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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1916 No. 9

Board Will Send Apples to Victoria

The March meeting of Creston Board of Trade was held on Tuesday night in Speers Hall. President Reid presided and there was a fair turnout of members.

A fairly complete sketch of the new map of the Creston Valley that Chas. Moore, P.L.S., is bring out was on exhibition, the maker wishing the board to look it over and recommend any desirable additions or changes. A committee consisting of Messrs. Henderson, Bevan and Lowenberg was named to go into the matter and report to the next board meeting. The board will be glad to have any and all parties interested inspect the map and have any suggestions that tend to make it as correct and complete as possible.

The board unanimously agreed to favor the provincial legislators at Victoria with a couple of boxes of Creston apples be be served in the legislative restaurant this month. Jas. Cook will pack some of his very best Spitz and other seasonable varieties and forward them this week, and J. H. Schofield, M.P.P., will be asked to see that the fruit gets on the tables in good shape.

A resolution to cut the membership fee from $10 to $5 a year was discussed but not adopted. It was felt that at the old fee the board could get free of all debt and that 1917 could be started with a clean sheet all round and, if desirable, at the $5 membership.

The Princeton board of trade asked endorsation of a resolution calling on B.C. government to employ all interned aliens on the trans-provincial road this season. The members for Ymir will be notified that the proposition is a good one, and to lend it every assistance possible.

There was one communication from a possible settler from Jellett, Sask., who enquired for details of any land situate not too far from the station and not too heavily timbered. that could be bought for $5 or $10 per acre. Anyone who can accommodate the gentleman can secure his name from the secretary.

In the absence of W. H. Crawford adjournment was moved by Hugh McCreath.

Erickson

Miss Elsie Stinson left on Sunday on a visit with friends at Cranbrook.

Frank Staples has decided to remain in Winnipeg, where he has accepted a position as travelling salesman. His brother, Roy, will look after his ranch.

D. S. Timmons, who has been living in Creston for almost a year, moved back on to his ranch a few days ago.

E. Cartwright, who canvassed this section selling new stock in the Fruit Growers' Union last week, is reported to have been the most successful of all the gentlemen who were on that work.

Pruning is going ahead full tilt these days in this section. Another two weeks will see this bit of spring work about completed.

James Heath is working here just now, prunning the large orchard in the Attwood ranch.

The W.C.T.U. had the best meeting of the season on Thursday afternoon at Mrs. G. Cartwright's when quilting was the order of the session. Refreshments, of course, were served and a real fine time, along with considerable useful labor, is to be recorded.

Mrs. Thurston and children are spending a couple of weeks at Canyon City, visiting Mrs. Blair.

Lamont brothers are operating on the F. R. Turner ranch these days moving the house to a new site a couple of hundred feet south of its present location.

There were sounds of revelry by night at J. R. Cragie's on Tuesday, when almost half a hundred friends and neighbors happened along with a surprise party, the occasion being his 1916 birthday. There was dancing, cards and various other amusements; and refreshments, and the best of good times from start to finish for all present.

Spring activities have started at full speed. All the greenhouses are either going, being thawed out or renovated. Some of the ranchers have already put in some seed and most of the tomatoes will be planted next week. Spring is expected right away and all hands are preparing as much as possible.

Fred Klingensmith, who has been working at Canyon City all winter, left for Cranbrook on Wednesday.

Alice Siding

Cecil Matthews, who has been laid up with a crippled leg for some weeks past, had the bad luck to develop what looks almost like appendicitis early Wednesday morning, and the same afternoon was taken to Nelson hospital his mother accompanying him.

E. O. White of Sandon and a small crew of men commenced work on Monday taking down aerial tram at the Alice mine which has been purchased by the Star mine people in the Slocan.

Victor Carr was making a canvass of the local ranchers last week selling new stock in the Fruit Growers Union and met with pretty good success.

The Soldiers Ladies Aid have their next meeting on Wednesday, March 22nd at the home of the president, Mrs. W. A. Pease. Meeting at 3 o'clock prompt,

Mrs. M. Long was treated to a genuine old-time surprise party at "Douglas Villa" on Friday night when almost 40 of her young and old friends dropped in unexpectenly for the evening. So well pleased were thiey with her hospitality that it was almost 4 a.m. before they took their departure after a braw Scotch night of varied amusements and a fine lunch.

Some pruning is being done by local orchardists just now, and all report splendid early-season prospects for a fine apple crop.

The damage to trees by mice during the winter in these parts seems to be pretty well confined to orchards in the vicinity of the flats. On the Stewart, Strahl and Hood ranchers the animals have been active on both the young and old trees,

The masquerade ball on the 24th looks all over like a winner. If the travelling is good there is sure to be a big delegations from Wynndel and Creston, as well as Erickson.

All the Alice Siding Hibernians will be in Creston to-night for the Irish night doings in the Auditorium.

Sirdar

R. Ross of Cranbrook is once again a Sirdar resident. He is relieving W. D. Tuohey who is undergoing treatment for eye trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Swanson and Mrs. C. M. Lonsby left for Spokane Friday last, returning on Wednesday.

Mrs. James Cook of Creston is a Sirdar visitor, the guest of Mrs. Arthur North.

Signs of spring!: Kootenay Lake will soon have risen two feet.

The westbound passenger was delayed some five hours last Sunday, owing to bad mud slide east of Cranbrook.

R. Jarrett of Kootenay Landing returned home Tuesday from Cranbrook where he was recently a patient in the St. Eugene Hospital.

Greenwood will enforce its pound law again, starting the good work on March 1st.

Grand Forks council will pay $13.50 per thousand for its lumber requirements this year.

The annual meeting of Greenwood Conservative Association last week attracted an attendance of about 20.

Farmers Institute Meeting Tuesday

The somewhat overdue announcement of speakers and dates for the spring meetings of the Farmers' Institute arrived on Monday, and the sessions at Creston are fixed for the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, March 21st, in the Auditorium.

Owing to much of the talent enlisting for overseas service the number of speakers available this year is limited, there being but a half dozen of them to cover the Fraser Valley, Nicola country, the Kootenays and Boundary.

However, four of them are due to appear here. They are T. A. F. Wiancko, who at 2 p.m., will deliver an address on Dairying. At 3.30 S. H. Hopkins will discuss Live Stock, while in the evening at 8 o'clock J. R. Terry will lead off with Poultry, and will be followed by H. O. English on Soils and Crops.

The topics assigned are certainly very live ones in these parts, and the names of Messrs. Wiancko and Terry are a sufficient guarantee that their subjects, at least, will be discussed practically and intelligently and, no doubt, the other speakers will be equally worth while.

Jas. Cook, president of the Creston Institute will preside at all the meetings and a large attendance is hoped for. Such subjects as dairying, live stock and poultry particularly are of vital concern to many of our ranchers. The informal discussion of all phases of these branches of agriculture with men whose observations and practical work along these lines has given them an insight into all the details of the work should be well worth the time spent in attending the gatherings. "Accuse not Nature, she hath done her part; do thou but thine, and be not diffident of wisdom; she deserts thee not, if thou dismiss her not when most thou needs't her nigh."

Come out to the meetings in large numbers. Questions invited and gladly answered.

Fish Season Here Never Close One

In view of the commonly-accepted interpretation of the fishery regulations that fishing for trout of all kinds is unlawful between Nov. 15th and April 30th, THE REVIEW is pleased to learn from most reliable authority that Creston anglers can do all the fishing they want to at any month in the year in the streams hereabouts, the only limit to the sport being that only 25 fish of any or all varieties may be taken in one day.

Of course trout under 8 inches in length must not be retained, and fishing through the ice for trout is illegal. It is likewise unlawful to buy, sell or expose for sale any trout under 3 pounds in weight.

As many local disciples of Isaak Walton find rare sport in trying their luck in the open spaces in the river during the winter this information will be read with satisfaction. The regulations, which became effective last spring, by special order in council, are as follows:

No one shall fish for, catch or kill trout of any kind from the 15th day of November, in each year to the 30th day of April following, both days inclusive; Provided that this close season shall not apply to Seton or Anderson lakes, or in Kamloops, Shuswap, Arrow and Kootenay lakes, or in streams tributary thereto, nor to land locked salmon weighing 5 pounds undressed or over.

No trout of any kind under 8 inches shall be taken, and if taken shall be immediately returned to the water alive and uninjured.

No trout under 3 pounds in weight shall be bought, sold or exposed for sale, nor shall any trout be bought, sold or exposed for sale during the close season.

Fishing through the ice for trout is prohibited.

No one shall take in one day by angling or trolling or by both means more than 25 cut-throat, rainbow or dolly varden tront, salmon trout or Rocky mountain whitefish, or of the different species named than will in the aggregate amount to more than 25 fish.

Indians may at any time, with the permission of the chief inspector of fisheries, catch fish to be used as food for themselves and their families, but for no other purpose.

The use of torches, or of artificial lights of any kind, or of spears or snares in the capture of trout is prohibited.

Fish caught during the open season may be retained in possession.

The use of nets in the taking of fish in the fresh water lakes and non tidal waters is entirely prohibited.

Wynndel

Miss Annie Johnson left on Tuesday for Macleod, Alta. She will stop off at Fernie for a few days visit with her brother, Pte. Billy Johnson, who is billeted in that city with the 225th Battalion.

The first pansies of the season were picked Saturday, the 11th, by Mrs. Sam Moon.

The dance on Saturday night was voted by all present the best ever. Messrs. Mauberg and Swanson of Canyon City supplied the bulk of the music. About 25 couples, from all points in the Valley, were present.

Uri brothers have started on the erection of a 24x32 ft., story-and-a-half house. We shobld soon hear something of that housewarming party.

Beef is legal tender in Thibet, but nothing can make our local supply of beef tender.

J. Bathie left on Sunday for Bull River, where he has secured employment.

"The marriage was solemnized at 57 Mile House between Miss Maggie Bishop and George Watt. Bride and groom were present."—Ashcroft, B.C., Journal. We do some awful queer stunts in this province.

We regret to have to report what was clearly a case of premeditated suicide at Duck Creek depot on Wednesday afternoon. The victim stood on the depot and watched an approaching freight until it was about two feet off, them calmly stepped on the rail, with speedy and fatal results. Our sympathies are extended Mrs, Grady, who is out one perfectly good hen. Our grief is the more poignant as we did not get an invite to the mulligan which, we hear, was exceptionally good.

O. J. Wigen was a visitor to Creston on Wednesday.

There's many a true word spoken in jest. AliceSiding's remarks re toads and puddles proves this. We are a big toad, and our puddle is growing bigger every day.

Canyon City

Louis Leamy, one day last week hauled what is believed to be the largest load of lumber ever taken from the mill to Canyon with one team—6,200 feet from new-cut timber.

Harry White was home a few days last week from the Continental mine at Port Hill, where he is foreman at the sawmill.

J. White of Wenatchee was here last week, visiting his brother, Harry.

Capt. Forrester, provincial police, Creston, was here on the 4th, posting up notices concerning the polluting of streams by sewerage, refuse piles and barnyard drainage.

W. H. T. Smith from the Bramshott Camp, says the lumbermen in the 54th Battalion have trained themselves to be as handy with a bayonet as they are with a cant hook in the B.C. forests.

G. M. Benney last week notified foreman Jim Johnston not to proceed full steam ahead with the building of the Goat River bridge until the department came to a decision on the petition forwarded from Canyon City. Only a couple of men are working, getting things in shape to rush operations when word comes.

Mrs. Babtist left on the 3rd for her home at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

Mr. McKim is seriously ill, suffering from heart trouble.

On the 18th of the month the Canyon City Lumber Co. will have used the snow for sleigh hauling just four months. The logs the wood crew gained on the mill will be cut up in a few days.

Another car of hay was unloaded last week-end. The company's 44 horses consume considerable feed.

Frank Fraser and Tom Ross have been hauling hay from Wm. Searle's to the Fraser stock farm at Deer Lodge.

A good many Creston ranchers are taking advantage of the cheap lumber and are getting their summer's supply home. It pays to advertise in THE REVIEW.

H. Bothwell and H. Martin, who have sawed logs here during the winter, have gone to Cranbrook.

Mr. Klingensmith, saw filer here all winter, has gone back to his ranch. He is succeeded by Mr. Nichols of Spokane.

D. G. Lyon found the season's sleighing none too long. The last few days of it he was working 18 hours a day delivering hay to the mill. He is the largest tame hay grower in the Valley, having almost 100 acres of beaver meadow land under hay.

Inspector Dove's Trustees' Report

Creston school trustees are just in receipt of the regulation report of Inspector Dove, who made his second inspection of the school last week. The document deals largely with the necessity of providing better educational facilities and on that point he has this to say:

"I must renew my recommendation that your board make provision for an additional teacher after the summer holidays for, if any of the present pupils succeed in passing into the Intermediate High School, as is probable, this would throw the work of three high school classes as well as of the Entrance class upon one teacher, which is more than any teacher can do justice to. The only alternative would be tha pupils passing into the Intermediate High School class must seek their further education elsewhere.

After commending the board for their efforts to secure a water supply to secure the school against fire, he recommends the placing of an alarm gong in the hall without delay. He would also like to see a thermometer in each room, as well as the completion of some other minor repairs.

On the matter of medical inspection he advises the board to "request the medical health officer to make his inspection of the school, in future, as soon as possible after the opening of the school in August, when it is of most value, and not toward the end of the term, when it becomes merely a farce."

While in view of financial conditions the present is anything but an opportune time to broach increased expenditure in school matter, the problem of re-arranging the school work in some manner will have to be tackled before the school re-opens in August—if a high standard of efficiency is to be maintained. If only the average proportion of scholars writing on this year's Entrance succeed in passing the High School work proper will be of sufficient for one teacher's entire time and attention. Whether the attendance of scholars in the other rooms will permit of their being given thorough instruction by three teachers or whether it were wisdom to hire another teacher and branch out into a real high school are questions the ratepayers and trustees should be prepared to dispose of at the mid-summer annual school meeting.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

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(Continued)

"Just one thing more," he said. "After I've gone I want you to stay up for a half hoar anyhow, with the lights burning. Do you see? I want to be sure to give the Turner woman time to get here while that gang is at work."

Gilder scrupulously followed the directions of the police inspector. Uneasily he had remained in the library until the allotted time was elapsed. He fidgeted from place to place, his mind heavy with distress under the shadow that threatened to blight the life of his cherished son. Finally, with a sense of relief he put out the lights and went to his chamber.

His thoughts were most with his son, and ever as he thought of Dick his fury waxed against the woman who had enmeshed the boy in her plotting for vengeance on himself. And into his thoughts now crept a doubt, one that alarmed his sense of justice. A horrible suspicion that he had misjudged Mary Turner crept into his brain and would not out. He fought it with all the strength of him, and that was much, for ever it abode there.

Mary Turner herself, too, was in a condition utterly wretched, and for the same cause—Dick Gilder. That source of the father's suffering was hers as well. She had won her ambition of years—revenge on the man who had sent her to prison. And now the joy of it was a torture, had suddenly become the chief thing in her life.

She had taken it for granted that he would leave her after he came to know that her marriage to him was only a device to bring shame on his father. Instead he loved her. That fact seemed the secret of her distress. More, he dared believe, and to assert boldly, that she loved him. Had he acted otherwise the matter would have been simple enough. But he loved her—loved her still, though he knew the shame that had clouded her life, knew the motive that had led her to accept him as a husband. More—by a sublime audacity he declared that she loved him.

There came a thrill in her heart each time she thought of that—that she loved him. The idea was monstrous, of course, and yet— Here, as always, she broke off, a hot flush blazing in her cheeks.

Mary Turner was just ready for bed when a note came by a messenger who waited for no answer, as he told the yawning maid. As Mary read the roughly scrawled message, she was caught in the grip of terror. The man who had saved her from death had yielded to temptation. As he had saved her so she must save him. She hurried into the gown she had just put off. Then she went to the telephone book and searched for the number of Gilder's house.

* * * * *

A few moments before Mary Turner received the note from the hands of the sleepy maid one of the leaves of the octagonal window in the library of Richard Gilder's town house swung open under the persuasive influence of a thin rod of steel, cunningly used, and Joe Garson stepped confidently into the dark room.

For a space he rested motionless, drew out an electric torch and set it glowing. A little disk of light touched here and there about the room, traveling very swiftly and in methodical circles. Satisfied by the survey, Garson crossed to the hall door, where he listened for any sound of life without and found none. The door into the passage that led to the storeroom where the detectives waited next engaged his businesslike attention. And here again there was naught to provoke his suspicion.

It seemed to him that everything was in readiness for the coming of his associates. They remained in the room around the corner where they waited at a telephone. He seated himself in Gilder's chair at the desk and drew the telephone to him.

"Give me 999 Bryant," he said. There was a little wait. Then an answer in a voice he knew came over the wire.

Garson picked up a penholder from the desk and began tapping lightly on the rim of the transmitter. It was a code message in Morse. In the room around the corner the tapping sounded clearly, ticking out the message that the way was free for the thieves' coming.

For a final safeguard Garson searched for and found the telephone bell box and unscrewed the bells, which he placed on the desk. He then took his pistol from his hip pocket and thrust it into the right side pocket of his coat. Once again, now, he produced the electric torch and lighted it as he extinguished the lamp on the table.

He then went to the door into the hall, opened it and, leaving it ajar, made his way in silence to the outer doorway. The doors there were freed of their bolts, and one of them swung wide. So nicely had the affair been timed that hardly was the door open before the three men slipped in and stood mute and motionless in the hall while Garson refastened the doors. Then Garson walked quickly back to the library. Behind him, with steps as noiseless as his own, came the three men.

When all were gathered in the library Garson shut the hall door, touched the button in the wall beside it, and the chandelier threw its radiant light on the group.

Griggs was in evening clothes, seeming a very elegant young gentleman, indeed, but his two companions were of grosser type as far as appearance went—one, Dacey, thin and wiry, with a ferret face; the other, Chicago Red, a brawny ruffian whose stolid features nevertheless exhibited something of half sullen good nature.

"Everything all right so far," Garson said rapidly. He turned to Griggs and pointed toward the heavy hangings that shrouded the octagonal window. "Are those the things we want?" he demanded.

"Yes," was the answer.

"Well, then, we've got to get busy."

Before he could add a direction he was halted by a soft buzzing from the telephone. For an instant he hesitated while the others regarded him doubtfully.

"We've got to take a chance." Garson went to the desk and put the receiver to his ear.

There came again the faint tapping of some one at the other end of the line, signalling a message in the Morse code. An expression of blank amazement, which grew in a flash to deep concern, showed on Garson's face as he listened tensely.

"Why, this is Mary calling," he muttered.

"Mary!" Griggs cried.

"Yes, she's on," Garson interpreted a moment later as the tapping ceased for a little. He translated in a loud whisper as the irregular ticking noise sounded again.

"I shall be there almost at once. I am sending this message from the drug store around the corner. Have some one open the door for me immediately."

"She's coming over," Griggs cried incredulously.

"No, I'll stop her," Garson declared firmly.

But when after tapping a few words the forger paused for the reply no sound came.

"She don't answer!" he exclaimed.

"On her way already," Griggs suggested. "I'll let her in." He drew a small torch from the skirt pocket of his coat and crossed to the hall door as Garson nodded assent.

"God! Why did she have to come?" Garson muttered, filled with forebodings. "If anything should go wrong now!"

He turned back toward the door just as it opened, and Mary darted into the room, with Griggs following closely at her heels.

"What do you want here" he demanded with peremptory savageness in his voice, which was a tone he had never hitherto used in addressing her.

There was only tender pleading in Mary's voice though her words were an arraignment.

"Joe, you lied to me!"

"That can be settled later!" the man snapped. His jaw was thrust forward obstinately, and his clear eyes sparkled defiantly.

"You are fools, all of you!" Mary cried. "Yes, fools! This is burglary. I can't protect you if you are caught. How can I? Oh, come!" She held out her hands pleadingly toward Garson, and her voice dropped to beseeching. "Joe, Joe, you must get away from this house at once, all of you! Joe, make them go."

"It's too late," was the stern answer. "We're here now, and we'll stay till the business is done."

"Joe, for my sake!"

"I can't quit now until we've got what we came here after," he declared roughly.

"Boys, let's get away! Please, oh, please, Joe, for God's sake!" Her tone was a sob.

"I'm going to see this through," said Garson doggedly.

With a gesture of despair she turned away toward the door by which she had entered.

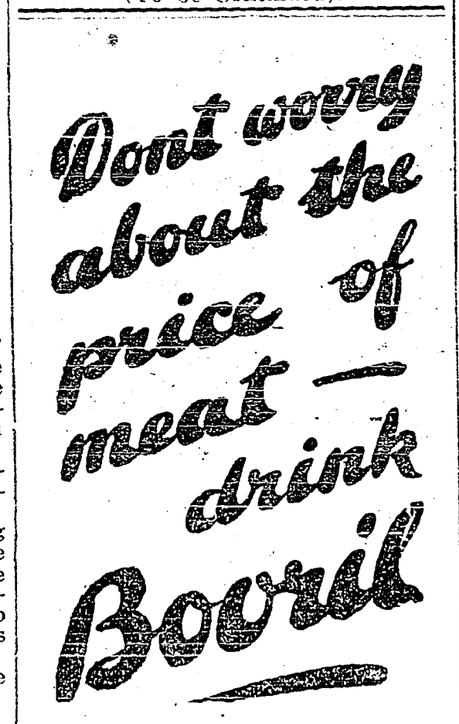
"You can't go," Garson said sharply. "You might be caught."

"And if I were," Mary demanded in a flash of indignation, "do you think I'd tell?"

"Of course not, Mary. I know you. You would go up for life first. Just the same, you can't take any chances. We'll all get away in a minute and you'll come with us." He turned to the men and spoke with swift authority.

"Come," he said to Dacey, "you get to the light switch there by the hall door. If you hear me snap my fingers, turn 'em off. Understand?"

(To be Continued)



"Riches have wings, they say."

"Yes, and whenever I go after them they migrate."

A PROMINENT NURSE SPEAKS.

Many Nurses in Canada and Elsewhere Say the Same.

Chatham, Ont.—"Being a nurse I have had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quite a lot. I always recommend it to my patients and it has been a wonderful help to many of them. I never knew of a case where it failed. I have a patient who is using it now and she is doing fine since taking it. I have taken it myself and got the very best results. I consider it the *best* medicine there is to-day for women who are ailing." —Mrs. Edith Moore, 30 Degge St., Chatham, Ont.

THAT WEAK BACK

Accompanied by pain here and there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—maybe faint spells, chills or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood or later suffering during middle life, which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases from which women suffer.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has successfully treated more cases in the past 50 years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion.

The armed motor car, which in one form or another has played an important part in the war, owes its inception to Admiral Sir Percy Scott, now in charge of the gunnery defences of London.

W. N. U. 1006

Danish Small Holdings

An Example of What Can be Accomplished by Intensive Farming.

In Denmark 68,550 men and their families make a comfortable living on a farm about five or six acres. Out of 150,000 separate holdings 133,000 do not exceed eleven acres. More than one-third of the people in rural districts get their living on farms of eleven acres or less, one-fifth of them on farms of five or six acres.

This is made possible by education and co-operation. Sixteen per cent of the men and women engaged in agriculture in Denmark, between 20 and 50 years of age, have passed through high school. There are 1,100 Danish co-operative dairy companies with 160,000 members. There are 40 co-operative bacon factories with 100,000 members, and in 1907 there were 1,300,000 pigs slaughtered in these factories. There are eight egg exporting societies with 70,000 members and they export some 110,000,000 eggs a year.

Between 1890 and 1905 the population of the country increased by about 20 per cent, but in the same time the exports of agricultural products more than doubled, amounting in the latter year to $100,000,000. In 25 years the area in permanent pasture in the United Kingdom increased by 20 per cent. In Denmark old pastures have been broken up, and about the only grass land is that which is too poor or wet to be cultivated.

Britain's Supremacy

Britain is Supreme in Air and on the Sea

Discussing the new German Fokker, Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of New York, said:

"This new German monoplane will undoubtedly bring out the speedy French and British biplanes, which I understand, have not been used, because of the difficulty of having wide enough landing grounds for them at the theatre of war."

Henry Woodhouse, a governor of the Aero Club, said he had heard about the "Fokker" class planes of the Germans, and was surprised that they had not appeared in the news despatches before.

"Both the British and French have machines that can make the same speed or more than 160 miles an hour, but they have not used them extensively because the Germans were not using them, and they are difficult to handle and trained pilots are scarce. This new development of the Germans does not mean that they will be supreme in the air, except in Russian territory, where they have thousands of aviators to the hundreds of Russians. It takes several thousand aeroplanes and trained aviators to give supremacy.

"As a matter of fact, the British navy has been supreme in the air as well as on the water during the whole war. This is largely due to the large number of 'America' and 'super-America' flying boats, made in this country, which are equipped with two 160-horsepower motors. More than 100 of these great machines and about 500 of the smaller types have been delivered to Great Britain during the last year. One American firm has orders for 1,100 more, including some huge flying boats, which are veritable battle cruisers. Several other firms are constructing large land and water aeroplanes with two and more engines."

"Ah see yo' is housecleanin'," said Mrs. Snow White.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Marsh Green, "dey is nothin' lak movin' things 'round once in awhile. Why I des come ercross a pair of slippers under de bed dat Ah hadn't seen foh five yeahs."

Regulate Kidneys AND Relieve Constipation

Gin Pills are acknowledged to have the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in Canada—an achievement solely due to their remarkable virtue as a Kidney and Bladder remedy.

But users of Gin Pills have discovered that this invaluable remedy *also* acts as a mild cathartic. The evidence of hundreds of letters we have received establishes the very logical fact that in compounding a medicine to heal and tone up the Kidneys and Bladder certain of the ingredients have a stimulating effect upon the other organs, especially the bowels.

It is important to know, in the case of constipated patients, that Gin Pills do not act harshly on the bowels; there is no griping, but a gradual and gentle restoration of the function. Try Gin Pills for constipation. In thus relieving the bowels, you safeguard yourself against possible Kidney trouble.

Gin Pills are 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50 at your dealer's. A trial treatment will be sent upon request, to 16

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

Sunlight Soap

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is all you need to pay for the best and purest Soap in the world—Sunlight. The inducements offered with common soaps cannot make up for the guaranteed purity of Sunlight Soap. 11

So Good for Children

Millions of pounds of delicious "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup are sold every year to mothers, just for the children.

EDWARDSBURG

"Crown Brand" CORN SYRUP

Mothers know it is practically all nourishment. They know it is a food—that Bread spread with "Crown Brand" makes a well balanced food that sustains and builds up the strength.

Mothers know, too, that "Crown Brand" is the *most economical "sweetening"* for all sorts of Cakes, Pies, Puddings and Sauces—and is the whole thing for delicious homemade Candies.

"LILY WHITE" is our pure white Corn Syrup—not so pronounced in flavor as "Crown Brand"—equally choice for the table and for candy making.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 POUND TINS.

The Canada Starch Co., Limited, Montreal

ZAM-BUK CURED IN 2 MONTHS

After 2 Years' Useless Treatment.

The healing power of Zam-Buk is so much greater than that of other ointments, that it has cured in many cases when all other ointments have failed. One such instance is that of Mr. Earle E. Gardiner, of Marquis, Sask., who writes: "For two years I suffered with a bad attack of salt-rheum on my feet. During those two years I tried every known remedy, but could find nothing that would cure the disease. Then I heard of Zam-Buk, and commenced using it. After the first few applications I noticed an improvement, and this encouraged me to continue. Although I had suffered for two years, after only two months' treatment with Zam-Buk I am completely cured."

Zam-Buk is equally good for eczema, ulcers, abscesses, blood-poisoning, piles, cold sores, chapped hands, chilblains, eruptions, etc. At all drug stores, 50c. box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Keep The Rats Away

They will not touch a harness treated with

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

That is because Eureka contains no vegetable or animal fat.

Keeps your harness soft, pliable, strong.

Dealers Everywhere

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
Branches in all Cities

Digestive Troubles

cause headache, biliousness, constipation, impure blood and other unpleasant symptoms. If these troubles are neglected they weaken the body and open the way for serious illness. Many chronic diseases may be traced back to indigestion that could have been immediately

relieved by

Beecham's Pills. This well-known home remedy has proven itself dependable, safe and speedy during sixty years' use. The fame of having a larger sale than any other medicine in the world proves the dependable, remedial value of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Voluntaryism Not a Failure

"The plain fact is this," says the Nation, "that while Germany cannot put more than from 10.7 per cent to 11.4 per cent of her population into the field, and France only about 10.0 per cent, we, without conscription, have had 14.2 per cent of the male population of military ages spontaneously offering their services." This is a fact which history will remember. It is a demonstratable teaching of history that little over 10 per cent of the total population can ever be placed in the field.

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

W. N. U. 1095

Should Conserve All Fertilizer Elements

Valuable Advice on Means for Sustaining the Productivity of the Soil

A recent United States Agricultural Bulletin says:

"In the unusual conditions existing in the fertilizer trade, it is important that all fertilizing materials on the farm, especially those containing potash, should be conserved. The fertilizer ingredients already existing in the soil should be utilized and developed to the fullest extent. A great deal can be accomplished in this direction by deep ploughing, constant cultivation, and thorough tillage. There should be a proper system of rotation. Especially where one crop has been grown for several years, a different one should be planted this year. Green manures and cover crops should be used as much as possible in their proper rotation.

"Of the organic substances, manure, both solid and liquid, is the most important and should be utilized wherever possible. All material of an organic nature, such as leaves and bedding of various sorts, should be composted and the compost applied to the soil. Special attention should be given also to the conservation of wood ashes. Depending on the character of the wood, they contain potash in quantities varying ordinarily from 3 to 10 per cent. All tree trimmings, brush cuttings, etc., should be burned and the ashes therefrom utilized.

"The application of lime to many soils is of undoubted benefit. Though the availability of the fertilizing elements in the soil may not be greatly increased by its use, the resulting improvement in physical and bacterial conditions may increase considerably the productiveness of the soil."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Beef and Dairying in the U. S.

In the United States there was, in the five years ending with 1914, a steady decline in the number of cattle other than milch cows. The total decline for the five years was nearly 6,000,000 head. During the same time the number of dairy cattle remained about stationary. In the last year, however, cattle, other than milch cows, showed an increase of over 2,300,000, while milkers have increased by less than half that number. In the United States as well as here the drift is from dairying to the beef end—an excellent reason for staying with the former.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

The 12,000 or 15,000 factories that, according to Lord Kitchener, are turning out munitions for six million soldiers in the spring, the five millions of pounds sterling that England spends daily without visible effort: this is England's force; hitherto we have felt it as latent and diffused; now it is being transformed, day by day, into energy that is actual and real and disciplined for combat.—Lindsay Post.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Excited Lady—Why don't you interfere to stop that dog fight?

Bystander—I was just a-goin' to, mum, but you kin calm y'r fears now. My dog is on top at last, mum.

Warts are disfigurements that disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure.

There is a high infant mortality in China. The English authorities in Hongkong have endeavored to keep statistics, and the results indicate that only 72 Chinese children in 1,000 survive the first year.

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one night, the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Circumstances alter cases," said the lawyer gravely.

"Yep," said the client. "But in my case it's the circumstances that I'm hiring you to alter."

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

First Tommy (waiting to pick off a German patrol) to his pal: "They'd ought to been 'ere afore now, Bill—I do 'ope as nothink's 'appened to them!

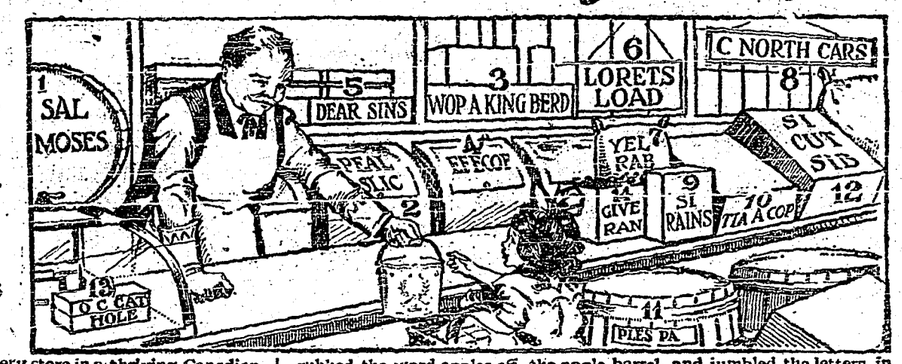
What Did Little Mary Buy?

1916 Ford Touring Car

FIRST PRIZE
For the Best Reply

$1000.00

In other Fine Prizes Also Given



JOHN BROWN owns a prosperous grocery store in a thriving Canadian town. He is a live merchant and attributes much of his success to his novel methods of creating interest in his store.

Recently, he took several lines of his regular goods, put them under cover in boxes and barrels, and wrote the name of each article on the outside. Only he mixed up the letters in each name so that instead of spelling the right name of the article, it spelled something different altogether. For instance box 9 contains Raisins, but Mr. Brown jumbled the letters in the words Raisins until they read "Si Rains." Then he rubbed the word apples off the apple barrel, and jumbled the letters in that name until they read "Ples Pa," as you see on barrel 11.

Fourteen lines of goods in Mr. Brown's store were displayed this way, and a prize was given to any customer who could place an order for all fourteen and tell the number of the box each was in. Little Mary went to Brown's store to make her purchases, guessed all the names correctly and won the prize. Can you do as well?

Two of the names are already given to you to start you right. What are the other twelve?

FIRST PRIZE
1916 Five Passenger Ford Touring Car. Value $530.00

CLEVER READERS OF THIS PAPER sending the best correct or nearest correct sets of answers can share in the distribution of

Thousands of Dollars Worth of MAGNIFICENT PRIZES

Including this 1916 Ford Touring Car, $450.00 Upright Piano; $75.00 Columbia Grafonola, $50.00 Clare Bros. High Oven Range, 1916 Cleveland Bicycle, Genuine Singer Sewing Machine, $35.00 Kitchen Cabinet, Genuine Waltham Men's and Ladies' Watches, English Dinner and Tea Sets, Roger's Silverware, and a host of other grand prizes too numerous to mention here. **Big Illustrated Prize List will be mailed to you direct.**

SECOND PRIZE
Handsome Sheriock-Manning Piano—Value $450.00

4th PRIZE
Clare Bros. Famous High Oven Range

THIS CONTEST IS ABSOLUTELY FREE OF EXPENSE

If your answers gain 120 points you will win First Prize

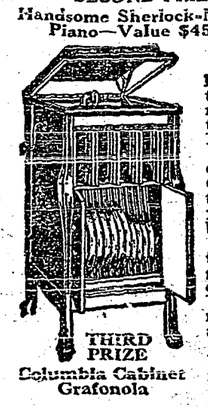
A FEW HINTS.—The goods mentioned under each of the fourteen numbers, are staple lines such as are to be found in every grocery store and in regular use in every home. No trade-mark names or products of any particular firm or manufacturer are given,—just the regular name of each product or article. A good plan is to write down the names of all the things usually found in a grocery store and use the list as your guide. Be careful, because Mr. Brown was clever, and sometimes he made two or three words, and even more out of a name.

The judges will award the prizes in this contest, according to the points gained by each entry, and we will fully advise you of the method, when your answer is received. For instance, 60 points can be gained by sending a correct answer to each of the twelve names you can guess, there are ten points given for general neatness, ten for style, spelling, punctuation, etc., and when you qualify, 40 points additional can be gained. Take lots of time to puzzle out your answer, be neat and careful, and you can win a good prize.

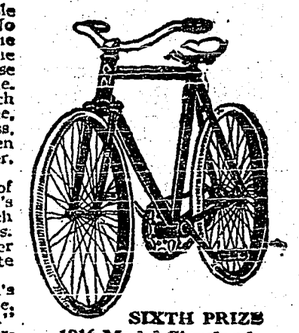
THE OBJECT OF THE CONTEST.—Every loyal Canadian will approve of the object of this great contest. Frankly, it is to advertise and introduce EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD, Canada's greatest magazine, to hundreds of new homes, which should know that a magazine of such excellence and real worth is being published right here in Canada by Canadians for Canadians. You can help us to do this, when you enter the contest, but you do not have to be a subscriber nor are you asked or expected to take the magazine or spend a single penny in order to compete and win the touring car or one of the other magnificent prizes.

EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD is now the established favorite in more than 80,000 of Canada's best homes. Though that is the greatest circulation ever attained by any Canadian magazine, it doesn't satisfy us. Our motto is "Everywoman's World in Everywoman's Home." Hundreds of Canadian homes which may not know it now, will welcome this handsome, interesting, up-to-the-minute magazine, and once it is introduced they will want it every month.

If, therefore, when your answers are received, we find them to have gained sufficient points to merit standing for the judging and awarding of prizes, we will write and tell you so, and send without cost, a sample copy of the latest issue of this greatest of Canada's magazines. Then, in order to qualify your entry, we will ask you to do us the small favor of introducing it to three or four friends and neighbors. We will even send you sample copies to leave with each of your friends, if you will tell us they would like to have them. State your willingness to accord this favor when you submit your answers. The company agrees to pay you in cash, or reward you with a handsome gift for your trouble, entirely in addition to any prize your answers may win in the contest.

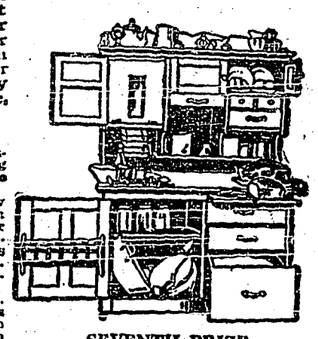


THIRD PRIZE
Columbia Cabinet Grafonola



SIXTH PRIZE
1916 Model Cleveland Bicycle

FIFTH PRIZE
Famous Singer Sewing Machine



SEVENTH PRIZE
Magnificent Ideal Kitchen Cabinet

Follow These Simple Rules Governing Entry to the Contest

1. Write your answers on one side of the paper only, and put your name (stating Mr., Mrs. or Miss) and address in the upper right hand corner. Anything other than the answers and your name and address, must be on a separate sheet.
2. All letters must be fully prepaid in postage. Do not forget to war tax stamp.
3. Members and employees of Continental Publishing Co., Limited, and of EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD, also their relations and friends are not allowed to compete.
4. Boys or girls under fourteen years of age are not allowed to compete.
5. Contestants will be permitted to submit as many as three sets of answers to the puzzle; but only one set can be awarded a prize.
6. Different members of a family may compete, but only one prize will be awarded in any one family or household.
7. Judging will be done by three Toronto gentlemen, having no connection whatever with this firm. Prizes will be awarded according to the number of points gained on each entry; 120 points, which is the maximum, will take first prize. Points will be awarded for each correct answer, also neatness, handwriting, punctuation, and fulfilling the conditions of the contest. Prizes will be awarded 31st day of March, 1916.
8. Each competitor will be required to show the copy of EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD, which will be sent without charge, to three or four friends or neighbours who will want to subscribe. For this service the company agrees to reward you with a cash payment or a handsome gift. Such rewards to be entirely in addition to any prize your answers may win.
9. This contest is absolutely free of expense. Contestants are not required to be subscribers or readers of EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD, nor are they asked to subscribe or buy anything. In awarding the prizes, the judges will have no knowledge of whether the entry comes from a subscriber or not.

Address your replies to the CONTEST EDITOR, EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD

Continental Publishing Co., Limited, 151 Continental Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

Britain has the biggest hospital ship in the world. She is the new 48,000-ton liner Britannic, which was built at Belfast for the White Star Line. As soon as completed she was taken over by the Admiralty, towed to Liverpool and converted into a hospital ship. The Mauretania and Aquitania are also being used for hospital service.

Strangled With Asthma is the only expression that seems to convey what is endured from an attack of this trouble. The relief from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where all was suffering there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes completely cleared. This unequalled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

When King George was Prince of Wales he visited a school in India. The pupils had been drilled into the propriety of saying "your royal highness" should the Prince speak to them; and when he said to a bright-eyed lad, pointing to a prismatic compass, "What is this?" the youngster all in a flutter, replied "Please, sir, it's a royal compass, your prismatic highness."

TOO MANY CHILDREN

are under-size, under-weight

with pinched faces and poor blood; they do not complain but appetite lags, they have no ambition and do not progress.

Such children need the rich medicinal nourishment in *Scott's Emulsion* above everything else; its pure cod liver oil contains nature's own blood-forming, flesh-building fats which quickly show in rosy cheeks, better appetite, firm flesh and sturdy frames.

If your children are languid, tired when rising catch cold easily or find their studies difficult, give them *Scott's Emulsion;* it supplies the very food elements that their systems lack.

Scott's Emulsion contains no harmful drugs and is so good for growing children it's a pity to keep it from them.

Toronto, Ontario.

Complaint Against Canadians

Archdeacon Madden of Liverpool, who died recently after a very short illness, says the Canadian Associated Press, was always fond of relating his Canadian experiences. Of the Canadians he made one complaint——that they would not respond to the humorous side of his speeches. He invited them to encourage him with a little applause, or even groans, but they sat stolid. Even one night when the speeches were long, and the evening late, and the chairman gave out as the closing hymn, "The Morning Light is Breaking," no one smiled.

One day he was strap-hanging in a Liverpool tram when he heard close by certain mutterings and perceived a strong smell of Scotch. Then up rose a big workingman, steadying himself for one minute, he glared round on the passengers, saying "Am I the only religious layman in the car? Here Archdeacon, take my seat."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Scotch Again.

"What on earth are you doing?" demanded the indignant dining-car conductor to the novice waiter; "serving soup on a straight track? Why don't you wait till we strike a curve? You don't know the first principles of railroading."

She—And don't you go in for sport of any kind?

He—Oh, yaas, don't yer know, I'm—passionately fond of dominoes.

Tommy (on short leave from the front during Zeppelin raid): "I never saw anything like these bloomin' Germans for gettin' information, Alf. Now 'ow did they know we was 'ome?

At a certain base in France is what Tommy Atkins calls "Cat and Dog Home" a Y. M. C. A. Hut, the cost of erecting which was defrayed from contributions collected by household pets, in most cases by means of collecting boxes hung from their necks.

The red-blooded Americans of the West do not believe the United States should be a rag doll among the nations of the world. They are not that kin not Americans.—Kansas City Star.

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 Hone Co.**, Wawanesa, Manitoba, Canada.

AGENTS

Wanted in every town and village, to take orders for the best Made-to-Measure Clothing in Canada. Good commissions. Magnificent Samples.

CROWN TAILORING CO.,
535 College Street - Toronto

CLIFTON CLOTHES

are high-class, well-made, and perfect fitting. All ordered clothing made to measure. Agents wanted in every town

The Clifton Tailors, Limited
20 Hayter St., Toronto, Ont.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write **Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago**

White Phosphorus Matches

Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, has given notice of a bill to amend the white phosphorus matches act. The amendment will extend for six months from Jan. 1 of this year the time allowed during which the white phosphorus matches may be sold and for one year the time during which they may be legally used. Under the legislation of the session of 1913 the manufacture of white phosphorus matches was prohibited after January 1, 1915, and the sale after January 1, 1916. It was found that considerable stocks of these matches were still on hand at the beginning of this year, and it is deemed reasonable to allow merchants a longer period of six months to get rid of their stocks.

HOME TREATMENT. Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials.

[illegible] INSTITUTE, LIMITED
[illegible] TORONTO

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, MAR. 17

$300 Too Much

THE REVIEW'S estimate of the probable cost of moving the Kootenay River ferry to its proposed new location, and doing the necessary grading for the approaches to it on either river bank, has been getting some little attention this week, and it is satisfactory to know that in almost every case our figures are well on the safe side, particularly were the work done by contract—one gentleman, not in the habit of working for pleasure entirely, stating he would be tempted to do the whole job for $200.

To offset any satisfaction that may accrue from this still lower figuring of the cost of the ferry's removal, we now have a fairly well authenticated report that work will commence at an early date to grade and otherwise improve the road between the Goat River bridge and the present ferry landing, at a cost estimated at anywhere from $1,000 to $2,500.

In view of the deputy minister's assurance that finance is limited, and that only such works as are of outstanding necessity will be undertaken, this matter of overhauling the present roadway to the ferry sounds prepasterous, especially when the moving of the ferry would obviate this expense, and provide a road which, in its present condition, would, month in and month out, be almost equal to the proposed new bit of turnpiking—and we are not unmindful of the fact, since the putting in of that stretch of trestle sidewalk up Victoria Avenue, the term "works of necessity" is open to a very broad interpretation.

However, in view of the inglorious success of the government candidates in the recent Vancouver and Victoria bye-elections, it is hardly likely the department, in such a critical time, would so flaunt public opinion, as expressed in the petition asking for the ferry's removal, as to undertake this new roadmaking without first of all making some pretence at impartial enquiry into the matter prayed for by the petitioners. The government's life is too uncertain to go on with any such hazardous undertaking at this juncture.

1916 Vegetables

If not too late in the season and the gentlemen comprising the committee on drafting recommendations for the "packing and shipping of produce offered for sale in 1916" are not unwilling, it seems to THE REVIEW that the Fruit Growers Union might find it worth while to continue the labors of this committee in the direction of recommending what vegetables the Union will handle this year.

We cannot help thinking that for other than the early season trade this year will not be any more profitable than 1915 for such lines as cabbages, green peas, beets, carrots, lettuce, radishes, green onions, etc.

In the easy-money days on the prairie vegetable culture got very little attention and the limited quantity of garden truck local growers had to sell was quite readily disposed of. Now, however, that the necessity of keeping down the high cost of living is so pressing, and remembering that at the larger centres truck farming is very prevalent and even in smaller places the Chinese are into it to say nothing of the innumerable back yard gardens and vacant lot cultivation, it becomes at once apparent that the prairie people can supply most of their vegetable needs fairly satisfactorily from the home town growers.

While it may seem arbitrary, and possibly contrary to the constitution of the Union, to make such a move, at least no harm could come of doing some educational work along this line. If during the greater part of the season local ranchers cannot compete with the prairie growers on certain classes of vegetables the sooner we quit trying to beat the other fellow at his own game (to say nothing of the freight and his cheaper land) the better for all concerned. There are plenty of lines on which our prairie competitor is not to be feared and this year is none too early to discover which lines to go heavy on and which to shy offen—except for very early trade.

This is the day of specializing in all walks of life. The Valley is sufficiently widely cultivated to determine what each particular section can grow to advantage. For 1916, at least, the demand will be about as heavy and for the same lines as in 1916, we think, particularly for vegetables. A study of last year's prices and sale of the lines we have cited should, therefore, prove both interesting and profitable.

Recruiting Slackens

Although the recruiting officer of the 225th Battalion was in Creston for six and a half days last week not a single (or married) citizen offered for overseas service. The same state of affairs exactly prevailed in Cranbrook.

During 1916 British Columbia is expected to enroll 36,000 men for Canada's fighting forces—or about 700 a week. If all other provincial points are as unfortunate as this—well, it wont be long before the militia authorities, as well as citizens generally, begin to realize that something's got to be done or something's going to happen.

And already there be those who do not hesitate to say that there are but two alternatives: Some sort of conscription or better financial arrangments so that active service will look more attractive to business men.

J. H. Burnham, M.P. (Peterboro) has called the government's attention to the better pay phase. He asks that the soldiers' pay be placed somewhere near what the recruit has previously earned at his trade, that the lives of soldiers be insured, and that the soldiers compensation in case of wounds or sickness be placed on a par with what he would get under workmen's compensation.

While rather definite assurance has been given by Premier Borden that there will be no conscription in Canada, if the need should arise the compulsion can be immediately applied without the passing of an act of parliament.

As most Canadians know, the male population of the Dominion can be called out for defence purposes at any time the government thinks it advisable. What exactly is meant by "defence purposes" is not clear, but an eminent lawyer in the East says that so long as Canada remains a part of the British Empire "defence of Canada" might mean—as it actually does mean today—defending it on a foreign shore.

While each view seems a bit out of harmony with those highly patriotic conceptions we have always held of this war, particularly, an awkward situation is about to be faced, with little or no time for experimenting, either [illegible] certainty of a stern reality of the "fight or pay" (or both) maxim being brought much closer home.

Men, Not Mannikins

The very latest in provincial politics is that Premier Bowser is about to resign the leadership of the party, and will be succeeded by Mr. Ebberts, the present speaker of the legislature

On the face of it the story looks preposterous and would get no credence by THE REVIEW were it not for the fact that in last week's issues the Kaslo Kootenaian and Cranbrook Herald, papers with Conservative leanings, both featured editorials that had all the earmarks of feelers as to the party's candid opinion of Mr. Bowser's leadership.

The Kootenaian made no bones about its feelings towards the premier's blundering boss rule and its inevitable consequence if continued. The Herald was more discreet. It is a question of the premier's personal honor with them—the Kitsalino Indian reserve deal awaking its suspicions.

While there is no arguing the point that opposition criticism is very largely of Mr. Bowser's actions—party government being almost non-existent, or so peremeated with the Bowser bacilli as to be hardly worth the calling by any other name—the party allowed the Premier the free hand and they must sink or swim with him.

Manitoba Conservatives tried indentically the same tactics government supporters are alleged to favor in B.C., and failed miserably—and in Sir James Aikens they had a leader of considerable more prestige than speaker Ebberts is accused of having.

It seems to THE REVIEW the Conservatives have nothing to gain and everything to lose in making Mr. Bowser the party goat. The premier has outlined and is determined to give effect to a policy that should return any government to power provided the right class of candidates are placed in nomination to enforce, and in the whole people's interests enact, those measures, if placed in charge of public affairs.

Instead of casting around for a new leader if the party will overhaul its nominees, discarding the Mackays and Macleans, the Hunters and Cavens, and get some real red blooded candidates, who have some reputation for ability to think and the nerve to give utterance to their reflections even to boss Bowser, instead of the consideroble galaxy of mere voting jackanapes who now draw sessional indemnity at Victoria if the day cannot be saved at least the nucleus of a real opposition will be assured—something to be devoutly wished for by the country as well as both the contending parties.

Since its incorporation as a city twenty-three years ago, Kaslo has had thirteen different mayors. R. F. Green, M.P., had the honor of being the first mayor—and see where he is now.

At Kaslo gentlemen, and others, who sell wood are compelled to take out a business license. About six of the town's merchants have paid up their license fees to date.

At Fernie the Red Cross workers have no worries about finance. The Amalgamated Patriotic Fund does all the collecting for work in connection with the war.

Grand Forks public school pupils contributed on an average of a nickel each to the Patriotic Fund in February. There are 375 scholars.

The Columbia River Lumber Co. at Golden estimates it will employ 300 men in its mill and camps for the balance of 1916.

The smelters at Trail, Grand Forks and Greenwood have all been inconvenienced lately owing to a shortage [illegible]

TO-MORROW—Bananas, Rhubarb
Radishes, Lettuce, Green Onions

Whole Roast Coffee 40c lb.
Roman Meal 30c pkg.
Black Tea 40c lb.

These are three "specials" from our Grocery Department that come to us off hand. If you are not buying your Groceries at this store we invite you to try us out on any one, or all three, of these lines.

We are satisfied when their quality is considered you will admit you never got so good value elsewhere even at somewhat higher prices.

We also feel sure that our various other lines of Groceries will give you equal satisfaction, both in quality and price.

Everything in the Grocery line has been bought with a view to enabling customers to keep down the high cost of living, and if you can rely on the word of our many satisfied patrons we have done this without in any way affecting the excellence of the goods handled.

Try us with your next Grocery order. We will cheerfully refund your money if goods are not as stated.

S. A. SPEERS
General Merchant - - Creston

Affirmative Side Season's Debate

Subject: Resolved, "That Socialism unaided by Religion cannot cure present day evils."

By R. BOADWAY.

As the writer on the negative side has mentioned the Jewish Teacher, or Christ, I take pleasure in doing the same.

The measurement of things in the natural world is by some legally-adopted standard of measure. For geographical measurements the mile is the standard. For shorter distances the foot, and for measuring manufactured goods the yard is used; for weights the pound, or the ton; for monetary values the pound or the mark or the franc, or the dollar. So it is with all other natural things, and even immaterial space and time have been units of measurement.

But what is the measurement of men? We do not mean the physical man, for he is measured by the foot or pound. Man is more than physical, and there are various standards by which he is measured. In the financial world he is measured by his ability to successfully handle and accumulate wealth. In the professional life by the success of his practice. In the educational by his proficiency in teaching, and so also in other lines. But in these things the standard of measurement is varied and indefinite, and he is judged by an average of the personal standards of his associates in the same professions.

But how are we to measure a man's fidelity to truth, his love, his justice, his virtue and courage, and is our standard of measurement for him to be the varied and unstable standard of other man? There is a standard of measurement for man's character as absolute and unchangeable as that used for his physical form, and that standard is, of necessity, the same for every man. This standard is the character of Jesus Christ, who was sent of God, his father, to set before men the rule which should govern their lives here, and by which they must be judged in the world to come. By conforming fully to this standard a man comes to perfection, as St. Paul says, "Unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ." Let us upon a few points measure Christ, and by comparing ourselves with Him we can know what is our own measure.

Christ's fidelity to truth and right was unassailable. His integrity was absolute. His obedience to law was complete. He did not follow His own will, nor yield to the inclinations of the flesh, but obeyed in His actions and His teachings the councils of God, which has been revealed in the scriptures and which has been made known to Him by the direct revelation of the divine will in meeting the tempter. He was quick to take his stand by what "is written," not once but many times. When temptation was offered Jesus rebuked his adversary with the words "It is written." To him the word of God was all that God designed it to be, and if Satan had presented a hundred temptations it was likely that Jesus would have found some appropriate scripture with which to meet word as His guide not alone when life every one of them. He took that was moving along smoothly but when the severest storms and trials of temptation beat upon His soul. With that word He maintained His standing before his Father and remained loyal to truth. He never wavered. He never fell short of that character which was His, because of His divine sonship. His measure is our measure, and we ourselves may judge ourselves in this.

Christ was obedient to the law. He didn't spend His time in research of the historical evidence proving whether Moses did or did not write the five books attributed to him, nor did He stand back and criticize the points of the law upon which others had expressed their doubts, and thus show their great learning, but He fulfilled them every one and thus showed His obedience, and having showed them found additional evidence of their divine origin. When from a sense of humility and inferiority John the Baptist held back from baptizing his Lord, Jesus did not enter into a long discussion of the law under which John ministered, but came to the whole point at issue in one sentence.

[Continued on Page 5.

Affirmative Side Season's Debate

[Continued from Page 4

"Suffer it to be so now for thus it becometh to fulfill all righteousness."

Jesus loved with a perfect love, with no thought or desire for praise of men. He did good to all as opportunity offered. The sick He healed, the disconsolute were given consolation, as He loved He taught others to love, to "Love thy neighbor as thyself," love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you. There is no mistaking this measure, and it is easy for every man to measure himself by it; it is the standard by which every man will be measured.

He was just in His dealings with man. He never oppressed any but sought the liberation of all. He recognized, however, that sin was the power that enslaved men, and though He sternly rebuked those who by their teachings and actions were helping into bondage His attacks were directly against the sin itself. To the man who was denied his rights of inheritance by a treacherous brother and who came to Jesus seeking intervention in his behalf, He said. "Beware of covetousness, for behold a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." In this He struck at the root of the injustice. The injustices and hypocricies of the Pharisees were condemned in no uncertain terms when Jesus said to them, "Woe unto you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye pay tithes of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the mightier matter of the law, judgment, mercy and faith," They had not been just in their dealings, notwithstanding they made very loud professions of religion- On another occassion He charged them with having condemned the guiltless, and upon still another with having devoured widow's houses. Jesus was above these oppressions and injustices. He injured no man, dealing fairly and honorably with those who dealt unjustly with Him. This is the measure of man; the standard to which every man conform if he would be one with Christ.

Even those who deny the divinity of Christ freely acknowledge the purity and virtue of His life. No stain or suspicion rests upon Him. He lived above reproach and thereby set a standard for all men, holding His teachings in this regard are the highest set for men, holding that every heart should be kept free from the thought of evil, and that the harbored thought of evil alone is sufficient to stain the soul, This is the measure by which all men will be measured.

The path of true love, justice and mercy, was the path followed by Jesus, regardless of the opinion of men. His course was so different from that of His own household that His brethern thought He was beside himself. Though he was a Jew he did not hesitate to tell the Jewish nation its sins and warn its people of the judgment to come. In opposition to the views of the wisest and most learned of His people He declared the kingdon of God was a spiritual kingdom. and on one occasion He stated the requirements of the divine law to His own disciples who were following Him, and "from that time many of his disciples went back and walked no more with Him." To stand by the truth even at the cost of losing a considerable part of His following required a courage that is not common among men. Jesus openly declared the sins of His own nation, the hypocricies of the priests, and the injustices of the ruling classes.

This, then, is what I take for true religion. These are but a few points that show the wonderful stature of Christ. They are revealed to us in His person, and they furnish us with the true measure by which we may measure ourselves. As a means of developing these qualities the Lord established His church, in which he placed His chosen officers of apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers, with all the gifts of His spirit, for the perfecting of the saints for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ, "till we all come in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." May we reach the fulness of His stature. Then, may I say, can Socialism get along without the religion or help of Jesus Christ?

Grand Forks is asked to recruit 250 men for the new 225th Battalion.

In order to effect every possibl economy Cranbrook council will get along without a city solicitor this year.

Kaslo merchants who do not pay their traders license fee forthwith are liable to have to pay up in the small debts court.

Golden's contribution to the Patriotic Fund is at the rate of $5 per head of the male population over 21 years of age.

Barring Phoenix the area comprised in Cranbrook's city limits is the smallest of all Kootenay towns—200 acres. Phoenix has 148 acres.

Mrs. Kunst, of Boswell, tells the Nelson News that last year she raised 450 pounds of tomatoes from 12 plants, and 300 pounds of cucumbers from 12 plants.

Kaslo will spend $30 rearranging the city hall said rearrangement being guaranteed to cut the fuel bill down at least that amount in hard winters like 1916.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

It will require $18,000 to finance Fernie schools this year.

At Coleman 141 men have already enlisted for overseas service.

Blairmore trustees pay the board secretary-treasurer $10 a month.

Over 100 men are now employed at the Continental mine at Port Hill.

The Slocan Record, published at New Denver, has ceased publication,

Victoria complains because gasoline is 30 cents a gallon. Its 50 cents at Trail.

Cranbrook merchants are starting the Wednesday half-holiday the first of April.

Cranbrook trustees have secured a janitor for South Ward school at $25 a month.

At Fernie 55 families received aid from the Patriotic Fund during February.

Not a solitary recruit was enrolled at Cranbrook last week for the 225th Battalion.

For February Cranbrook's fire department cost $255, and the police force $310.

Toward the close eggs were selling at 35 cents a dozen at Nelson's Saturday market.

A. E. Watts shipped a carload of cattle from Cranbrook to Eastern Canada last week.

The Enterprise says practically all the members of Blairmore Masonic Lodge have enlisted.

The Cranbrook branch of the P. Burns Co. is giving $20 a month to the Patriotic Fund.

Over 50 recruits from Michel and Fernie have enrolled at the latter place with the 225th.

Although February was a short month the pay at the Trail smelter was close to $117,000.

For giving liquor to interdicts John Williams of Trail was given two months in Nelson jail.

In a hockey match, on which each team bet $1,000. Trail beat Phoenix 7-4. at Trail, on Friday.

Trail's customes office business for February is 600 per cent. heavier than the same month in 1915.

J. N. Dibble has retired as city scavenger at Trail. $90 a month is not enough salary for him.

As compared with January the Rossland school enrolment for February shows an increase of 2.

Rev. G. A, Hackney, who has been paster of Trail Presbyterian Church for five years, has resigned.

Mayor Butler of Trail will draw a salary of $300 this year. The aldermen are paid $5 per meeting.

Trail is the biggest revenue producer for the B.C. Telephone Co., of all the towns in the Kootenays.

The Columbia Valley Lumber Co., at Golden is shipping from 10 to 15 cars of lumber daily at present.

Trail's fire chief has had his salary raised from $120 to $200. The town is building a brand new fire hall.

Cranbrook trustees contemplate purchasing St. Mary's separate school building for use as a high school.

The P. Burns Co. at Kaslo is installing a swell cold storage plant, which includes an ice-making machine.

The new concentrator being erected at the Continental mine at Port Hill will handle 300 tons of ore daily.

Rossland merchants who use electric signs are now compelled to keep them lighted until 10 o'clock each night.

Forest ranger Nelson states that about sixteen million feet of logs have been cut in the Slocan this winter.

The Herald figures Cranbrook has about 150 young men in idleness who ought to enlist for overseas service.

The Record claims J. C. Bolander of New Denver has evolved a breed of hens that lay 6-ounce eggs regularly.

Although general business is quiet at Kaslo the postmaster reports the demand for stamps unusually heavy.

Revelstoke citizens are advised that unless they pay their school taxes forthwith the schools will have to close.

Kaslo Kootenaian: Believing that some people in this burg have been consuming rather more red wine than is for their own good lately, Mayor Anderson has applied the "Siwash" [illegible]

Growers of Canyon City, Erickson, Creston, Wynndel Districts

TAKE NOTICE that the HOUSE OF QUALITY is again on the map as a Commission House for disposing of the Fruit and Vegetables from the above districts.

A. LINDLEY

BOX 34 CRESTON, B.C.

Strawberry Plants

Hardy, northern-grown stock of the following varieties:

Senator Dunlap, Parson's Beauty Glen Mary and Magoon

100 Plants, postpaid, $1.50
1,000 Plants, f.o.b. here, $6.50

10% Discount on all orders, with remittance in full, received before March 25th

Monrad Wigen
Wynndel, B.C.

Wynndel Box Factory
WYNNDEL, B.C.

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 lasts long after the price is forgotten

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

Seeds ! Seeds ! Seeds !

We have just opened our 1916 stock of GARDEN SEEDS and invite your inspection.

We handle D. M. FERRY'S, STEELE-BRIGGS, and McKENZIE'S Seeds—any of which we can recommend.

1915 prices prevail on these but we recommend early buying as the world's seed suyply is limited, and prospects are for higher prices later on.

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.C., 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. $50

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

He Knew Some

Edmund had just begun to attend the public school, and had found a new friend, a child of whom Edmund's mother had never heard.

"Who is this little Walter?" she asked. "Is he a nice little boy?"

"Yes, ma'am, he is!" replied Edmund enthusiastically.

"Does he say any naughty words," pursued his mother.

"No replied Edmund, with emphasis, "and I'm not going to teach him any!"

Ottawa Girl's Message of Hope

TELLS TIRED WOMEN OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Miss Logan Tells How They Relieved Her of Pains and Aches So Many Run-down Women Know.

Ottawa, Ont.—(Special).—"I am glad to say I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a wonderful lot of good." So says Miss Gladys E. M. Logan, 264 Queen street, this city.

"I suffered from drowsiness and sharp pains across my back. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I had headaches and was subject to neuralgia and rheumatism. I was depressed and low spirited and troubled with palpitation of the heart.

"I was always tired and nervous and very sensitive and there were hollows under my eyes.

"For two years I was in this worn-out condition, often having to lay off for a day or two. I was attended by doctors and wasted money on useless medicines, but I only found relief when I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Miss Logan's statement is a message of hope to thousands of women in Canada. They are suffering just as she suffered. She wants them to know they can find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Nothing slow about the Japanese. A Tokio merchant advertises that "Goods are despatched to customers' houses with the rapidity of a shot from a cannon's mouth."

Farm Products in B. C.

While the total value of farm products of British Columbia in 1914 was over $30,000,000 the Province bought from the rest of Canada $20,000,000 worth of the same class of goods, including $2,400,000 worth of flour, and from other countries similar goods to the value of $5,000,000. These purchases from outside included $5,500,000 worth of live stock, $4,500,000 of dairy products, $3,600,000 of meat products, $800,000 of fruit and $1,400,000 of eggs. All of which goes to show that there is still a good home market for British Columbia farm products.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

Greatest Results

often come from simplest means.

For instance---one's daily food plays a big part in deciding for success or failure.

To bring out the best mental and physicial forces sound nourishment is imperative.

Grape-Nuts —A FOOD

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies in splendid proportion all the rich nourishment of the grains, including the valuable mineral elements, lacking in many foods, but most necessary for vigor and activity of brain and body.

"There's a Reason"

for

Grape-Nuts

Made in Canada

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.

W. N. U. 1095

String Made From Paper

So scarce have supplies of ordinary string and twine become that efforts have been made to find an effective substitute, and an engineering firm, after a number of experiments, has started the manufacture of string made from paper.

In appearance the new string which is suitable for the tying of parcels of fair size, is exactly similar to the genuine article, and it is difficult to detect the difference. Only one thickness has so far been produced, but further varieties will no doubt be manufactured.

THE ACUTE PAIN FROM NEURALGIA

Permanently Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

A clever medical writer has said that "Neuralgia is a cry from the nerves for better blood." In other words, neuralgia is not a disease—it is only a symptom, but a very painful one. Neuralgia is the surest sign that your blood is weak, watery and impure, and that your nerves are literally starving. Bad blood is the one cause—rich, red blood the only cure. This gives you the real reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure neuralgia. They are the only medicine that contains in correct proportions the elements needed to make rich, red blood. This new, rich blood reaches the root of the trouble, soothes the jangled nerves, drives away the nagging, starving pain, and braces up your health in other ways as well. In proof of these statements Mrs. A. T. Oulton, Little Shemogue, N.B., says: "A few years ago my mother was an intense sufferer from neuralgia, which was located in her face, head and shoulders. The pain, especially in her head, was intense. She doctored for some time without getting relief and there seemed to be no ceasing of the pain whatever. Instead it seemed to be extending and her whole nervous system became affected. Finally she decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking them for a while the pain in her head became less severe, and of course this was a great relief to her. Under the continued use of the Pills she felt herself growing better and stronger each day until she was no longer a sufferer and was completely cured, and has felt no symptoms of the trouble since."

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

One form of agricultural co-operation in Ireland has for its object the purchase of all kinds of farm implements from a one-horse plow to a high-power tractor. The implements are hired out to the members of the society.

How's This?

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

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

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

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

F. M. Logan of Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that the first creamery in Canada, as far as can be learned, was started in 1873 in Huntingdon county, Quebec. Two years later a creamery was started at Teeswater, Ont., and others followed in rapid succession.

A Pill for All Seasons.—Winter and summer, in any latitude, whether in torrid zone or Arctic temperature, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be depended upon to do their work. The dyspeptic will find them a friend always and should carry them with him everywhere. They are made to withstand any climate and are warranted to keep their freshness and strength. They do not grow stale, a quality not possessed in many pills now on the market.

Mater—What are you doing here, Harold?

Harold (apprehended in the pantry)—I—er—I just thought maybe you'd lend me a few cookies.

Mrs. Gaddy—Mrs. Richly has so much embonpoint.

Mrs. Comeup—And I bet she brags she imported it, like everything else she has, from Paris.

Sugar Production in Canada

At a meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry held in Toronto recently, Dr. Potvliet, chief chemist of the Dominion Sugar Company, told of the various processes in the best sugar industry from its origin in 1747, when the beet contained only 2 to 4 per cent. sugar, up to the present content of 15 to 20 per cent. He showed that the yield of wheat and oats was increased 25 to 50 per cent. when planted in rotation with sugar-beets and presaged that, with government assistance, as in Europe, the industry would develop so that all the sugar used in Canada might be made here, the present factories supplying only one-tenth of the consumption.

Nerviline Ends Neuralgia, Brings Relief Instantly

No Remedy Like Old "Nerviline" to Cure Pain or Soreness

That terrible ache—how you fairly reel with it—that stabbing, burning neuralgia—what misery it causes. Never mind, you don't have to suffer—use Nerviline, it's a sure cure. Not an experiment, because nearly forty years of wonderful success has made a name for Nerviline among the people of many different nations. "There is nothing speedier to end Neuralgic headache than old-time 'Nerviline,'" writes Mr. G. C. Dalgleish, from Evanston. "It is so powerful and penetrating that it seems to eat up any pain in a minute. My family couldn't get along without Nerviline. We always keep the 50c family size bottle handy on the shelf, and use it to end chest colds, sort throat, coughs, earache, toothache and pain in the back. My wife swears by Nerviline. For cramps its effect is astonishing and we believe it is better and speedier than any other household family remedy."

Of Course

It was little Eddy's first term at school and his mother had been telling the rich old uncle how well the little boy was getting along with his studies and how dearly he loved his school.

"Well, my little man," said the uncle as the child returned home, "what do you do in school all day?"

"I wait till it's time to go home," was Teddy's matter-of-fact reply.

WORMS

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal forms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Compound will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by druggists.

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

More than 300 Japanese have enlisted in Vancouver for overseas service. The citizens in Canada from the Empire of Japan are doing their share in furnishing men for the ranks of the army.

Masonville, June 27, '13.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Yarmouth, N.S.

Gentlemen,—It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 36 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with, I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefitted by the use of your Liniment, I am,

Sincerely yours,

GEO. H. HOLMES.

Mr. Pessimist (cheering up, as he reads paper)—British Mesopotamian success.

Mrs. Pessimist—That's the worst of it. They mess up all their successes.—Punch.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions the best remedy that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and will grind them to atoms that pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

"Was her father violent when you asked him for her hand?"

"Was he? Great guns! I thought he'd shake my hand off."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The life of an aeroplane in active service is only three or four months, it has been found by experience.

RAW FURS

We Pay Highest Values
Write for Price List and Shipping Tags

Pierce Fur Co. Ltd

King and Alexander, WINNIPEG, Canada

We Also Buy HIDES and SENECA ROOT

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:

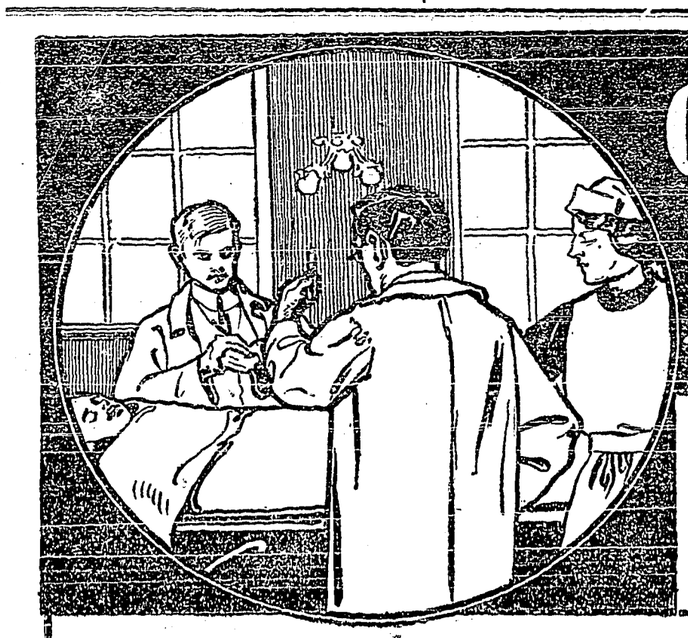
THE COOK MEDICINE CO.
TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No1. No2. No3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co, 90, BEEKMAN ST, NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. Co, HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE
THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
BE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

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

"Have you a stove lifter I could borrow?" asked the woman who had just moved in.

"I'm sorry to say I haven't, but my husband is a piano mover," suggested the woman next door.



OPERATIONS for APPENDICITIS

And How They Can be Avoided

Operation Ordered

For Appendicitis—Used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Completely Cured.

Mrs. J. A. Ballantyne, Sturgeon Falls, Ont., writes: "My husband was treated for appendicitis and the doctors ordered an operation. But he would not consent to an operation and began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Since doing so he has had no need of an operation or even of a doctor, as the trouble has completely left him. I cannot find words to speak our gratitude for this cure. Dr. Chase's Medicines have proven of wonderful benefit in our home, as the Ointment cured my little girl of a severe burn, when nothing else would bring relief."

Dr. David H. Reeder writes as follows of appendicitis:—"In considering the treatment of any condition of sickness it has always been my rule to first find the cause. To my mind, it's the only logical way. Many people seem to think that if they have had an operation for appendicitis they are forever immune, and need have no further fear along that line, but I say emphatically, and I think you will agree I am right, that after an attack of appendicitis, even though you have been successfully operated upon and the appendix removed, your troubles have only just begun unless you remove the cause. What was the cause of the appendicitis?

"The thoughtless will say inflammation in the appendix. No, inflammation in the appendix is appendicitis, but what caused the inflammation? Constipation, yes, that is the prime cause. If you were never constipated you would forever be safe. Appendicitis is only one of the results of the retention of fecal matter in the colon for too long a period."

There is no longer any question that the real cause of appendicitis is constipation. By keeping the bowels regular you not only prevent appendicitis, but also a host of other ills, some of which are even more dangerous than appendicitis. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are recommended to you in this connection, not as a mere relief by effecting the movement of the bowels, but rather as a positive cure for constipation. As is well known, the bile secreted by the healthful action of the liver is Nature's cathartic. So long as the bile flows freely into the intestines there is no constipation of the bowels and no clogging of the excretory organs. Hence the wisdom of using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to ensure regular working of the liver, kidneys and bowels. You thereby save yourself much inconvenience from the minor ills of life, and ensure against such fatal diseases as appendicitis and peritonitis.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

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

A NEW ARCTIC SEAPORT GIVEN TO RUSSIA AS A RESULT OF THE WAR

ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST INTERESTING PORTS

Archangel Now Takes a Leading Place Among the Wheat Exporting Ports, and Should be Kept in Mind in Calculating The Possibilities of the Hudson Bay Route

One of the most interesting ports in the world today is Archangel, Russia's Arctic seaport on the White Sea. Previous to the war trade this was confined to occasional exports of timber, fish, furs and other local products of Northern Russia; but now Archangel is the only part of European Russia open for foreign trade by direct sea communication, and together with Vladivostok forms one of the two channels for supply for Russia. Archangel is situated on the Dwina river, which at that point is about two and a half miles wide, with a depth of between 22 to 42 feet. The tide from the White Sea amounts to about three feet, and at various landing stages the depth of the water is, as a rule, 22 feet at low tide.

Archangel is a long, narrowly built city, with suburbs and outlying houses extending to the White Sea, the extension being more than 30 miles. The main street is more than six miles long. The shipping on the river down to the White Sea is considerable. The city has 35 large piers today, against three piers two years ago. Not less than 103 huge warehouses have sprung up in the last year, but yet there is a great insufficiency of piers and warehouses, as a result of which ships arriving have to lie in the stream for weeks and weeks before they can unload. However, the authorities have done wonders and are preparing and planning to meet the enormous traffic next spring. The chief drawback is, as is well known, the question of ice in the winter, and if it had not been for this obstacle Archangel would be the finest port in the world, as it has nearly 70 miles of river frontage available for ships drawing up to 23 feet.

Archangel's magnificent system of inland waterways, through the Dwina river, is a great feature, as it is possible to ship goods direct by water to nearly all the principal towns in Russia. Barges and river boats, carrying up to 2,000 tons of freight and drawing about six feet of water, can be satisfactorily used in carrying freight all over the country. The Dwina river begins freezing in October. This year it was hoped to keep the river open from Archangel out to the White Sea till about December 15. Two of the largest ice-breakers in the world are now in Archangel, and several more ice-breakers are now being constructed in England.

The work that was carried out last summer and autumn by the Russian authorities was most admirable, in spite of the great accumulation of goods and steamers arriving day and night. Goods for the Russian government have been moved by the narrow-gauge railway line and goods sent to private firms have been shipped by boats or barges unless packed for parcels post, when they have been taken by the railway company. Besides Archangel, at Kola, in Lapland, across the Murman penisula, a railway is now being constructed, to be completed in this winter, connecting the Arctic ocean with the peninsula, so that Kola can be used altetnrively a Kola can be used alternately, especially from January to May, when it is impossible to keep Archangel open even with very powerful ice breakers. Around this port of the Arctic ocean the Gulf Stream creates sufficient warmth to prevent ice. Many shipping agents at Archangel are arranging for offices and habitation at Kola from early January until May. The use of the White Sea for transfer of freight by boat between the two sections of railway under construction will require the services of many ice breakers, and these are being constructed also to serve as cargo carriers during the winter. It is thought that the railway connection between Petrograd and Kola may commence early this spring. Thus Moscow, Petrograd, Kief and Siberia will be linked together with Archangel and Kola.

Archangel presents to the visitor today a peculiar aspect, reminding one of the "sudden" Canadian towns of the west that were created "over night." A great number of houses, shops, etc., have ben put up to accommodate the overwhelming Russian business, and to cater to the multitude of sailors. A tramway is being constructed along the main street of the town and a complete eectric light and power plant has been put up, furnishing power for the electric railway and lighting in the city.

The city has a very bracing climate all the year around; the summer is not very cold, whilst the winter, although cold, is not too intense. There are many shops, the most interesting of which are the fur shops, selling furs of the blue fox, the popular bear, etc., from Novo Zembla. The population of Archangel is now about 10,000; good hotel accommodation is to be had, although the hotels are not what might be considered first class. The passenger service of the narrow gauge line from Archangel to Vologda is very limited. Just outside of Archangel a large fur farm for breeding blue, white and black foxes is an interesting feature.

Today Archangel is one of the most important wheat exporting ports of the world, a fact to be kept in mind in calculating the possibilities of Port Nelson and the Hudson Bay route as an outlet for the Western Canadian wheat crop. The United Kingdom, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, and France have their own consulates at Archangel, The United States has no consular representative.

Seeking a Non-Rust Wheat

Experiments Being Made to Develop a Species of Wheat That Will Resist Rust

Experiments are now under way at the Minnesota State Agricultural college which are expected to have a marked effect on the future production of wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest. The object the experts have set for themselves is the development of a species of wheat which shall resist rust. The ineffectiveness of the present to do this is an annual worry to American farmers and grain dealers, and a source of loss amounting in the aggregate to many millions of dollars in unfavorable years.

The authorities at the Minnesota School of Agriculture are endeavoring to combine two important species of wheat, the blue stem, which is widely grown in the American northwest, and is famous for its prolificacy, and the durum, equally noted for its rust-resisting qualities. The United States government and the state of Minnesota have already expended $30,000 in the work, with important results. The cross has been successful, after ten years of experimentation, but the college is withholding the new seed from the farmers until certain difficulties have been overcome. Among these is the poor baking quality of the new species.

Until this defect is remedied the cross-strain will not be given to the world. It is understood that the hybrid plant has retained perfectly the high productivity of the blue stem wheat and the sound rust resistivity of the durum. But the authorities will not be satisfied until they can bring the new strain up to the proper baking standard.

Germany on Verge of Starvation

The fact that Germany actually is on the verge of starvation is becoming more apparent daily. The conclusion is not founded on the statements of alleged "neutrals."

The Madgeburg Ische Zeitung predicts a most serious situation. "We may expect a new period of hungering on an extensive scale," it says. "The gigantic burden of taxation which awaits us and the temporary retrogression of our economic life will compel every section of the population to screw down their standards of living. We have lived during the past decades much beyond the measure which must be observed in these things."

Yes She Cured Him

"So Katherine married her husband to reform him. Did she succeed?"

"Completely! She's so extravagant that he can't afford even the smallest of his former vices."

"What man soweth that shall he also reap." You cannot get a good yield of grain from shrunken or immature seed.

GERMANS PLAN TO GET FOOTHOLD IN AMERICA

War Interrupts Efforts Which May be Resumed When Peace is Declared

Extraordinary revelations of reputed plans of Germany to establish a foothold in several republics of the western hemisphere, and in the Danish West Indies, in defiance of the Monroe doctrine, are in the possession of the committee of foreign relations of the United States senate.

The documents in the possession of the committee purport to prove:

That Germany sought to establish a sphere of influence in Nicaragua by purchase of the inter-oceanic canal route and the right to establish naval bases.

That Germany sought to gain a foothold in Colombia by negotiating for an inter-oceanic canal concession and the purchase of plantations and the establishment of a naval base at Cartago.

That Germany gained paramount influence in Paraguay by organizing the army, and is carrying out a similar plan in Chile.

That Germany sought to gain a foothold in Hayti through control of the customs and the establishment of a naval base at Mole St. Nicholas.

That Germany practically controls the island of St. Thomas by lease from Denmark, and has established there a base of great strategic value, particularly because of its proximity to Porto Rico and the Panama Canal.

The committee also has documentary evidence indicating that, although the European war has interrupted the prosecution of these plans, Germany plans to resume the efforts to participate in the affairs in the western hemisphere as soon as peace shall be restored.

Ammunition is Expensive

It Costs More to Shell Than to Build a Town

One thing the present war has shown us—it costs infinitely more to destroy a village or a town by high explosive shells than it costs to build it.

Perhaps the finest instance of this is Souchez.

Souchez is, as an artillery officer expressed it, "beautifully" destroyed. There is not one stone left standing on another; there is not even a whole stone or brick. Never in the history of war has any village received so many shells as Souchez, and their cost would certainly suffice to build up that village again fifty or a hundred times over.

There exists a certain viaduct which was blown up at the beginning of the war and then repaired by the French at a cost of about $70,000. The Germans disliked that viaduct, and brought up a 420 (17-inch) howitzer, with a battery or so of .220 (9-inch) howitzers, to batter it to pieces. They succeeded. It took between 50 and 60 .420 shells and nobody troubled to count the number of .220 shells.

But from the calculations that were made there can be little doubt that that particular piece of destruction cost the Germans over $400,000!

The Old Woman's Knitting

Here is the latest French spy story brought by a medical man who witnessed it:

lage on the French firing line, was lage on the Frecnh firing line, was an old woman, who industrially knit a big scarlet shawl.

An observant sergeant perceived that whilst the shawl never seemed to be completed, she was very restless, and kept moving it about. She was arrested, found to be a spy signalling by means of the shawl, also by no means so old as she appeared, indeed, being a man carefully made up.

So the firing party settled the matter.

F. M. Logan of Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture believes his Province, which now produces 5,000,000 pounds of dairy butter, will ere long produce 50,000,000 pounds in a year.

CANADA IS PAYING THE PENALTY FOR MANY HEAVY FIRE LOSSES

ANALYSIS DISCLOSES INTERESTING CONDITIONS

Carelessness of Our People is the Cause of One of the Heaviest Drains Upon Our Resources, and Much Loss Could be Avoided by Exercising Ordinary Precautions

An analysis of the fire losses in Canada during 1914, as compiled by the Monetary Times, discloses some interesting conditions. This statement substantiates and verifies the charge that carelessness is the cause of seventy-five per cent. of Canada's fire loss.

It would naturally be expected that the greater number of fires would be in factories using power or fires for manufacturing processes, and where accumulations of shavings and other waste are exposed to fire from friction, spontaneous combustion, or other causes.

Such is not the case. By far the greater number of fires were in buildings in which none of these risks occur. Factories contributed only 59 fires; various mills only 12; laundries 5; engine houses, 1; machine shops, 3; sawmills, 12; foundries, 2; while power houses, blacksmith shops and others had a clean record.

Against this and constituting a record which should be a disgrace to any country, were 676 fires in dwellings, 138 barns and stables, 384 stores, 46 hotels, 44 business sections and blocks, 26 warehouses, 18 offices, 11 schools and colleges and 29 sheds.

Some of the causes of the fires were —Electrical defects, 55; lamps and lanterns, 20; defective and overheated stoves, furnaces, and chimneys, 113; sparks from chimneys, 41; candles, etc., 6; ashes, 8; matches, 69; cigar and cigarette stubs, 15; defective gas appliances, 21; oil stoves upset and exploded, 13; spontaneous combustion 18.

All of the foregoing causes may be overcome by the exercise of only ordinary precautions. Not one of them needs to be repeated during current years. Canada cannot afford to burn up her resources as she has been doing. As in Great Britain, there is need of husbanding all our available assets for the great national work in hand, and it behooves Canadians to make every effort to reduce in a large degree the fires resulting from causes entirely under control.

Young Men and the War

Some Reasons Why Married Men Are More Willing to Enlist Than Single Men

Recruiting agents say that their chief difficulties are with young and unmarried men. There is no use in abusing them. They have got to be educated and stimulated and encouraged. We must bear in mind that the young, unmarried man does not belong to a different race from his elder brother in the thirties or forties or fifties. He is simply in an earlier stage of development. It is to a certain extent an irresponsible stage. The youth takes the world as he finds it. Many a man of mature age has said, "I wish I had known, when I was twelve years of age, or eighteen years of age, what the family troubles were. I know now, but it's too late."

Against that kind of useless remorse we should like to protect young men in their teens and in their twenties. In a few years, when they marry and have families, they will recognize and realize the situation. But then it may be too late. Either the Germans will dominate us or the world will be saved from the Germans by the older men without the aid of the younger men of Canada. We sincerely hope that the younger Canadians will not be placed in that position.

That married men are more willing to enlist than young, single men may seem strange at first. But the truth is that the appetite for responsibility grows by what it feeds on. The more responsibility a man assumes, the more he wants to assume. It is the family man who is indignant because of the outrages on the women of Belgium, and the murder of English women and babies by Zeppelin bombs.

In appealing to the young, it is necessary to evoke the spirit of adventure, as well as to arouse the sense of responsibility. Ours is the great adventure of the twentieth century, and perhaps of all the centuries. The world has never before been confronted by such a criminal organization as that of the Kaiser and his clique, by anything so unscrupulous. To fight such a gang is not only a duty, but a glorious opportunity which the youth of our land ought to be glad to seize.

Toronto Star.

The Hired Boy

There is the making of a good man in the hired boy on the farm, but he may be sadly spoiled in the making, if too much is put upon him. If his shoulders are loaded with blame for everything that goes wrong indoors and out, if everyone feels privileged to give him orders, if he is regarded as a mere machine without muscles to tire or sensibilities to wound, then what can be expected of him?

Those into whose hands are committed this youth have a responsibility above that of merely providing food, shelter and clothing. There is laid upon them the duty of dealing justly and conscientiously with the lad.

Farm Labor Conditions

Solution of Farm Help Problem in Farmers' Own Hands

Of the 400 farmers visited last summer in connection with the survey conducted by the commission of conservation, 15 per cent. employ male help by the year; 11 per cent. by the month; 31 per cent. by the day; the balance employing it in various ways. Sixty-four per cent. employ Canadian born help; 13 per cent. British born help, while two per cent. employ help of alien birth. A large majority report the labor satisfactory, while four per cent. report labor unsatisfactory. Fourteen per cent. employ married men, but only ten per cent. have a house on the farm for the hired man. Unfortunately many of those who have houses are employing single men and only a few cases were found where the farmer employing a married man had a house for him to live in.

It is the general opinion among the farmers who have little or no trouble in securing satisfactory help that the solution of the farm help problem is largely in the farmer's own hands, in wages, treatment and hours.—F.C.N., in Conservation.

Praise for British Fleet

Dutch Correspondent Writes of Its Strength and Efficiency

Once when all was peaceful and Germany's future was not threatened on land or water, Field Marshal von Moltke stood on the roof of St. Paul's cathedral and cast his eye over the world's mightiest city and exclaimed: "What a city to sack."

If Admiral von Tirpitz (writes J. C. Van der Veer, the London correspondent of the Amsterdam newspaper Der Telegraf) had been our companion as we, on board a destroyer, steamed through part of the British fleet, he would certainly have cried out "What a fleet to sink." Well, his country has now the opportunity to send the whole British fleet to the bottom. According to Gerhard Seelinger one airship could sink the whole business to the sharks. This war will have disillusioned Herr Seelinger, for in practice Zeppelins appear only to be able to kill women and children. Von Tirpitz has never ventured an attack on the British fleet. Sic transit gloria mundi Germania. Under water the Germans have attempted many times to reach the British fleet. In the beginning things looked rather bad. I have heard with my own ears British officers praise the bravery of German submarines, but are they able to do any damage to the sea power of England? The only torpedoed warships were old and not capable of much speed.

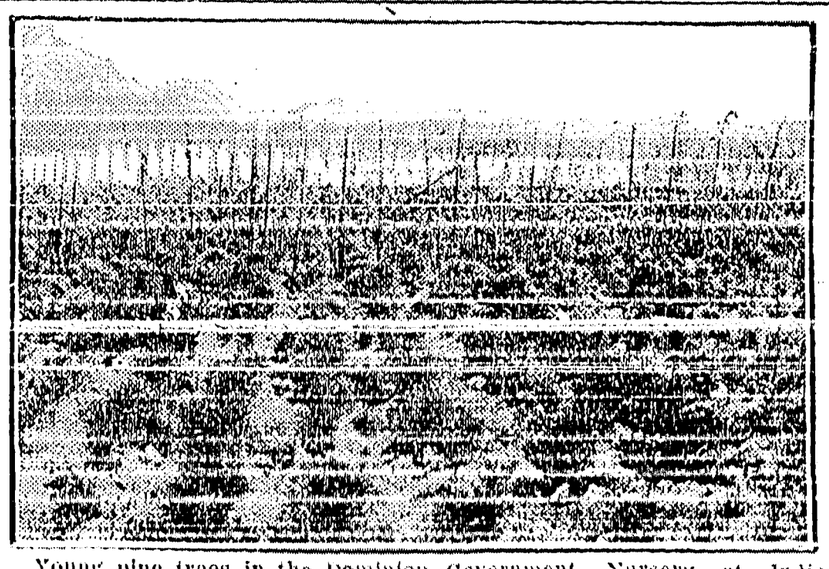
No modern British warship has been lost in the North Sea, which has been the fate of certain Teuton submarines which lie buried in the sand at the bottom of the sea. The inestimable importance of the fleet in the world war is often underestimated and unappreciated, not only abroad but very often in its own country. People talk constantly about the British army, but seldom ever of Britain's proud fleet. I myself cannot conceive conditions in which the British fleet would get the worst of it, not on account of its wonderful tower of strength, but because of the wonderful men who man the vessels. Every now and then some unit—a division, a squadron, a flotilla, or maybe a group of smaller vessels—will exhibit signs of activity, then quicken into movement and pass out of the anchorage.

The North Sea has been constantly swept by some sections of the grand fleet and not a German vessel of any size has been seen outside their minefields since the beginning of 1915, when they paid so heavily for their temerity. The one thought which prevails through all the British heads is a hope to meet the enemy again. The one thought which runs through the German's head is apparently how to avoid meeting the British fleet.

Agricultural Production in France

The cultivation of every parcel of land in France to assure the maximum agricultural production is the aim of the French government, and to bring this about the government itself will act temporarily as a farmer. A bill has been prepared under the direction of the minister of agriculture requesting the owners of uncultivated land to begin tillage within two weeks after notice, which will be given by registered letter. If land is not cultivated within the time specified, the bill provides that mayors of communities have the right to requisition the ground and order its cultivation, which will be done under the direction of town committees, the towns to assure the funds necessary to carry on this work. A municipal or agricultural committee will supervise the harvesting and sale of the crops. The minister in a statement accompanying the bill warns the country that there was a deficit in grains of 10 per cent. in 1915 as compared with 1914.

FOR THE TREELESS PRAIRIE



Young pine trees in the Dominion Government Nursery at Indian Head, Sask. Twenty-five million seedlings have been sent out to farmers all over the west in ten years. There is no reason why the "treeless" plains should not in time be broken by a heavy and valuable wood growth.

Canyon City Lumber Co. quotations on this page will interest you.

Jack Stevens was a passenger east on Sunday. His ticket read Cranbrook.

Pte. Geo. Meade came in on leave from guard duty at Morrissey internment camp, yesterday.

The C.P.R. section caews, which have been the foreman and one man all winter, were this week increased to the boss and three men.

Master Elson Lidgate's left arm is adorned with a sling just at present, the after effects of a fall from the woodshed on which he was playing on Friday last. It is no worse, however, than a bad fracture.

Creston Red Cross Auxiliary made a shibment of goods to the depot at Nelson on Tuesday. In the parcel were: 18 pairs hand knit sox. 10 surgical shirts, 4 day shirts, 3 bed jackets, 14 knee caps, 1 face cloth, 4 pairs bought sox, and a quantity of old linen.

Assistant Commissioner Wilson, Edmonton, and Detective Piper, Macleod, of the R.N.W.M.P., force were here on Tuesday and Wednesday on some unknown and, apparently, unsuccessful and unnecessary errand. They went on to Nelson Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cherrington were right in their element on Saturday night when assisting Miss Lillian who entertained about 20 of her young friends on the occassion of her birthday. A variety of games, music, some dancing and other amusements, along with refreshments brought Sunday morning around all too quickly for all present.

Spring is Coming

That horse needs some spring blood medicine and a general toning up to stand the summer's work and heat. All you need is a package

Pratt's Animal Regulator and Blood Purifier

Do not leave it until the hot weather sets in and then wonder why your driver has no life and a very rough coat of hair. For sale by

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.

Local and Personal

St Patrick's Day!

Top of the morning to you!

Farmers' Institute spring meetings on Tuesday. Be on hand,

Mrs. Jas. Cook is a Sirdar visitor this week, with Mrs. North.

PEDIGREE STRAWBERRY PLANTS $6.50 per thousand.—MONRAD WIGEN, Wynndel, B.C.

The Red Cross depot will be open Tuesday afternoon as usual. The shout is still for old linen and socks.

C. O. Rodgers was a business visitor at Nelson and Boundary points the early part of the week, returning on Wednesday.

Farmers' Institute March meeting is scheduled for to-night. Four speakers will be here for the spring meetings on Tuesday next.

Up to to-day no recruits have as yet come forward at Creston for the 225th Battalion. There were none at Cranbrook last week, either.

John Sherbinin of Brilliant, business manager of the Doukhobor colony at that point, was a business visitor here on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Rose for the past two weeks, left for their home at Tuedford, Ont., on Wednesday.

Real nice spring days in these parts are pretty much on a par with section-foreman Finnegan's report: off again, on again, gone again—to quote Creston's mayor.

R. E. Beattie of the Beattie-Murphy Co., Cranbrook, was a week-end visitor here, returning on Tuesday. He was accompanied by his father who is one of the pioneers of the Portage la Prairie, Man., country.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE—Any quantity up to two tons. Varieties: Gold Coin and Dooley. Grown on new land. Small ones well culled out. Delivery now if desired. Spuds right. Prices right. Apply to R. G. A. HOCKLEY, near Creston.

Creston Board of Trade is sending its usual sessional remembrance of a couple of boxes of apples to the legislators at Victoria this week. Jas. Cook is picking out some extra select Spitz, Winter Bananas, etc., for the occasion.

If most of the hens in the Valley are taking their life as seriously as the Lidgate flock of White Leghorns the low price of eggs is not hard to account for. From a group of 40 birds Mrs. Lidgate gathered exactly 36 eggs one day last week.

Some 30 permits have been issued to date to the Creston Indians allowing them to shoot deer for their own needs all year round. With the exception of a few patriarchs the head of every family has now the necessary license to supply his household with venison.

The following turned in work at Red Cross headquarters on Tuesday: Mrs. Watson, 4 knee cap; Mrs. Arrowsmith, surgical shirt: Mrs. W. P. Stark, Mrs. H. Hamilton, Mrs. C. Moore, socks. Also a donation of three pairs store socks from Mrs. McMurtrie.

T. Bard, lineman, of Nelson, was here on Wednesday, on an inspection of the Creston-Nelson telephone line. He denied the report that his visit was to arrange for the taking down of all phone poles and wires to facilitate matters for those learning to drive their cars this spring.

Mrs. Forrester was a whist hostess on Tuesday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, who have been visiting Mrs. Rose. Four tables competed and the honors were carried off by Mrs. Jos. Wilson and Mr. Fuller. There was also music and refreshments and a thoroughly enjoyable time prevailed all evening.

A soda fountain and ice cream parlor will be features of the drugstore business this year. The building will be enlarged by a ten-foot addition at the rear to be used as a dispensing room while the whole of the present building will be utilized for a store and ice cream parlor. Geo. Hendren will start work on the enlargement in a few days.

Two more of the Creston recruits have been heard from in France. John Johnson, of the 48th, who was prevented from going in the trenches with Billy Hall and the Butterfield boys about four months ago owing to a bad leg, is now in the scrapping. Also Reg. Watson of the 54th, who went into action on the transport section of the 6th Field Company of the Canadian Engineers.

FOR SALE—Small cook stove, $5, a few Ontario and McIntosh apple trees.—R. Boadway, Creston.

Two more dances are still in sight for thismonth: Alice Siding masquerade on the 24th, and a band "hop" on the 31st.

Rev. R. E. Pow and Mrs. Pow were visitors at Kitchener on Wednesday, Mrs. Pow remaining for a day or two with Mrs. Hunt.

Bananas, rhubarb, radishes, lettuce and green onions at S. A. Speers, Friday and Saturday. Buy early as there will be a big demand.

Fresh roasted peanuts at the City Bakery. Also fresh candies, bread, biscuits and cookies. Cakes made to order.—MRS. C. SMITH.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Romano, who spent their honeymoon with the former's people, left for their home at Marysville on Saturday last.

WANTED—Ranchers to list with us the quantity of potatoes and other vegetables they have for sale.—Creston Fruit Growers Union, Ltd.

Several flocks of wild geese passed over town on Friday night on their trip north. The shooting season for these birds closes in two weeks.

A phone has this week been installed in the home of Druggist Oatway, who is now comfortably settled in the Brown bungalow on Canyon street.

The Valley hens seem to be working on a 1915 calendar, when Easter came the latter part of March. So heavy is the egg output just now that the price has sagged to 25 cents a dozen.

Fruit Growers Union shareholders meeting is down for Tuesday evening in the Auditorium. Those entrusted with the work of selling new stock on the 5 per cent. basis have met with pretty good success.

Capt. Mallandaine was a Saturday to Wednesday visitor at Fernie. His usual good health is coming back but not as fast as desired in view of the urgency of his position as recruiting officer of the 225th demands.

E. O. White arrived here from Sandon on Friday and with a crew of three others is busy at the Alice mine taking down the aerial tram and some other machinery, which will be shipped to the Star mine at Slocan.

All Irish together to-night at the Auditorium for the St. Patrick's Day celebration under the auspices of the ladies of Holy Cross Church. Dancing cards and refreshments will be the features. The fun starts at 9 o'clock,

Red Cross activities have spruced up considerably of late. On Tuesday there was not enough material cut out to supply the demand. Will those knitting socks please remember that a 10½-inch foot and a 13-inch leg is the standard size—anything larger is wasting wool.

J. S. Groves of Streatham, a suburb of London, England, spent a few days here the early part of the week, looking the Valley over with a view to purchasing a ranch home. Before coming to any decision he intends visiting friends and looking over the Nelson country.

While his work is somewhat less arduous at Penticton than were his duties at Creston, Father John seems to be a fairly busy man at that. The Herald tells of him returning a few days ago from a tour of the lower Similkameen, during which he visited Princeton, Hedley and Keremeos.

Mr. and Mrs. Gobbett did the honors at a party at their home on Monday night—a little birthday celebration for Herb. A royal time was spent in game of various kinds and music, the affair closing shortly after midnight with a sumptuous birthday supper, and many hearty, happy returns of the day.

The W.C.T.U. March meeting on Thursday last at Mrs. Geo. Cartwright's was the most largely attended this season. Quilting was the order of the day—for the rescue home at Vancouver. Tea was also served, and a meeting combining much good work and old-time sociability is reported by all present. The quilt will be on view at the Mercantile Co. in a few days.

Saturday night's rain and Sunday's chinook made a busy time of it for the local section crews on the Sabbath. The floods did most of the damage in the yard, quite a chunk of a washout occuring oppisite the Union warehouse and another up near the north crossing. About the same time the supply of water into the tank went fluey necessitating an examination for discovery along the pipe line. This latter trouble was remedied on Tuesday, when the supply was back to normal.

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 ouly the best brand of goods.

H. DOYLE **Manager**

Strong Serviceable

SHOES

Manufactured from English Kip Leather. These Shoes will give every satisfaction in wear and appearance, being made of all solid leather. Sizes and prices as below—

Children's, 5 to 7½	$1.25
do. 8 to 10½	1.60
Youths, 11 to 13½	2.33
Misses, 11 to 2½	2.35
Women's, 2½ to 7	2.75

Creston Mercantile Co.

LIMITED

You Can Buy at Canyon City

LUMBER, $10 per M. and up.
SHINGLES, $2 per M. and up.
BRAN, $1.10 per hundred.
SHORTS, $1.20 per hundred.
2 cans CORN for 25c.
2 cans PEAS for 25c.
2 cans BEANS for 25c.

Canyon City Lumber Company

LIMITED