to finance school affairs this year. Another $15,000 will be required for a 4-room addition to the school.

Kaslo's police magistrate cost the city $387.50 last year while the fines collected were only $111.75. The deficit of $275 is worrying the 1916 council.

Nelson board of trade has made T. A. Starkey an honorary life member. W. B. Hilton is this year's president. 17 members attended the annual meeting.

120 cases of measles were reported at Kaslo on the 6th. The schools closed for some days in consequence and all public entertainments were cancelled.

Cranbrook has decided to have a sale of lands for arrears of taxes in August. There is an agitation to include some suburban property in the city limits.

48 Fernie families received assistance from the Patriotic Fund in January. The citizens are now paying enough to the fund to finance local demands.

A court of military enquiry is being held to look into the case of Pte. Morriss of the internment camp, who was so badly frozen while on his way from Morrissey to Fernie some weeks ago.

WALL PAPERS

ABOUT TIME to start planning the spring papering and painting, don't you think?

In Wall Paper we call your attention to the Empire Selvage Ready-Trimmed article.

Empire papers are exclusive, and comprise a large selection of beautiful designs and colorings—a paper for every room in the house, and to suit every purse.

The decoration of your walls is surely more important than anything else in the house—you see more of them than anything else.

We are showing a complete range of samples which show what the latest patterns and decorative effects are.

Empire papers do not cost more than other papers, quality considered, and they give lasting satisfaction.

If you contemplate doing any papering this spring by all means see the Empire samples. The prices will surprise you. You can hardly fail to appreciate this year's patterns.

Frank H. Jackson
General Store *Phone 81* *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
JOHN AIRD, General Manager. H. V. F. JONES, Ass't General Manager

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. S50

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

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A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY • • 10 CENTS PER PLUG

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

(Copyright)

(Continued)

"Well, they can leave you now, all right," the lawyer remarked unsympathetically. He reached quickly forward for the packet, which Aggie extended willingly enough. But it was Mary, who, with a swift movement caught and held it.

"I think," Mary explained tranquilly, "that you better see our lawyer, Mr. Harris, in reference to this. We women know nothing of such details of business settlement."

"Oh, I see," he said disagreeably, with a frown to indicate his complete sagacity in the premises.

"I thought you would, Mr. Irwin," Mary returned. "If you'll take the money to Mr. Harris, Miss Lynch will meet you in his office at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and, when her suit for damages for breach of promise has been legally settled out of court, you will get the letters. Good afternoon, Mr. Irwin."

The lawyer made a hurried bow which took in both of the women, and walked quickly toward the door.

"Oh, you forgot your marked money, Mr. Irwin," Mary said.

The lawyer wheeled and stood staring at the speaker with a certain sheepishness of expression that bore witness to the completeness of his discomfiture. Without a word he walked back to the desk, picked up the money and restored it to the bill case.

"Young woman," he said emphatically, "you ought to have been a lawyer." And he took his departure, while Mary smiled in triumph and Aggie sat gaping in astonishment.

"You've darn near broke my heart," she cried, bouncing up violently, "letting all that money go out of the house. Say, how did you know it was marked?"

"I didn't," Mary replied blandly. "But it was a pretty good guess, wasn't it?" Could you not see that he wanted was to get the letters and have us take the marked money? Then, my simple young friend, we would have been arrested very neatly indeed—for blackmail."

"Gee!" she cried. "That would have been fierce! And now?" she questioned apprehensively.

Mary's answer repudiated any possibility of fear.

"And now," she expained contentedly, "he really will go to our lawyer. There he will pay over that same marked money. Then he will get the letters he wants so much. And just because it's a strictly business transaction between two lawyers, with everything done according to legal ethics—"

"And it's actually the same old game!" Aggie mused.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Thief

Mary was in joyous spirits after her victorious matching of brains against a lawyer of high standing in his profession when she had entered the telephone booth, which had been installed in an extra closet of her bedroom for the sake of greater privacy on occasion. During her absence from the drawing room Garson again came into the apartment seeking her. On being told by Aggie as to Mary's whereabouts he sat down to await her return, listening without much interest to the chatter of the adventuress. The maid appeared and said:

"There's a girl wants to see Miss Turner."

"She says it's important. I guess the poor thing's in hard luck from the look of her," the kindly Fannie added.

"Oh, then she'll be welcome, of course!" Aggie declared, and Garson nodded in acquiescence. "Tell her to come in and wait, Fannie. Miss Turner will be here right away." She turned to Garson as the maid left the room. "Mary sure is an easy hoob," she remarked cheerfully. "Bless her soft heart!"

A minute after a girl perhaps twenty years of age stepped just within the doorway and stood there with eyes downcast after one swift, furtive glance about her. Her whole appearance was that of dejection. Her soiled black gown, the cringing posture, the pallor of her face, proclaimed the abject misery of her state.

"Is your Mr. Turner—" she asked in a voice broken by nervous dismay.

"Really, I am very sorry," Aggie replied primly, "but I am only her cousin, Miss Agnes Lynch. But Miss Turner is likely to be back any minute now."

"Can I wait?" came the timid question.

"Certainly," Aggie answered hospitably. "Please sit down."

As the girl obediently sank down on the nearest chair Garson addressed her sharply, so that the visitor started uneasily at the unexpected sound.

"You don't know Miss Turner?"

"No," came the faint reply.

"Then, what do you want to see her about?"

"She once helped a girl friend of mine, and I thought—I thought—"

"You thought she might help you," Garson interrupted.

"You have been in stir—prison, I mean," Aggie hastily corrected the lapse into underworld slang

Came a distressed muttering of assent from the girl.

The conversation was put to an end by the entrance of Mary, who stopped short on seeing the limp figure huddled in the chair.

"A visitor, Agnes?" she inquired.

At the sound of her voice the girl looked up and spoke with some degree of energy.

"You're Miss Turner?" she questioned.

"Yes," Mary said. Her words rang kindly and she smiled encouragement.

A gasp burst from the white lips of the girl, and she cowered as one stricken physically.

"Mary Turner! Oh, my God! I—" She hid her face within her arms and sat bent until her head rested on her knees in an abasement of misery.

Vaguely startled by the hysterical outburst from the girl, Mary's immediate thought was that here was a pitiful instance of one suffering from starvation.

"Joe," she directed rapidly, "have Fannie bring a glass of milk with an egg and a little brandy in it, right away."

The girl in the chair was shaking soundlessly under the stress of her emotions. A few disjointed phrases fell from her quivering lips.

"I didn't know—oh, I couldn't!"

"Don't try to talk just now," Mary warned, reassuringly. "Wait until you've had something to eat."

Aggie, who had observed developments closely, now lifted her voice in tardy lamentations over her own stupidity.

"Why, the poor gawk's hungry" she exclaimed. "And I never got the dope on her. Ain't I the simp!"

The girl regained a degree of self control and showed something of forlorn dignity.

"Yes," she said dully, "I'm starving."

Mary regarded the afflicted creature with that sympathy born only of experience.

"Yes," she said softly, "I understand." Then she spoke to Aggie. "Take her to my room and let her rest there for awhile. Have her drink the egg and milk slowly and then lie down for a few minutes, anyhow."

Half an hour afterward Aggie reported with her charge, who, though still shambling of gait and stooping, showed by some faint color in her face and an increased steadiness of bearing that the food had already strengthened her much.

"She would come," Aggie explained. "I thought she ought to rest for awhile longer anyhow."

"I'm all right, I tell you," came the querulous protest.

"Are you quite sure?" Mary said to the girl. "Then tell us all about it—this trouble of yours, you know. What is your name?"

"Helen Morris."

"I don't have to ask if you have been in prison. Your face shows it."

"I—I came out—three months ago."

"And you'd make up your mind to go straight?"

"Yes." The word was a whisper.

"You were going to do what the chaplain had told you," Mary went on. "You were going to start all over again, weren't you?"

The bent head of the girl bent lower in assent.

"It doesn't work very well, does it?"

"No; I'm whipped."

Mary's manner changed. She spoke cheerfully for the first time.

"Well, then, how would you like to work with us?"

"You—you mean that—"

"Our kind of work pays well when you know how. Look at us. Suppose I should stake you for the present and put you in with a good crowd. All you would have to do would be to answer advertisements for servant girls, I will see that you have the best of references. Then, when you get in with the right people you will open the front door some night and let in the gang. Of course you will make a getaway when they do and get your bit as well."

(To be Continued)

The Farm Home

Things That Help to Make Up the Sum Total of a Real Farm Home

There are very few words in the English language as dear as the words home—mother, home and heaven. Not enough farmers pay as much attention to making the farm a real home, as they ought. Not only the house" but the whole farm should be looked upon as "home," and plans should be so laid as to bring the various fields constituting the homestead under such management as to not only make them profitable in a financial point of view, but pleasing and attractive to look upon. If in cultivated crops take such good care of them as to draw one's attention as they pass, and if in grass, have the surface smooth and lawn like after being mown. Let the fence corners be neatly mown, with no hedgerows left along them; plant some trees, shrubbery and flowers about the buildings, and allow no broken down waggons or old implements standing about. Keep the farm live stock in that condition that you will not feel ashamed to own it, but on the contrary, be a little proud that it belongs to you, when you exhibit it to your friends. All of these things help to make up the sum total of a real farm home. The orchard and garden also come in as great aids towards making the farm house the most desirable place on earth, for when we write about the home, it is hardly possible to think of any other but the farm house, because it is nearer to nature and the things that make life so charming in the country. Year by year add something to make the home more dear.—E. H. Dow, in the Weekly Sun.

TO CHANGE YOUR SKIN!

How to Develop the Highest Degree of Vital, Nervous and Muscular Vigor.

Snakes throw off their outer skin once a year. Human beings change their skin perhaps nine times in a year; that is, they have a new skin about once in six weeks.

The value of a clean skin in maintaining health is not properly understood by the majority of people. Cleanliness is a part of health. You cannot be healthy unless you are clean, not only externally, but also internally.

The blood should also be assisted occasionally, like the skin, in throwing off poisons so that the system may not get clogged and leave a weak spot for disease germs to enter the system. When the blood is clogged we suffer from what is commonly called a cold.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. It thus cures scrofula, eczema, boils, pimples and other eruptions that mar and scar the skin. Pure blood is essential to good health. The weak, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and it enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood.

Take it as directed and it will search out impure and poisonous matter in the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys and drive it from the system through the natural channels.

It will penetrate into the joints and muscles, and dissolve the poisonous accumulations. Bad blood is driven out. It will furnish you with rich, pure blood full of vital force—the kind that increases energy and ambition, that rejuvenates the entire body.

Praise for the Silo

The Missouri College of Agriculture received some interesting letters from farmers throughout the state, in which they give their opinions regarding the value of the silo. Here are just a few of them:

"I never fed any feed as cheap as silage. I think it is cheaper cow feed than grass at six dollars per acre."

"I practically wintered twenty head of stock on thirteen acres of silage and wouldn't have had nearly enough if I had fed from the field."

"I don't want to be without a silo. Mine paid for itself in two years."

"Cattle will go from silage to grass and never miss a meal or a day's gain. A renter can afford to put up a cheap one for the year's use."

"There is absolutely nothing to the statement that you can't 'grass' silage fed cattle."

"There's one consolation about being in jail, mum."

"What is that, my poor man?"

"After I once go to bed nobody makes me get up and go down to be sure that the back door's locked."

"Some people are humorous without even knowing it."

"As which, for instance,"

"Here's a man advertises a lecture on 'The Panama Canal,' illustrated by slides."

Winning the V. C.

Amazing Heroism at the Battle Front Which Won the Coveted Honor

In the big advance on Loos that began on Sept. 25 the Victoria Cross was won by seventeen officers and men of the British army.

The wonderful stories of their amazing heroism, coolness and devotion to duty are told in the official phrases of the London Gazette. Some of them are here reproduced:

Major A. F. Douglas-Hamilton, commanding 6th Queen's Own Highlanders: When commanding his battalion during operations on Hill 70 on Sept. 26, when the battalions on his right and left had retired, he rallied his own battalion again and again and led his men forward four times. The last time he led all that remained, consisting of about 50 men, in a most gallant manner, and was killed at their head.

It was mainly due to his bravery, untiring energy and splendid leadership that the line at this point was enabled to check the enemy's advance.

Capt. Antekell Montray Read, 1st Northamptonshire regiment:

During the first attack near Hulluch on the morning of Sept. 25 although partially gassed, Capt. Read went out several times in order to rally parties of different units which were disorganized and retiring. He led them back to the firing line, and utterly regardless of danger, moved freely about encouraging them under a withering fire. He was mortally wounded while carrying out this gallant work.

Corp. J. D. Pollock, 5th Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders:

Near the Hohenzollern redoubt on Sept. 27, at about 12 noon, when the enemy's bombers is superior numbers were successfully working up the "Little Willie" trench toward Hohenzollern redoubt, Corp. Pollock, after obtaining permission, got out of the trench alone, walked along the top edge with the utmost coolness and disregard of danger, and compelled the enemy's bombers to retire by bombing them from above. He was under heavy machine gun fire the whole time.

Temp.-Second Lieut. A. J. T. Fleming-Sandes, 2nd East Surrey regiment:

At Hohenzollern redoubt on Sept. 29 Second Lieut. Fleming-Sandes was sent to command a company which at the time was in a very critical position. The troops on his right were retiring and his own men, who were much shaken by the continual bombing and machine gun fire, were also beginning to retire, owing to the shortage of bombs. Taking in the situation at a glance, he collected a few bombs, jumped on to the parapet in full view of the Germans, who were only 20 yards away, and threw them.

Although very severely wounded almost at once by a bomb, he struggled to his feet and continued to advance and threw bombs until he was again severely wounded.

Temp. Second Lieut. F. H. Johnson, 7rd Field Company, R.E.:

In the attack on Hill 70 on Sept. 25, Second Lieut. Johnson was with a section of his company of the Royal Engineers. Although wounded in the leg, he stuck to his duty throughout the attack and led several charges on the German redoubt an at a very critical time, under very heavy fire, repeatedly rallied the men who were near him. By his splendid example and cool courage he was mainly instrumental in saving the situation.

Second Lieut. A. B. Turner, 3rd Princess Charlotte of Wales' (Royal Parkshire) regiment:

At Foose 8, near Vermelles, on Sept. 28, when the regimental bombers could make no headway in Slag Alley Second Lieut. Turner volunteered to lead a new bombing attack. He pressed down the communication trench practically alone, throwing bombs incessantly with such dash and determination that he drove back the Germans about 150 yards without a check. His action enabled the reserves to advance with very little loss, and subsequently covered the flank if his regiment in its retirement, thus probably averting a loss of some hundreds of men. This most gallant officer has since died.

An old negro was charged with chicken stealing, and the judge said:

"Where's your lawyer, uncle?"

"Ain't got none, judge."

"But you ought to have one," returned the court. "I'll assign one to defend you."

"No, sah, no, sah, please don't do dat," begged the defendant.

"Why not?" persisted the judge. "It won't cost you anything. Why don't you want a lawyer?"

"Well, Ah'll tell you, judge," said the old man confidentially. "Ah wants ter enj'y dem chickens mahself."

Ninety per cent. efficiency is claimed for a new English steam boiler under which a mixture of coal gas and air is burned through a fine mantle of some extremely heat resisting substance.

Lead pencil manufacture in the United States is consuming 73,000,000 feet of lumber annually, of which about one-half is estimated to be wasted in sharpening or throwing away short ends.

Teutonic Penetration

Jules Claes, editor of "Le Metropole," of Antwerp, studied the growth of German influence in Belgium for some time before the war. His book, "The German Mole," shows how Belgium was undermined. Harmless looking German clerks, backed by such bodies as the Hamburg Association for Business Clerks, took jobs with Belgian concerns at little or no pay, worked up, got hold, and slanted everything toward Germany. Paid German agitators stirred up quarrels between the Flemings and Wallons. German schools and newspapers were planted to make public opinion Teutonic. Belgium is not alone in this, for the same thing was done in Russia, and the present war is popular in Russia because it means the rooting out of German influence. We Americans are altogether too simple and easy about these things, and we would do well to ponder the conclusion proved by Belgium's bitter experience:

"No country can with impunity grant to Germans the same advantages it grants to other foreigners, since Germans employ the advantages derived from hospitality for ends that are hostile to the country that grants them shelter."—From Collier's.

Good For Man And Beast

Kendall's Spavin Cure has now been *refined* for *human* use. Its penetrating power quickly relieves swellings, sprains, bruises, and all forms of lameness. It is just what you need around the house. Write for many letters from users to prove its effectiveness.

Alfred Beach of Kemptville, Ont. says "I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure for years and find it a wonderful liniment."

Kendall's Spavin Cure

For Horses —And Refined for Man.

—has been used by horsemen, veterinarians, and farmers for over 35 years. Its worth has been *proved*, for spavin, splint, curb, ringbone and the many other hurts that come to horses. Read this letter from James P. Wilson, Kingsland, Sask.:

"I have used your Spavin Cure time and again with good results for swellings or rheumatism, both for man and beast, and found it very satisfactory."

Get Kendall's Spavin Cure at any druggist's. For horses $1. bottle—6 for $5. Refined for man 50c.—6 for $2.50. 'Treatise on the Horse' free from druggist or write to

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Enosburg Falls, Vt. U.S.A.

New York to Eat Horse Steaks

Horse steaks are in prospect in New York. The board of health has repealed a section of the code prohibiting the slaughter of horses for food.

"Horse meat is without objection as a food," said a New York health commissioner. "It can be made a valuable and cheap addition to the tables of thrifty persons, and a horse generally is so free from disease as to need less supervision than cows, hogs or sheep."

New York is the first city in the United States to permit the sale of horseflesh for food.

"James, can't you let me have $5? I want to—"

"There you go again!" exclaimed the husband. "It is always money, money! When I am dead you will probably have to beg for it."

"Well," replied the wife, "I will be a whole lot better off than some poor women who have never had any practice."

Fudge—Your wife certainly has a will of her own.

Meek—Yes, and I am the sole beneficiary.

The Queen's Hotel

TORONTO

American Plan—$3.00 and up; $4.00 with bath

One of the largest and most comfortable Hotels in the Dominion of Canada, strictly first-class. The Queen's is well-known. 500 rooms, 150 *en suite*, with bath; long distance Telephone in every room; elegantly furnished throughout; cuisine and service of the highest order of excellence. Location easy reach of railway station. Hotel coaches meet all trains.

McGAW & WINNETT

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in their practice, now dedicated to the Public and sold by Your Druggist. Try Murine to Refresh, Cleanse, and Strengthen Eyes after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust and to restore healthful tone to Eyes Reddened and made Sore by Overwork and Eye Strain.

Some broadminded Physicians use and recommend Murine while others perhaps jealous of its Success, talk and rush into print in opposition; those whose Eyes need care can guess why, as there is no Prescription fee in Murine. Just hand your Druggist 50c and you have a Complete Plge. Eye Book—Murine—Dropper—and Cool Sleep—ready for use. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Eye Troubles—No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free.

Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

NOW AS A MOTHER

don't you have the good of your family at heart? Don't you want to get for your family the very best? For internal ailments—the best medicine? For sores and skin diseases—the best ointment? If so, get Zam-Buk. Mothers who have used Zam-Buk say there is nothing to equal its soothing, healing power in cases of skin diseases and injuries, and nothing so suitable for sensitive skins.

This is because Zam-Buk is composed entirely of medicinal herbal essences and extracts, and is free from the poisonous coloring matter and harsh minerals found in ordinary ointments.

Children, having once used Zam-Buk, will cry for it when they meet with an accident. They know how quickly it stops the pain, and heals.

Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, skin injuries, piles, eczema, blood-poison, ulcers, chapped hands and cold sores.

50c. box, all druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

PERFECTION RAZOR PASTE

Will Sharpen your Razor Better and Quicker than can be done in any other way. Lasts a Lifetime. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded post free 25 cents Pony Razor Strops 75 cents, O. K. Strops $1.50—Best Made.—Canada Home Co., Wawanesa, Manitoba, Canada.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. 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. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

Germany's Vain Hope

From the very opening of the campaign—certainly since the defeat on the Marne and the failure of Hindenburg to destroy the Russian armies—the one hope of victory for Germany has lain in the break-up of the coalition against her. The firmness with which it has stood the shock of war has been hitherto remarkable. Neither the necessarily varying interests and objectives of the allied powers nor the heavy strokes dealt successively by Germany at Belgium and France, at Russia and Serbia have been able to shake in any degree either the unity of aim or the conviction of victory of the Entente.—London Daily News and Leader.

Parent—When I was a boy, you know, the doctor said if I didn't stop smoking cigarettes I would become feeble minded.

Hopeful—Well, why didn't you stop?

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

for Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.

Chesterville, Ont. — "I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

Local Option

Some Facts That Prove the Good Effects of Prohibition

The good effects of local option in Canada are so wonderful that if they were thoroughly understood, people would rise in a great wave of rebellion against the enormous burden of of the liquor traffic. We don't need to depend on any man's say or the statement of persons who might be prejudiced. The last census report 1912 gives facts that would convince any one whose mind is open to conviction.

That report gives the following number of convictions for crime per ten thousand population in each province. Prince Edward Island 1.1, New Brunswick 3.8, Nova Scotia 14.8, Ontario 25.5, Manitoba 27.9, Alberta 40.6, British Columbia 42.3. These figures show that Alberta and British Columbia, which had no local option, had nearly forty times as much crime as Prince Edward Island, which had no licenses, and over eleven times as much crime as New Brunswick, our next driest province. More notable still is the fact that the number of convictions for crime in each province are in almost exactly inverse proportion to the amount of local option. The more local option the less crime, the less local option the more crime. Finally they prove conclusively that the cause of nearly all the crime is drink.

These are startling facts, but there are many others which show what fools and blind we have been to submit to be bossed by this tyrant that defies all governments and has shown its willingness to sell the country to the Germans rather than give up their gains.

Few seem to understand the immense burden of taxation that is imposed on us by this brutal business. It has recently been shown that the taxes collected in the nine wettest States are sixty per cent. higher than in the eight prohibition States. Think of it, sixty per cent. of the taxes going to produce more poverty and crime. Suppose we say that in Canada it is only half of that, why do we submit to it? In 1912 it was shown that the liquor traffic cost the country nine times as much as the revenue received from the business and although they had been freely published no one has attempted to deny the figures. In several places it has been shown that the criminals, paupers, and orphans caused by the liquor traffic cost five times as much as the revenue received from the business.

We would respectfully urge that active measures be taken without delay to spread the truth and so counteract the flood of falsehoods being spread by the liquor traffic. What about a Lincoln-Lee Poster campaign? —H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure no better remedy than Miller's Worm Powders, which are guaranteed to totally expel worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

Hollows in Eggs

Reason For Air Spaces Found in Every Egg

There is an air space in every egg, but we notice it particularly in a boiled one, because the contents have been made solid by cooking and made the hollow space more apparent. This space is a provision of nature so that the chick which grows within the shell may have air to breathe from the time it comes to life until it becomes strong enough to break through [illegible] the outside world.

[illegible] life in the egg it is necessary that it be subjected to a certain degree of heat for a period of 21 days. When this is not done, the egg remains indefinitely in its raw state. When it is boiled the pocket of air within the shell, which would have been used up by the chick if the eggs had been set to hatch, begins to fight for its space, and pushes the boiled contents of the egg back, leaving the hollow space.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Enlistment in Winnipeg

The official recruiting statistics in Winnipeg from December 1 to December 15 are as follows:

Englishmen, 295; Canadians, 247; Scotsmen, 161; Irishmen, 30; other nations, 144. The figures speak eloquently of the intense patriotism of the men from those little islands across the sea. Nothing can change the love and affection that the native-born Britisher has for his home land. The young Scotsman, aged eighteen, who travelled 5,000 miles from the wilds of the far north to enlist, is only an example of what Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotsmen, and Welshmen are doing the world over. And the same blood that loves freedom and fair play courses through the veins of the men of Canada. They may never have seen the old land, but they are of the same old stock. The only rivalry between Briton and Canadian is as to who shall do the most for the empire.—Winnipeg Tribune.

"Aw, aw," said Snobleigh. "It must be—aw—very unpleasant for you Americans to be—aw—governed by people whom you—aw—wouldn't invite to dinner."

"Oh, I don't know," said the American girl. "No more so than for you to be governed by people who would not ask you to dinner."

Prof. Frankland demonstrates that COD LIVER OIL generates more body-heat than anything else.

In SCOTT'S EMULSION the pure oil is so prepared that the blood profits from every drop, while it fortifies throat and lungs.

If you are subject to cold hands or feet; if you shiver and catch cold easily: take SCOTT'S EMULSION for one month and watch its good effects.

14-40 REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SCOTT & BOWNE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Labor Income in Minnesota

Larger Profits From the Farm of More Than Average Size

The best measure of the size of a farm's business is the number of hours of man and horse labor annually expended. A unit of labor consists of ten hours of man labor or twenty hours of horse labor. Labor income is the amount of the farm produce used by his household, and of farm expenses and interest on the investment at five per cent.

From records taken from 400 farms in Rice county, Minnesota, it appears that farms with less than 200 units of labor annually gave a labor income of $97; farms with from 400 to 600 units of labor gave a labor income of $267; and farms with more than 1,000 units of labor gave a labor income of $605.

The efficiency of man labor is even more important than the amount of time expended. The labor income gradually increased from $5, where the hours of each man for a year were 1,500 or less, to $633, where the hours of each man were more than 3,500 each year.

All of which indicates that a farm business of more than average size gives opportunity for high efficiency of man and horse labor, and a farm business of more than average size coupled with high labor efficiency brings profits in farming.

Asthma Victims. The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to fairly threaten the existence of life itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

Kind Oldy Lady—I'm sure you won't mind my asking you, but are you a relative of Capt. Jones of Mudford?

The Officer—Madam, I am Capt. Jones of Mudford.

Kind Old Lady—Ah, then, that accounts for the extraordinary resemblance.

A party of tourists in Ireland came across a native whitewashing the front of his house.

"Halloa, Pat," said one. "Why aren't you whitewashing the back as well as the front?"

"Well," said Pat, "it's just for the same reason that you don't put a front on the back of your shirt."

LACK OF MONEY

Was a Godsend in This Case

It is not always that a lack of money is a benefit.

This lady owes her health to the fact that she could not pay in advance the fee demanded by a specialist to treat her for stomach trouble. In telling of her case she says:

"I had been treated by four different physicians, during 10 years of stomach trouble. Lately I called on another who told me he could not cure me; that I had neuralgia of the stomach. Then I went to a specialist who told me I had catarrh of the stomach and said he could cure me in four months but would have to have his money down. I could not raise the necessary sum and in my extremity I was led to quit coffee and try Postum.

"The results have been magical. I now sleep well at night, something I had not done for a long time; the pain in my stomach is gone and I am a different woman.

"Every time I had tried to stop coffee I suffered from severe headaches, so I continued to drink it although I had reason to believe it was injurious to me." (Tea, also, is harmful, because it contains caffeine, the same poisonous drug found in coffee). "But when I had Postum to shift to it was different.

"To my surprise I did not miss coffee when I began to drink Postum.

"Coffee had been steadily and surely killing me and I didn't fully realize what was doing it until I quit and changed to Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Eggs Will Be Dear

Great Opportunity for Development of the Egg Market in Canada

For the first time in a number of years eggs have taken a prominent place in Canada's export trade. This is largely due to the unprecedented demand for eggs on the part of the British market and the fact that British dealers have shown a marked preference for Canadian eggs over United States eggs and a willingness to pay a distinctly higher price for them.

So great, in fact, has been the demand that Canadian dealers have shipped practically all of the available Canadian storage product to the old country. As a result, there is not in Canada at the present time sufficient eggs in storage to supply home consumption until fresh receipts in appreciable quantities begin to come in.

Quantities of eggs from the United States, however, are being imported into Canada, some in bond for export, but the larger part to take the place of the Canadian product exported. On account of the keen demand for Canadian eggs above mentioned, United States eggs can be laid down in Canada at the present time, duty paid, at several cents per dozen less than the price at which Canadian eggs are selling for the export, and they should be procurable by the consumers accordingly.

On the other hand, the Canadian market at the present time is very firm for Canadian "specials" (new-laid) the production of which is not enough in most instances to supply the demand at local country markets. This means that high prices will have to be paid in consuming centres in order to draw a portion of these supplies from local points. Producers may therefore definitely expect reasonably high prices during the period of low production for fresh gathered eggs that will grade "specials."

The question has been raised as to whether the phenomenal demand on the part of the British market for Canadian eggs will continue. This depends entirely upon the quality of Canadian eggs exported. Canada has tremendous possibilities as an egg-producing country. The poultry industry is at present but a mere fraction of what it might be. It remains, therefore, for those most interested in the development of his trade to make the best possible use of their present opportunities, asd by careful supervision of the quality of Canadian eggs going forward to pave the way for an extensive and profitable export trade in the future.—Toronto Globe.

Mothers Of Little Ones

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

An elderly gentleman was observed acting rather nervously in a department store and the floorwalker approached him.

"Anything I can do for you, sir?"

"I have lost my wife."

"Ah, yes, mourning goods two flights up," promptly responded the floorwalker.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The president of the university had dark circles under his eyes. His cheek was pale, his lips trembling; he wore a hunted expression.

"You look ill," said his wife. "What is wrong, dear?"

"Nothing much," he replied. "But—I—had a fearful dream last night, and I feel this morning as if —as if I—" It was evident that his nervous system was shattered

"What was the dream?" asked his wife.

"I—I dreamed the trustees required that—that I should—that I should pass the freshman examination for—admission!" sighed the president.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Gallant Major—It's glad I am to see ye about again, me dear lady; but what was it that was troubling ye?

Convalescent—I was very, very ill, Major, through ptomaine poisoning.

Major—Dear, dear, now! What with that an' delirium tremens you never know what to eat or drink nowadays.

Why suffer from corns when they can be rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.

A Scotch minister in need of funds thus conveyed his intentions to his congregation:

"Weel, friends, the kirk is urgently in need of siller, and as we have failed to get money honearly we will have to see what a bazaar can do for us."

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MATCH SPECIALTIES

We have been making matches for 64 years now—Domestic and every other kind.

Some of our specialties are "THE GASLIGHTER" with a 4½ inch stick—"THE EDDYSTONE TORCH" for out door use—"WAX VESTAS" for the smoker, and other varieties.

For home use the most popular match is the "SILENT 5," but for every use

BUY

EDDY'S

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Licensed and Bonded Dealers' DIRECTORY

It pays to ship your grain to a reliable Commission Firm. Best attention given to consignments.

GOODERHAM & MELADY CO., LTD.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg

Ship to SAMUEL SPINK, Pioneer Grain Commission Merchant, for best results. Grades carefully watched—Sales made to best advantage—Prompt returns. Try us. Shipping bills on request.
206 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man.
Reference—Union and Royal Banks.

Ship Your Grain To
BARTLETT & LANGILLE
Grain Commission Merchants, 510 Grain Exchange
A reliable firm who aim to give satisfaction. Special attention given to grading. Liberal advances made.

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.
GRAIN COMMISSION
Grain Exchange, — — Winnipeg
Minneapolis, — Duluth

THOS. BRODIE, Manager — S. A. HARGRAFT, Sec.-Treas.
UNION GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
602 Grain Exchange, — Winnipeg, Man.

THE CONTINENTAL GRAIN CO., LTD.
Licensed, Bonded, solicits your grain consignments. Liberal Advances—Prompt returns.
827 GRAIN EXCHANGE,
WINNIPEG, — — MAN.

For good results and best service ship your grain to this aggressive and experienced Commission House, always ready to buy your grain on track.
BLACKBURN & MILLS,
535 Grain Exchange, — Winnipeg

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' DIRECTORY

Hupmobile LOWER IN PRICE Greater in Value
Get the 1916 Catalog
JOSEPH MAW & CO., LIMITED, WINNIPEG

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Only One Fatal Accident

In the transporting of the Canadian troops by land and water a most gratifying record has been achieved by those in charge. There have so far been transported by rail 225,000 men and out of this large number there was only one fatal accident. On the ocean there were transported 121,993 men, including 1,290 to Bermuda and St. Lucia and 1,871 brought back to Canada. Out of all the number carried on the ocean there was not a single accident.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Hub—One night while you were away I heard a burglar. You should have seen me going downstairs three steps at a time.

Wife (who knows him)—Where was he, on the roof?

HOME TREATMENT.—Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials. THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, Limited, 19 Gerrard St. E., Toronto.

Stop that Cough!

USE

White Pine and Tar Cough Syrup

Recommended by Physicians all over Canada.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited

CRESTON - B.C.

Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Boar for Service

Registered Large English Berkshire Boar, Creston Boy, for service. Fee $3. STOCKS & JACKSON, Mountain View Ranch.

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 sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

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

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

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

Local and Personal

Wall papers? Jackson's advt. will interest you.

BIRTH—In Creston, on February 12th, to Dr. and Mrs. Hall, a son.

Ladies, misses and children's stockings 15c per pair—see Mercantile Co. advt.

Dr. Hall left yesterday on a business trip to Calgary, and will be gone several days.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER HAY FOR SALE or exchange for good milch cow. —R. LAMONT, Creston.

Mrs. A. L. Cameron, who has been with Cranbrook friends for the past three weeks, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Quain, who has been with friends at Bull River and other points for some weeks, returned home on Tuesday.

Nelson News: P. B. Fowler of Fernie paid a week-end visit to his children at the Baynes ranch of W. Williamson.

Owing to a snowslide east of Fernie somewhere Creston had no westbound express on Friday. It arrived about 2 a.m. on Saturday.

The first robins of the season were observed on Tuesday. Both Postmaster Gibbs and Jas. Cook were favored with a call the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. Bohlee of Waldeck Sask., spent Monday and Tuesday here inspecting the ranch property the former purchased here from Rose & Watcher in 1914.

Capt. E. Mallandaine was in from the internment camp at Morrissey on Wednesday, and will spend a short leave here. His health has not been right for a week back.

Mrs. Higginson left on Saturday to join her husband at Michel, where they will reside in future. Mrs. Pollett has moved into the Johnston cottage on Victoria Avenue.

These be busy times for local ranchers. Wednesday night Institute speakers were here. To-night the Institute monthly meeting and on Monday the Fruit Growers Union annual.

Miss Amy Ebbutt left on Sunday for Nelson where she enters the Kootenay Lake Hospital as a nurse in training. Mrs. Ebbutt accompanied her and spent a few days with friends in the city.

Creston ranchers heard with great satisfaction Wednesday's announcement that the duty on fruit entering Canada is to be double. In future apples will enjoy protection to the extent of 30 cents a box.

The ice harvest is on at Creston. The best of it is coming from the ferry channel on the Kootenay where 18 inches of almost clear ice is obtained. At other places on the river that froze over earlier it is better than two feet thick.

A few more days of this mild showery weather and Geo. Huscroft will have no worries about the necessity of a house boat. With the heavy snowfall going off gradually the danger of excessive high water on the flats grows slowly but surely less.

Creston board of trade has been asked to send one or more delegates to a conference at Cranbrook on Tuesday and Wednesdey next "to discuss matters of general interest"—one of which is a memorial to the B.C. government to proceed with the completion of the Banff-Windermere road.

The adjourned silver medal contest, a feature of W.C.T.U. activities, is definitely announced for Friday evening next, February 25th, in Mercantile Hall. In addition to the elocutionary efforts of the half dozen candidates, there will be several musical numbers and an address. The public is cordially invited to attend.

An impartial enquiry into the butter making abilities of the Jersey cows owned by Mayor Little and W. H. Crawford shows the Little animal equal to 9 pounds a week as compared with 18 pounds weekly from the Crawford bovine. Mr. Crawford is confident, too, that had his cow been able to get all the drinking water she needed she might have given more.

Some forty couples were in attendance at the band's St. Valentine's dance in the Auditorium on Monday night. A specially attractive programme of numbers was submitted which, coupled with the best-yet music and quality refreshments, renders any mention of a good time almost superfluous. The music was by the band, T. Butterfield, and a three-piece orchestra of Messrs. Cuning and Mawson (violins) and T. Goodwin, piano

FRESH MILK FOR SALE—Ten cents per quart, if called for.—P. G. EBBUTT, Creston.

Mrs. J. W. Dow returned on Monday from quite an extended visit with Cranbrook friends.

C. O. Rodgers left on Sunday on a business trip to Calgary, Alta., and other prairie points.

J. B. Moran of the Creston House was a passenger to Cranbrook on Sunday, returning to-day.

HORSES WANTED—Team cayuses or horses. Will pay cash. Send particulars to Drawer 38, Creston Postoffice.

Miss E. Leadbeater arrived from Nelson on Monday, and will spend the next few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. (Dr.) Hall.

The Red Cross depot will be open as usual on Tuesday afternoon. The great demand is for old linen, and socks, of course.

Have you enough coal and wood on hand for the final cold snap which Mayor Little assures us is due tomorrow or next day.

Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired, goods called for and delivered, or leave at S. A. Speers store—H. F. WEBER, Box 16, Creson.

Rev. R. E. Pow will be in Nelson on Sunday next, preaching in St. Paul's Church. Rev. Mr. Stevens of Cranbrook will take the services here that day.

F. W. Ash received a cable on Monday that S.S. Lapland, on which Marion sailed for England, some three weeks ago, had arrived at Liverpool without mishap.

Messrs. Cherrington, Rose. Bevan, Boyd, Pow and a few more citizens agree that no person realizes what a quantity of water is consumed in a house until the stuff has to be packed.

The band will supply the music for the Ladies Guild leap year ball in the Parish Hall on February 29th. From present appearances the affair will be one of the biggest successes of the season.

The W.C.T.U. are grateful to Mrs. Geo. Heald and Mrs. Fred Smith for the necessasy material for making two quilts which, when manufactured by the lrdies, will be sent on to the rescue home at Vancouver.

It is sure to be a case of "we wont go home till morning" when floor manager Timmons gets things under way at the "Irish Night" the ladies of Creston Roman Catholic Church are arranging for March 17th.

One of the oldest and best known horticultural officials to visit the Valley passed away on Wednesdar at Vancouver, in the person of Thos. Cunningham, the chief fruit pests inspector. He was 60 years of age.

There will be service in Christ Church on Sunday morning and evening, and possibly a couple of evenings during the week in connection with a war-time mission being held throughout Kootenay diocese. Rev. Mr. Harrison of Kaslo wili be in charge.

The annual meeting of the Fruit Growers Union will be held on Monday afternoon in the Auditorium, commencing at 2 o'clock. The balance sheet reached the shareholders on Saturday. From all appearances there will be a large attendance and an interesting session.

A short-notice meeting of ranchers was held in the Auditorium on Wednesday night when addresses were delivered by A. H. Flack, a prairie fruit inspector, on "Standardization of Fruit Packages;" and by E. Smith, a Dominion cold storage expert, on "Pre-cooling and careful handling of fruit." Jas. Cook occupied the chair. The attendance was fairly large.

One of the old-time large crowds was in evidence on Wednesday night at the whistdrive at the R.C. rectory at which the prize winners were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huscroft. Their scores for January and February also entitled them to the grand prize for the two months' play. The ladies are looking for a good time and a large crowd at their "Irish Night" in the Auditorium on March 17th.

T. Olieuyk, an Austrian reservist, who comes in from the Loop once a month to report to the provincial police, had his head and shoulder rather badly bruised while attempting to board Friday's westbound passenger at Kitchener. The train did not slow down as much as usual and while trying to get on he failed to get a footing on the steps and was dragged and bumped about considerably before the train could be stopped. He was detained here until Monday to recuperate.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

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

H. DOYLE Manager

STOCKINGS 15c. per Pair

Children's Black Ribbed Stockings
Sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7

Misses Black Ribbed Stockings
Sizes 7½, 8, 8½

Women's Black Ribbed Stockings
Sizes 8½, 9, 9½

These are a real good wearing kind and the price for any size 15c. pair

Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED

A snow and mudslide at Kimert about 18 miles east of Creston delayed the westbound two hours on Wednesday.

One of Creston's progressive ranchers figures the doubling of the duty on enhances the value of the Valley fruit lands $50 an acre.

Thos. Crawford, who was called to Fort William, Ont., about three weeks ago owing to the illness of his father, returned on Friday.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Fernie Free Press: The cold weather has put the plumbing business in the same money-making class as the manufacture of ammunition.

At the Lawrence Mitchell farm at Golden during the January cold weeks the flock of 60 hens averaged 25 eggs a day—a Columbia Valley record.

The Sullivan mine at Kimberly shipped 17 cars of ore on Friday last, a record for the mine. The employees have had another raise in pay—the second since July.

Cranbrook's water reservoir, which has a capacity of 1,005,500 gallons in good old summer time is only equal to 580,000 gallons when the ice forms, according to recent tests.

At Movie the covotes are reported to be fattening up on dead deer meat, the latter dying of starvation, being unable to get anything to eat owing to the ice crust on the snow.

Vernon News: Nobody except some of the very old-timers of the district ever expected to see such a long and unbroken period of cold weather in the Okanagan as we have experienced since the first of January. The navigation of the Okanagan Lake is for the first time in over twenty years seriously endangered.

The News reminds its readers that twenty years ago last week buttercups were in bloom in Vernon.

When an adequate coke supply is available another furnace will be blown in at Greenwood smelter.

The vegetable evaporating plant at Grand Forks is shipping a carload of its finished product east every week.

The vegetable evaporating plant at Vernon is handling a great deal of frozen cabbage at present—mostly from Armstrong.

On Tuesday last Archie Aberdeen of Greenwood almost expired while coughing up a piece of clay pipe stem which he had almost swallowed.

HALL
The Jeweler

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CRESTON - - B.C.