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# THE CRESTON REVIEW

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## Trustees to Have Conference Soon

With the return of Mrs. Mallandaine, who has been out of town since December, there was a full attendance of members at the school board meeting at the school on Monday afternoon. Chairman Hurry presiding.

After tne minutes of the previous meeting had been adopted as read, the last report of Inspectoa Dove was accepted on motion of Messrs, Hurry and Jackson, and the inspector will be advised that his recommendations will have careful attention as finances permit.

The gong recommended by the inspector will be installed forthwith, the work to be looked after by George Hendron. The gong is one of the 10-inch variety and should fill the bill to a nicety.

After quite a thorough discussion of the matter it was decided to call a conference of the trustees of all the schools in the Valley to be held at Creston school on Saturday, April 8th, at 2 o'clock, when matters of interest to both school and trustees affairs will be taken up. The secretary will send invitations forthwith to all the school districts asking them to send one or more trustees to this gathering.

The sale of small quantities of the school's surplus lumber supply to H. Lyne and Trustee Hurry was reported. Finances are again at a very low ebb and the secretary was authorized to write the department for another instalment of 1916 school funds. The board also decided to retain the services of C. F. Hayes as secretary for the balance of the term.

A representative gathering of trustees is hoped for at the conference on April 8th. There are some matters directly affecting the welfare of some of the Valley schools that it it hoped to come to some agreement on in ample time for submission to the annual school meetings, as well as other topics to do with provincial school affairs generally which can be taken up if time will permit. Among the latter is the establishment of a high school in the Valley.

The teachers' monthly reports showed that for February the attendance was back to normal, the total of "scholars actually attending" reaching 113—the primary room leading with 34. The attendance figures show the boys to be in a majority of one—57 to 56. Principal Masterton's room saves the day for the girls, the roll there showing 5 boys and 16 girls.

### Erickson

Billy Truscott pulled out on Friday for the Boundary country, where he will spend the summea if mill work holds out.

Two cars of potatoes were loaded here on Wednesday. One by Manager Staples of the Fruit Growers Union, which goes to Calgary, and the other by Roy Telford for M. McLeod at Sandon. The price is $20 a ton.

Mr. Littlejohn is pruning the large orchard of R. J. Long this week,

Miss Estelle McKelvey is confined to her room at present suffering from a mild case of typhoid fever.

S. A. Speers was out this way rustling for spuds on Tuesday and succeeded in contracting for almost three carloads.

Mrs. Thurston and children returned on Tuesday after quite a lengthy visit with Canyon City friends.

Erickson ranchers generally are much pleased to learn that Roy Staples has accepted the positian of managing director of the Creston Fruit Growers Union for the coming season. In hin the Union has undoubtedly secured a capable man for the position, his many years expirience both in business and farming ensures that the Union's affairs will be handled in a straightforward and businesslike fashion. If vim, energy, honesty and hustle can do it then the Union will experience the most profitable season in its history. With the prospects of a good fruit crop the ranchers, as well as the Union, have a good chance to come out on the right side of the ledger, and not be compelled to dig up to pay deficits.

Orchardists are busy pruning these days. It will be at least two weeks before much headway can be made on the land.

Quite a number of the bridge gang are making their home with mine host Walter Hall. Miss Smith of Port Hill is here assisting Mrs. Hall.

The school trustees have been invited to attend a Valley trustees conference at Creston on April 8th.

Miss Candy arrived from Brockville, Ont., on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. R. Thurston.

Mr. Lewis, the Amrrican customs officer at Eastport, Idaho, who owns a ranch adjoining Mr. Littlejohn, was here most of the week doing the spring pruning.

Pete, the Austrian, is again occupying his shack on the Duperry place, and is preparing for spring work in the garden. Pete had a bumper crop of tomatoes last year, averaging a crate per plant on almost 1,000 plants.

### Alice Siding

A. P. Noble of Cranbrook is here this week on his annual spring visit to his ranch, the guest of F. W. Ash.

Vitor Carr, secretary to the Alice Siding school district, is in receipt of an invitation for the trustees to attend a school trustees' conference at Creston on Saturday, April 8th, to discuss school affairs generally.

John Miller had the bad luck to lose one of his dairy cows on Tuesday. The animal was a rare good one, as a milk producer being one of the best in the Valley. It was sick only a few days.

The Alice mine road is not in good shape for hauling heavy loads. After working a four-horse team and block and tackle all day Saturday and part of Monday the men managered to get the aerial cable down from the concentrator to the Lowenberg ranch where it rested until Wednesday before completing the trip to Creston.

Favorable reports as to Cecil Matthews' condition continue to come from Nelson hospital, and it is likely he will be home this week-end.

The Wynndel-Alice Siding Soldiers Ladies' Aid had a fine turnout at their meeting on the 15th and on Tuesday turned over $1.90 cash and several pairs of socks to Creston Red Cross. The meeting on Wednesdap next is at Mrs. Churchill's at 2 o'clock prompt.

The Social Club's stand-in with the weather man expired a day too soon for the good of their masquerade ball on Friday night—the threatening aspect of the heavens keeping down the attendance considerably. However, the turnout was just right for comfortable dancing, which was kept up to a late hour to splendid music provided by Mrs. Webster and Butterfield brothers. The costuming was excellent and the judges, Mesdnmes Matthews and Stewart and Mr. T. Butterfield had some trouble awards. The ladies prize went to Miss Ruth Smith, Turkish Lady, who had a very close competitor for the honor in Miss Jennie Nicholls, Indian Girl, Trennie Long as a Mexican Cowboy won the gents prize. Messrs. Ed Penson and Earl Pease were in charge of the floor and, of course, there was both quantity and quality to the refreshments.

Among those in costume at the masquerade on Friday night, other than the prize winners, we noted Mrs. Webster, Snowflake; Mrs. Long, Bohemian Girl; Mrs. Sutcliffe, Squaw; Mrs. Pease, Red Cross Nurse; Miss Jean Smith, Ghost; Miss B. Mawson, Creston Review; Miss B. Pease, Lady of 1845; Triesa Churchill, Waitress; Geo. Hood, J. Boydell, Os. Arrowsmith Cowboys; Morgrn Pease, Cadet; Ronald Stewart, Clown; and Andy Miller, Mrs. Pankhurst. All were uniformly well costumed, but special mention is due the suffragette-leader get up of the latter who carried off the part of the lady in question so well that few were aware of his identity before he unmasked.

### Canyon City

A flock of fifteen sheep was added to the live stock on the Canyon City Lumber Co. stock farm here this week, they were purchased at Fort Steele.

Miss Dorothy Smith of Deer Lodge is on the hotel dining room staff, assisting Mrs. W. W. Hall. Several of the bridge crew are making the Erickson Hotel their home at present.

Mr. Hendron and Joe Stinson have been working the past couple of weeks remodelling the store at the mill—putting in new shelves and counters, and painting the interior.

G. M. Benney, road superintendent, drove out on Monday to have a glimpse at the work going on in connection with the new bridge. Pile driving was at a standstill for a couple of days this week owing to the break of a hammerlock.

The Canyon City Lumber Co. plans to do considerable stumping this spring. 40 boxes of powder have just arrived for the purpose.

C. Blair has purchased the stallion, Bob Roy, which C. Tompkins has travelled through here the past couple of seasons.

There are now 24 men and two teams working on the bridge and grade. 16 are Canyon residents and the others from Erickson, Creston and Wynndel.

Chas. Trombley, who was up before Lowenberg and Watson, J.P.'s about three weeks ago, on a charge of short-changing an Indian, and was given 24 hours to get out of the country, rather over-stayed sojourn in the Valley by working at Canyon City, ostensibly to accumulate sufficient to make his getaway other than by a tie pass, was apprehended on Monday and the following day was given until 8 p.m. to report outward bound to Chas. Rykert, the Canadian Goverment agent at Port Hill. Apparently Charles made the grade.

### Wynndel

Capt. Ashley Cooper returned home from Morrissey camp on Monday on a short leave.

Paul Hagen had the misfortune to lose his best milk cow on Sunday night. It died from an overdose of eating.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. E. Williams is very sick with heinmorrage of the lungs, but trust she will have a speedy recovery.

On April 15th the Social Club will hold a basket social, dancing to commence at 8.30. All ladies are asked to bring a basket containing sufficient lunch for two. Visitors from Creston and outside points specially invited. The baskets will be sold by auction to the highest bidders at 11.30 p.m. The proceeds will go towards wiping out the club's indebtedness on the building and furnishing of the clubhouse.

Jack Boydell of Alice Siding was seen snooping around our business section on Tuesday packing a huge telescope, and when asked what he was doing so far from home replied he had come down to see if there really was a puddle at Wynndel. He went back quite convinced of the genuineness of our assertion, and says in future he will root for Wynndel every time.

For those not conversant with the German language we would point out that the German pronounciation of the word Verdun is "We're done."

Far be it from us to question the veracity of the Alice Siding correspondent, but being a personal friend of A. W. Mason he assures us that at the most he only visits his henhouse twice a week. Thus is easily explained the strange phenomena quoted in last-week's columns.

Lost—A perfectly good American army, last seen somewhere in the neighborhood of Mexico. If returned at once no questions will be asked.

One of our local hen specialists when asked if he could account for the unmaldenly conduct of the hen on the A. W. Mason ranch, assured us that when under any great excitement or mental strains hens will frequently do that sort of thing. Only one day last week he assures us that a hen of his, that had steadfastly refused to do her duty all winter, was evidently seized with a premonition of impending danger and became so excited that she went off and laid three eggs in one day, but being in such a hurry to finish the job she made a break and left them all in one shell. Sam Moon will take his oath that the shell was fully 3 inches long and contained three complete and separate eggs.

And, once more, J. Johnson report that last week from his flock of two hens he collected 14 eggs in seven days.

The above are every-day occurrences here that we did not think worth reporting. Alice Siding may soon learn that it pays to let sleeping dogs lie, in the meantime she had better go scratching for some real stunts.

We are sorry to note that Alice Siding has at last run out of good men, for at the masquerade dance on Friday last they had to call on Ed. Penson of Wynndel to act as floor manager.

Liberals (and other blue ruinists) are taking great pains to impress upon us that the province is broke and absolutely on the blink. Baby Carl rises to remark that such a state of affairs can never exist so long as we have gunny sacks and hay wire.

A correspondent says we should be fair to Mr. Ford who, after all, makes a "rattling" good car. Ask Bob Reid; he should known by this time.

### Sirdar

Ike Lewis was a Sirdar caller Wednesday last.

Mrs. R. Dennes was a Creston caller last Saturday.

Captain Forrester paid us an official visit Tuesday last.

Hans Haag of Kuskanook paid Sirdar a flying visit Tuesday.

Mesdames Loasby and Ross visited Creston Wednesday between trains.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Ross return to Cranbrook on Saturday after a stay here of three weeks.

Mrs. James Cook, who has been visiting friends at Sirdar, returned to Creston last Thursday.

W.D. Tuohey, who has been on the sick list for the past month, resumes work the first of the month.

Owing to mud slides in the vicihity of McNeilie train service was somewhat disorganised last week end.

Vice Presidents Bury and Grant Hall passed through on special train last Tuesday, accompanied by local officials.

Last Tuesday Mrs. Tory Passcuzze left for Cranbrook where she goes into the St. Eugene Hospital for medical treatment.

William McCabe and Sam Bysouth attended the Conservative meeting in Creston last Saturday, being delegates appointed by the Sirdar Conservative Association.

Sirdar has once more been visited by a prominent lumber man of the Kootenay-Boundary country, and speculation is rife as to future development of the lumber industry in this immediate neighborhood. It is understood that the attitude of the C.P.R. concerning this project may exert much influence in making Sirdar the centre of consideraber lumbering activity in the near future.

## In the Fight to Stay

Kaslo, B.C., March 30.

EDITOR CRESTON REVIEW:

Interested parties have circulated the report that I have resigned as Liberal candidate. I deny this, and hereby inform the electors of the Kaslo riding that I shall stay with the fight and win it. Active operations will commence when Conservatives nominate.

John Keen, Liberal Candidate.

## Crow Line Tied Up for 36 Hours

For the first time in four years Creston was without rail communication with eastern points for a matter of 48 hours—from Saturday afternoon until Monday 5 p.m.—owing to a considerable chunk of a mud and rock slide at a point 8 miles east of Creston—in the neighborhood of Paulson's mill.

The slide occurred early Sunday morning and as soon as Cranbrook could be advised Supt. Harshaw and Roadmaster Topham gathered up all the available help in that city and intervening points as well as available section crews and rushed them to the scene of the blockade, which covered an area of at least 300 feet in length and was piled up from four to six feet deep. Although starting only at a point some 200 feet up the hill the muck came down with such force as to carry out almost a dozen lengths of rails. To aggrevate its removal, too, the right of way at this point is rather narrow and this fact, along with the rain that fell almost continually all day Sunday made the clearing of the line almost doubly difficult.

Not only was the work laborious but a bit dangerous at times, one of the fresh slides on Sunday afternoon carried an Italian laborer almost into the Goat River and the injuries sustained in the mixup necessitating his immediate removal to Cranbrook for for medical treatment. At least one other Italian was also injured, though not so seriously.

By working until dark on Sunday night and getting busy at daylight Monday morning the gang which numbered about 75 men managed to clear things up sufficiently to put in new rails to replace those carried away and enable the westbound passenger to reach nere about an hour late on Monday. The digging out is about complete but another slide is in prospect as there is still a dangerous looking overhanging mass that will jar loose sooner or later.

Sunday's eastbound express made the trip to the slide but seeing not even a transfer of passengers was possible backed into Creston, remaining until 4 p.m., when it was officially cancelled and backed on down to Sirdar though most of the passengers remained in Creston for the night. The westbound, of course, was held at Cranbrook.

Both the Creston section crews and fome extra help were rushed to the slide and were on the job until Monday night.

## NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Mrs. Soles of Golden has five sons on overseas service.

Miners at Ainsworth are on strike for higher wages.

The sleighing season ended at Rossland on March 19th.

Trail will build a new 25x54 ft. brick fire hall at a cost of $3,000.

Wednesday-afternoon closing of Trail stores starts next week.

Trail has over 100 cases of measles and new ones are still being reported.

Cranbrook is looking for a new chief of police at a salary of $100 per month.

Another man has been put on the fire brigade at Cranbrook—at $70 a month.

Trail schools are closed for two weeks on account of the prevalance of measles.

There are now 245 telephones in use in Rossland. There were 235 on January 1st.

The C.P.R. is again operating a daily train between Cranbrook and Kimberley.

Rossland's total snowfall up to March 23rd was over 33 feet 160 inches to be exact.

Trail hospital will be enlarged as soon as suitable weather for building

# 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)

Convincingly, save to one—her husband. Dick suddenly aroused and spoke with the violence of one sure.

"It is not!"

He stood up and went to Mary, and took her two hands in his, very gently yet very firmly.

"Mary," he said softly, yet with a strength of conviction, "you married me because you love me."

"No," she said gravely, "no, I did not!"

"And you love me now!" he went on insistingly.

"No, no!" Mary's denial came like a cry for escape.

"You love me now!" There was a masterful quality in his declaration, which seemed to ignore her negation.

"I don't," she said bitterly.

There was a silence that seemed long, though it was measured in the passing of seconds. At last Mary, who had planned so long for this hour, gathered her forces and spoke valiantly. Her voice was low, but without any weakness of doubt.

"I do not love you."

"Just the same you are my wife, and I'm going to keep you and make you love me."

"I don't care what you've been!" Dick exclaimed. "From now on you'll go straight. You'll walk the straightest line a woman ever walked. You'll put all thoughts of vengeance out of your heart because I'll fill it with something bigger—I'm going to make you love me."

Burke spoke again:

"I tell you she's a crook."

Mary moved a little, and then turned her face toward Gilder.

"And, if I am, who made me one. You can't send a girl to prison and have her come out anything else."

Burke swung himself around in a movement of complete disgust.

"She didn't get her time for good behavior."

"And I'm proud of it!" came her instant retort. "Do you know what goes on there behind those stone walls? Do you, Mr. District Attorney, whose business it is to send girls there? Do you know what a girl is expected to do to get time off for good behavior? If you don't ask the keepers.

"I served every minute of my time every minute of it, three full, whole years. Do you wonder that I want to get even, that some one has got to pay? Four years ago, you took away my name—and gave me a number. Now, I've given up the number—and I've got your name."

## CHAPTER XII.

### Aftermath of Tragedy

The Gilders, both father and son, endured much suffering throughout the night and day that followed the scene in Mary Turner's apartment, when she had made known the accomplishment of her revenge on the older man by her ensnaring of the younger.

Dick had followed the others out of her presence at her command, emphasized by her leaving him alone when he would have pleaded further with her. Since then he had striven to obtain another interview with his bride, but she had refused him. He was denied admission to the apartment. Only the maid answered the ringing of the telephone, and his notes were seemingly unheeded.

Distraught by this violent interjection of torment into a life that hitherto had known no important suffering, Dick Gilder showed what mettle of man lay beneath his debonair appearance. And that mettle was of a kind worth while. He did not for an instant believe that she was guilty of the crime with which she had been originally charged and for which she had served a sentence in prison. For the rest, he could understand in some degree how the venom of the wrong inflicted on her had poisoned her nature through the years, till she had worked out its evil through the scheme of which he was the innocent victim. He cared little for the fact that recently she had devoted herself to devices for making money, to ingenious schemes for legal plunder.

So, in the face of this catastrophne, where a less love must have been destroyed entirely, Dick remained loyal. His passionate regard did not falter for a moment. It never even occurred to him that he might cast her off, might yield to his father's prayers, and abandon her.

The father suffered with the son. He was a proud man, intensely gratified over the commanding position to which he had achieved in the commercial world, proud of his business integrity, of his standing in the community as a leader, proud of his social position, proud most of all of the son whom he so loved. Now, this hideous disaster threatened his pride at every turn—worse, it threatened the one person in the world whom he really loved.

He realized that his son loved the woman—nor could he wonder much at that. His keen eyes had perceived Mary Turner's graces of form, her loveliness of face. He had apprehended, too, in some measure at least, the fineness of her mental fibre and the capacities of her heart. Deep within him, denied any outlet, he knew there lurked a curious, subtle sympathy for the girl in her scheme of revenge against himself.

Gilder, in his library this night, was pacing impatiently to and fro, eagerly listening for the sound of his son's return to the house. He was anxious for the coming of Dick, to whom he would make one more appeal. If that should fail, well, he must use the influences at his command to secure the forcible parting of the adventuress from his son.

Finally the son entered the room and went at once to his father, who was standing waitng, facing the door.

"I'm awfully sorry I'm so late, dad," he said simply.

"Where have you been?" the father demanded gravely. But there was great affection in the flash of his gray eyes as he scanned the young man's face, and the touch of the hand that he put on Dick's shoulder was very tender. "With that woman again?"

"No, father, not with her. She won't see me."

"Naturally! She's got all she wanted from you—my name!"

"It's mine, too, you know, sir!"

Gilder looked at his son with a strange, new aspect.

"Dick," he cried, "boy, you are all I have in the world. You will have to free yourself from this woman somehow. You owe me that much."

"I owe something to her, too, dad."

"What can you owe her? She tricked you into the marriage. Why, legally it's not even that. There's been nothing more than a wedding ceremony. We must get you out of the scrape."

"I'm not sure that I want to get out of it, father."

"You want to stay married to this jail bird?"

"I'm very fond of her."

"Now, that you know?"

"Now that I know," Dick said distinctly. "Don't you see, father? Why, she is justified in a way—in her own mind anyhow, I mean. She was innocent when she was sent to prison."

"Don't talk to me about her innocence. There's only one course open to you, my boy. You must give this girl up. If you don't what are you going to do the day your wife is thrown into a patrol waggon and carried to police headquarters, for it's sure to happen? The cleverest of people make mistakes and some day she'll make one."

Dick threw out his hands in a gesture of supreme denial. But the father went on remorselessly.

"They will stand her up where the detectives will walk past her with masks on their faces. Her picture, of course, is already in the rogues' gallery, but they will take another—yes and the imprints of her fingers and the measurements of her body."

The son was writhing under the words. The woman of whom these things were said was the woman whom he loved. Yet every word had in it the piercing, horrible sting of truth.

"That's what they will do to your wife," Gilder went on harshly, "to the woman who bears your name and mine. What are you going to do about it?"

"It will never happen. She will go straight, dad. That I know. You would know it if you only knew her as I do."

Gilder was in despair. What argument could avail him? He cried out sharply in desperation.

"Do you realize what you're doing? Don't go to smash, Dick, just at the beginning of your life. Oh, I beg you, boy, stop! Put this girl out of your thoughts and start fresh. You're all I have, my boy."

"Yes, dad," came the answer, "if I could avoid it I wouldn't hurt you for anything in the world. I'm sorry, dad, awfully sorry—" He hesitated, then his voice rang out clearly: "But I must fight this out by myself—fight it out in my own way. And I'm going to do it!"

The butler entered.

"A man to see you, sir," he said.

The master took the card, [illegible] glance at the wondering gaze of his son.

"It's Burke," he exclaimed.

"What on earth can he want—at this time of night?" Dick exclaimed.

"You may as well get used to visits from the police."

A moment later Inspector Burke entered the room.

"She's skipped!" he said triumphantly.

Dick made a step forward. His eyes flashed, and there was anger in his voice as he replied:

"I don't believe it."

To be Continued)

## Moving to Town

### The Retired Farmer is Not Always Contented in His New Surroundings

Every spring in almost every section of the country there is an exodus of middle aged and elderly farmers from the farm to the little towns—a sort of counter movement to the back to the land migration of town folks. We have investigated many of these exchanges of the farm for the town, and we are convinced that in most cases the initiative has been taken by the wife, the husband acquiescing willingly or grudgingly as his interest in his farm home was slight or deep rooted.

But why do farmers want to sell or rent their farms, give up the habits of a lifetime and move into a cramped house in the town? Doubtless in a majority of instances the answer would be that the difficulty of obtaining help indoors and out, and the consequent hard work entailed upon the farm owner, make the change desirable or imperative. Then there are the wife and daughters longing for a little more liveliness and excitement; but at the bottom of it all is that restlessness and all impelling desire for a change which attacks every man when he has reached middle life. If one is able to withstand the disease for a few years, he is likely to find his familiar environment take on new attractions. Just now in our neighborhood this insistent desire for a change has gripped a number of my neighbors so hard that they are joining in excursions to Florida, in the hope of finding swamps, where, it is claimed, summer is perpetual, the alligators good company, the neighbors rich, refined and cultured, and where an assured and ample income is derived from celery, asparagus, potatoes or some other single crop to which the land is alleged to be peculiarly well adapted. Some of our neighbors who have returned are full of enthusiasm, while others, and these are the more observing and successful at home, see nothing particularly inviting in the Florida prospect.

What does a man who has lived and worked on a farm for fifty years or longer gain by moving to town and engaging in the monotonous task of kiling time? In the first place he gains leisure, if that is desirable. He has time to get into the front line whenever a fire occurs and the engines are brought into play; but even that novelty grows stale in time. He has leisure to visit the court room and witness the administration of justice, as it is displayed in the trial of scores of trivial and petty cases; but he soon finds that it adds little to his contentment or satisfaction of mind and less to his income. And it is the paucity of his income that is a constant source of worry to himself and his good wife. To get along on it at all it is necessary to skimp and pare and to sail close to the wind. What would happen if the crops should prove bad and the tenant default in the payment of his rent, they dare not think; and so they find eventually that life in the town is not all it was to their imagination as they discussed the prospect in the sitting room back home, and that not even the privilege of sitting on a store box in front of a town dry goods store in the bright spring weather, swapping farm experiences with other "retired" and marooned farmers, provides the entire satisfaction it was supposed to. I have seen many of these abandoned farmers in the country town, and very few of them wear a happy smile. The older men seem to me to have lost all interest in the game of life, and to have descended to the role of petty gossipers, while waiting for the grim Reaper to gather them in, to be laid away finally underneath the clods and the grass they had long ago hastened to escape when they decided to leave the farm. It seems to me that no matter how it is viewed, this abandoning the farm for a home in town, fails to realize the investment in happiness and content that is promised at the outset.

### Live Stock Commissioner

The Manitoba government has decided to appoint a live stock commissioner, the province never previously having had such an official. Part of his duties will be the carrying out of the Norris government's scheme to provide settlers with cattle.

### Chimneys

Chimneys became a part of house construction as early as 1236.


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. 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago


## Urges Revival of Religion

### Sir David Beatty Says Britain Must Get Betterment Out of War

Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the First British Battle Cruiser Squadron, whose ships defeated the Germans in the North Sea, has made a stirring appeal for a great religious revival in Britain as a necessary step to victory in the war. In a letter read at the annual convention of the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge, he writes:

"Surely Almighty God does not intend this war to be just a hideous fracas. There must be purpose in it; improvement must come out of it. "In what direction? France has already shown us the way and has risen out of her ruined cities with a revival of religion that is wonderful. Russia has been welded into a whole, and religion plays a great part. Britain still remains to be taken out of the stupor of self-satisfaction and complacency into which her flourishing condition has steeped her. Until she can be stired out of this condition, until a religious revival takes place, just so long will the war continue.

"When she can look on the future with humbler eyes and a prayer on her lips, then we can begin to count the days towards the end. Your society is helping to this end, and so is helping to bring the war to a successful end."

## Not Conquered, But Overrun

### Germany Will Not Permanently Acquire Any New Territory as a Result of the War

The German Emperor will make himself the laughing stock of the world if he appoints his second son, Prince Eitel Fredrich, King of Serbia. The Throne of Serbia is not yet vacant, and the territory of Serbia is still unconquered, in spite of the fact that its capital has been transferred to a foreign country. The same remark applies to Belgium, whose capital was removed to France early in the war, as was also that of Montenegro a few days ago. There is not a sane observer of current events outside of Germany who does not believe that each of these three kingdoms will be freed from the Teutonic invaders at or before the conclusion of the war, and that each of them will be territorially enlarged as the result of the whole international cataclysm.

History abounds in precedents for this view of the present situation. Scotland was overrun in the fourteenth century by the English army, and her crowned king was for several years a fugitive among the mountains of his own kingdom, but that kingdom was during the interval only in a state of suspense. Napoleon Bonaparte in 1808 made his own brother, Joseph, King of Spain, but the captive Spanish monarch was restored after the explosion of the French army in 1814; an interval of seven years. Napoleon himself took Vienna twice and Berlin once in the interval between 1805 and 1809 but it did not occur to anyone that these kingdoms had thereby been subjugated. To attempt to inflict a German king on either Serbia or Montenegro would at the present stage of the war be regarded as presumptive proof of the insanity of the German monarch.

Whatever delusions the Kaiser may still cherish about beating the allies into submission, there is not a commander in his army or navy, not a statesman in his chancellory, not a dignitary among his ecclesiastics, not a professor in his universities, not an economist or a financier worthy of either title in his whole realm that regards such an outcome of the war as a possibility. They know, if he does not, that Germany can permanently acquire no territory as the result of this war, and that it is possible, if not probable, she will lose some. They know that the allies can, by adopting a certain mode of warfare, cause her to choose between being choked to death and being bled to death. It is still open to Germany to save something from the wreck of the empire, but not even that will be possible for any considerable time.—Toronto Globe.

## Germany Expects to Retain Belgium

### Sites Selected in Antwerp on Which Official Teuton Buildings Will be Erected

The determination of the Germans to remain in Belgium and hold Antwerp is clearly shown by an incident told to a newspaper correspondent by a neutral who has just returned from there.

The owners of the great printing plant of Bellemans Freres, which was badly wrecked by the bombardment, requested the "Kommandantur" for permission to rebuild. He was refused the ground on which the building had been located on the Marche Aux Oeufs, adjacent to the cathedral. The German governor declared the old buildings near the monument, including the Meir Bridge, must be destroyed to permit the construction of official buildings of Teuton architecture.

The basement of the Hotel de Ville, the neutral reported, was already transformed into a rathskeller.

## Reduction of Hours

### Beneficial Effects Evidenced in England Through Curtailment of Sale of Liquor

The following part of an editorial from the Ottawa Citizen shows that the reduction in the hours during which liquor may be sold in Liverpool, has produced remarkable results. Imagine what it would have been if it had been prohibited entirely.

"The war has shown the necessity for economy and the cutting of non-essentials. When such are in addition, harmful to the individual and family—the foundation of society—there should be no hesitation in curtailing their sale or altogether prohibiting it.

Britain, where the liquor interests are more strongly entrenched than in Canada, has seen the beneficial results of its restriction regarding the sale liquor. Liverpool, where the anti-treating law has been strictly enforced, declares that the new regulations have proved the virtual salvation of the community, in safe guarding the families of the poor, and others, from actual poverty. The city formerly had the reputation of being one of the worst in the kingdom; now it has become one of the soberest, and a drunken person on the streets is a rare sight. With added sobriety has come a remarkable increase in industry, and the authorities believe that troubles with dock workers and other classes will now be less frequent. The hours for drinking in Liverpool are limited from noon each day to 2.30 p.m. and from 6.30 to 9.30 p.m. Outside these hours it is impossible to buy liquor in Liverpool.

The Liverpool regulations have proved more successful than those of London, simply because they have applied to rich and poor alike. In London they are aimed at the poor, and not until this week did the authorities close down on the fashionable cafes where dancing and drinking continued into the early hours of the morning. But the recent action of the London authorities may soon cause a condition of affairs in the Capital similar to those in vogue now in Liverpool.

In Ontario the decision of the government will be hailed as an earnest of its intention to deal with the problem in response to public demand.

We spend and waste about half a million dollars a day through the liquor traffic. Can we afford it?—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

An indignant mother wrote to the principal of the high school:

"Dear Sir,—My son writes me that he has to study too hard. He says he has to translate fifty hexameters of Latin a day. I looked 'hexameter' up in the dictionary and find it is a poetic verse of six feet. Now, that makes three hundred feet, or one hundred yards of poetry for my poor son to translate each day. I think about half a hexameter, or thirty-six inches, of this Latin is plenty for a boy of his age. Your truly, Mrs. Smith."

### New York's Speedway

Drivers of fast horses in New York city have the costliest speedway in the world. It cost $3,000,000 and is reserved by the city for the special use of drivers of fast horses. It begins at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and extends north to Dyckman street, a distance of four and one-quarter miles.

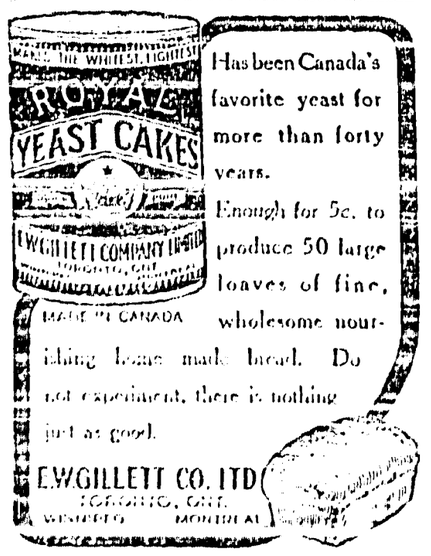

### Well-known Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not eat to amount to anything. I got very thin and had no strength at all. I was very much discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feeling all tired-out. I took different medicines but did not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines and I am glad of the opportunity to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me."—Miss Thelma Parker, 141 E. King St.

Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and run down, lost my appetite and got very thin. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and these two medicines built me up in a very short space of time so that I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended of them; *they are good.*"—Mrs. Wm. Weese, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.

Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a breakdown causes prostration.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing tonic properties.




Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

58


# "I HEAL SORES"

To heal sores, does not mean to heal over the outer skin, only to have the sores break out again. Real healing, means going to the root of the trouble and curing from the base upward. That is the way Zam-Buk heals, and that is why Zam-Buk cures are lasting.

Zam-Buk, as soon as applied to a sore, commences three processes. It soothes the pain by drawing out the inflammation. Being a strong germicide, it thoroughly cleanses the sore by destroying all germs; and then by its marvellous healing power, it promotes the growth of new, healthy tissue. As the new tissue gradually develops, it casts off the old, until the diseased patch is replaced by new, healthy flesh.

Effected by this unique method of healing, Zam-Buk cures are thorough and permanent. Send this article and 1c. stamp for return postage, to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and we will send you a free trial box.

ZAM-BUK


## Working Young Horses

### Great Care Must be Taken Not to Overwork the Growing Animal

Some young horses of good size and strength can safely be worked at two years of age, if they are worked moderately and handled with care and judgment.

The writer has broken and worked two young horses at two years of age, and in both cases they turned out to be splendid mature animals. Both grew and developed right along till they were five years of age, but they were handled with utmost care and fed liberally.

It is not reasonable to expect a two-year-old or a three-year-old horse to do as much work as a mature animal. The young horse must be given a light load at first, and it must not be pushed to its limit during the first working period of its young life. It is best to work the young horse with a strong and reliable older one, giving the younger one advantage over the old. A stay chain should be used on the older horse so that he can start the load and even pull it by himself in hard places. The load for the team should never be excessively heavy.

Another important point in working the young horse is to never work him full days at first, and never crowd him to the point of fatigue, especially on warm days. Do not try to work the life and vim out of the young animal at first simply because he has life and vim. Such is apt to ruin his spirit and result in a slow or balky animal. You wish to preserve his vim and spirit for later use.

And, by all means, feed the young working animal liberally of a variety to furnish energy for work and materials for the building of rich blood, muscle, and bone. Feed some oats, corn, wheat bran, and alfalfa or clover hay, with a little oil meal. The young animal must be built up in body as he works and grows.

---

**A Purely Vegetable Pill.**—The chief ingredients of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mandrake and dandelion, sedative and purgative, but perfectly harmless in their action. They cleanse and purify and have a most healthful effect upon the secretions of the digestive organs. The dyspeptic and all who suffer from liver and kidneys ailments will find in these pills the most effective medicine in concentrated form that has yet been offered to the suffering.

---

"Percy looks a bit worried this afternoon."

"Yes, poor fellow. His valet is down sick and Percy doesn't know whether the tie he's wearing is the one to go with the suit he's got on."

---

Self-made Host (showing his pictures)—I don't know whether it's a Lancia or a Holbein. I bought a motor car at the same time and got the tags mixed.


# Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

## How They Cure

PLESSISVILLE, QUE.

"I suffered from Kidney Trouble for several years, and tried numerous remedies and doctors' prescriptions without permanent relief, my case being chronic. After reading about Gin Pills, and as it is a well known fact that Juniper, without alcohol, is excellent for the Kidneys, I decided to try Gin Pills. One single pill gave me great relief. I have now taken four boxes of Gin Pills and find myself completely cured. No more bad humor—increase in weight—clear eyes—fresh color—more strength and vigor. This is what Gin Pills have done for me."

H. POWIS HERBERT.

Your druggists sells Gin Pills 50c. a box or six boxes $2.50. Write for free sample to

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


W. N. U. 1092

## Economic Commission to Divide Up Work

### Staff of Experts Will be Appointed to Conduct Investigations

The big problems which are being attacked by the Dominion Economic and Development Commission, especially those in relation to conditions after the war, are to be looked into by the staff of experts. There are nine members on the commission, and for them all to visit the different parts of the country and investigate matters at first hand the number is rather unwieldy. Senator Lougheed and Secretary Black have been working on a plan which contemplates a division of the work and specific investigation by experts.

It is proposed to outline eight or ten subjects upon which detailed investigation by these experts will be made. Primarily there is the question of immigration after the war, and the problem not only of selection but of location of the immigrants, and assisting them in getting a foothold in the country. Other questions are agricultural production, transportation, marketing and rural credits.

---

Duncan Campbell paid a visit to a friend in Glasgow, who took him to dine in a rather Bohemian restaurant. Duncan's natural caution led him to look around often to see that his hat and coat remained still on the peg where he had left them.

"You are a suspicious chap," said his friend at last. "Who do you think is going to walk in here and steal our coats?"

"Canna say," replied Duncan, "but I'll tak' guid care that naebuddy gets awa' wi' mine. Yoors went ten meanits ago."


# A MOTHER'S DUTY TO HER DAUGHTER

## Her Health Must Be Carefully Guarded as She Approaches Womanhood

The mother who call to mind her own girlhood knows how urgently her daughter is likely to need help and strength in the years between early school days and womanhood. It is then that growing girls droop, become feeble, bloodless and nervous. Nature is calling for more nourishment than the blood can supply. Signs of distress are plainly evident in dull eyes, pale cheeks, weak and aching backs, fits of depression and often a dislike for proper food. These signs mean anaemia—that is bloodlessness. The watchful mother takes prompt steps to give her girl the new, rich, red blood her system calls for, by giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which transform weak, anaemic girls into a condition of perfect health, through the rich, new blood these pills actually make. No other medicine has ever succeeded like Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills and thousands of weak, disheartened girls have proved their worth. Miss Mabel Sinclair, Cobourg, Ont., says: "About three years ago I was a very sick, nervous and run down girl. At the least excitement I would tremble and faint away, and the slightest noise would annoy me. I had severe pains about the heart, and would often take dizzy and smothering spells. I lost in weight and the color all left my face. My mother got all sorts of medicine for me, but all failed to do me any good, and I was still going down hill. One day we read in the newspaper of a similar case cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the next time my mother went to town she got three boxes. In a short time I felt the Pills were helping me, and from that on every day they helped me more. I took altogether nine boxes and felt like a new person. I was ready for all my meals, gained in weight; the color came back to my cheeks, and I was again enjoying perfect health, and have ever since enjoyed that blessed condition. I earnestly advise all weak girls to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, as I am sure they will do as much for them as they did for me."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.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### Housing the Sheep

Contrary to general opinion, sheep as well as any other class of farm animals require clean, dry shelter. It is especially important that the feet and fleece be kept dry. If their quarters are dry and clean the sheep will stand very cold weather without discomfort or disease. There must be ample ventilation, for sheep if closely crowded sweat badly and quickly use up oxygen in the air, but there must be no drafts as sheep are very subject to colds. In the ordinary climate the sheep barn may be constructed of one thickness of matched boards. It should be large enough to house the entire flock without crowding. Windows enough to permit lots of sunshine to enter and clean, dry bedding under foot are necessities. The lambing pens should be of warmer construction than the general shed.

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Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

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### Rapid Shoemaking

A piece of leather can now be transformed into a pair of boots in thirty-four minutes, passing through the hands of sixty-three people and through fifteen machines.

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### Bleaching Ivory

Ivory may be bleached by placing it in a glass dish filled with turpentine and exposing it for two or three days


# Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.


### The Leaning Tower

The campaniles of St. Mark and Pisa were built or begun in the same century—viz., the twelfth. The leaning tower is 179 feet high and 51 feet 8 inches in diameter, cylindrical in form, the exterior entirely built of white marble and the interior of Verruca stone.

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For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

---

### An Old New York Grave

The oldest grave in Trinity churchyard, New York City, so far as can be determined, is that of Richard Churcher. The stone on the grave indicates that the boy died at the age of five and a half years, April 5, 1681.

---

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,

T. G. McMULLEN.

---

He—Are you superstitious when thirteen persons sit down to the table at the same time?

She—Well, not superstitious, but I am sometimes worried, if I have cooked only enough for ten.

---

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

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### Draft French Women for Army Work

"Women must replace auxiliary soldiers in the army clothing stores, uniform repair shops, hosptials and, so far as possible, in the shell making factories," says Gen. Gallieni in a statement made public recently.

Rigid instructions to this effect have been ent to the military authorities throughout France.

"An initial experiment in tentatively replacing men with women," General Gallieni says, "has proved completely successful, especially in office work in the ministries. The time has come to draft the women for real army work."

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### Incense

Incense is the resinous gum that exudes from a tree found in British Somaliland from near Berbera to Cape Guardafui. Some incense comes from a region adjoining Maskat, near the Arabian coast. Inferior incense is found in India, but the best and greatest quantity comes from British Somaliland.

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### Run to One Name

In the village of Walchwil, Switzerland, out of a population of 1,044 no fewer than 508 persons possess the name of Hurlimann.

*Poor Blood is the indirect cause of much winter sickness—it allows chills, invites colds and sickness.*

NOURISHMENT alone makes blood—not drugs or liquors—and the nourishing food in *Scott's Emulsion* changes summer blood with winter richness and increases the red corpuscles.

*Its Cod Liver Oil warms the body, fortifies the lungs, and alleviates rheumatic tendencies.*

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT. 1445 SHUN SUBSTITUTES.


## Methods of Detecting Life

### Methods Used to Determine Whether Wounded Soldiers Are Alive or Dead

Three methods used in the rear of the fighting lines by army surgeons to determine in doubtful cases whether a soldier who has fallen is alive or dead are described in La Clinica Medica Italiana, and discussed in the current number of the Medical Record. The first of these is to drop ether into the conjunctival sac of one eye. If this is followed by a reddening of the conjunctiva, it affords proof that the circulation is intact, and that life is still present. The other eye is used as a control. The second test has been recently proposed by Icard. It consists in the subcutaneous injection of fluorescin, which, if the individual is still living, is soon followed by a yellowish coloring of the skin and mucusa. The conjunctiva and the mucous membrane of the mouth, and particularly the frenum of the tongue, show this coloration most distinctly. The test consists in the injection of eight to ten cubic centimeters of a solution of 20 grams of fluorescin and 30 grams of sodium carbonate in 100 grams of distilled water. A negative result is obtained in cases of marked slowing or enfeeblement of the circulation, as during the agonal condition. The third test has recently been proposed by Halluin. It consists in the direct exploration of the heart by means of a stilette. This is introduced throuogh a small incision in one of the intercostal spaces. Any movement of the heart is communicated to the stilette. In some cases of suspended animation it is possible to arouse cardiac activity by means of gentle movements of the stilette, combined with artificial respiration.—Springfield Republican.

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Forests of the Philippines, according to a government expert, contain 200,000,000,000 board feet of lumber, one-half as much as in the forest reserves of the United States, but on one-eighth the area of land.

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"Jack, I wish you'd come to see me occasionally."

"Why, Vanessa, I thought you were engaged to Algernon Fitzwhistle?"

"No; but I think I could if I could organize a little brisk competition."


# Lumbago's Misery Ceases, Every Aching Muscle Cured

## JUST RUB ON OLD-TIME "NERVILINE"

Not necessary to drug inside!

That awful stiffness that makes you yelp worse than a kicked dog will be cured—cured for a certainty, and quickly, too, if you just rub on Nerviline.

Rub Nerviline right into the sore spot, rub lots of it over those tortured muscles, do this and the pain will go. You see Nerviline is thin, not oily. Therefore, it sinks in, it penetrates through the tissues; it gets right to those stiff, sore muscles and irritated nerves that make you dance with pain.

You'll get almost instant relief from muscle soreness, stiffness, aching joints, lameness or rheumatism by rubbing with Nerviline. It's a soothing liniment, and doesn't blister, doesn't burn, or even stain the skin.

It's the most harmless cure in the world for Lumbago, Back Strain or Sciatica. It takes away the ache at once and ends your misery quickly.

Now quit complaining—don't suffer another day—Nerviline, that good, soothing old-time liniment will limber you up mighty quick. Get busy today, the large 50c family size bottle is the most economical, of course, the trial size costs but 25c. Any dealer anywhere can supply Nerviline.


### Is Canada Ready?

Lord Derby believes that after the war there will be a rush of young Britishers to Canada. It is to be hoped Lord Derby is a correct prognosticator, and that Canada is ready for the rush when it comes.—Calgary Herald.


### HOW'S THIS?

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

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

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

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.


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### Prohibition Law for Saskatchewan

By a unanimous decision the committee of One Hundred of the Saskatchewan Social, Moral and Reform League, went on record for prohibition, and is asking the Saskatchewan government for the abolition of the remaining liquor stores within the province, and to so amend the Sales of Liquor Act of 1915 as to necessitate the closing of all liquor stores within the province on and after June 30, 1916.

An amendment asking that the government have a plebiscite at the next provincial election in December, 1916, when the people shall decide whether or not there shall be prohibition, was lost, only seven members voting for it.

---

The brain of a man exceeds in size that of any other animal.


HOME TREATMENT.—Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials. THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED 30 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO



# The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

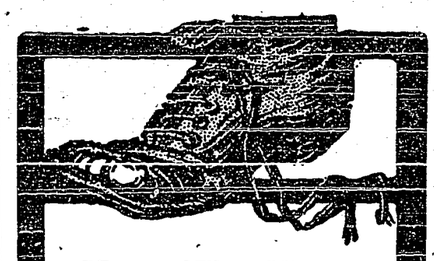
Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentwood





# Keep The Toes In Your Harness

Keep it strong and good looking with

# EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Makes harness last longer and look better.

*Dealers Everywhere*

**The Imperial Oil Company Limited**

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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.



**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, BECKMAN 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 SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

**THERAPION**

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



**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.



SELLING AGENTS WANTED

In every town in Canada to sell "Sterling Clothes" to measure. They are absolutely guaranteed. Write for particulars.

STERLING TAILORING CO., 535 College Street - Toronto


### Putting One Over

The grouch was dissatisfied with the letter which his stenographer presented for his signature. He signed, but made her put it back into the machine and add: P.S. Dictated to a poor stenographer.

She folded the letter and put it in the envelope, but no sooner was her employer's back turned than she took it out and added: P.S. No. 2 The reason I am so poor is because he pays me only $6 per week.

# 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. 31


## Starts in September

For three or four weeks now the Prussian hordes have been on the offensive at Verdun, against the French, with very minor, if any success in the aggregate. Reports go to show that the enemy attacked with the same vigor, both in men and guns, as characterized their earlier-in-the-war successes, but owing to superior numbers or better fighting by the French these attacks have made little or no headway, and have had to be relaxed every three or four days until more men and supplies to cope with the unexpected resistance could be brought up.

This inability of the Huns to keep their army at the front supplied with drafts to replace wastage is significant and is believed by the statisticians to mark the turning of the tide which, however, will not be unusually marked until August or September.

This conclusion is reached on the the strength of the various estimates made of the men of the 1916-1917 classes the enemy can put in the field, and assuming the wastage will be on a par with past campaigning. 800,000 or 1,000,000 new men is the best Germany can hope for this year. With these all in the field next month, with losses no heavier than have prevailed heretofore, by far the most of these will be hors de combat by September—about the time Britain alone will have trained almost 3,000,000 new men and is just about at its full strength.

On this reckoning four months hence should see the Allies ready to strike hard and aplenty on the west front; at least so far as Britain is concerned by the time the second anniversary of the declaration of this war comes around John Bull ought to be ready to talk to Germany in the only language she really seems to understand.

## Delay is Dangerous

"One might be pardoned for wondering who the Conservative candidate in Kaslo riding is going to be. The Liberals have had their candidate out for about a year, but the campaign not having started, John has not, to the casual observer at least, appeared to have been so very busy. The Liberal candidate may have been working on the quiet.

"In the meantime the Conservatives do not appear to have fixed upon any candidate at all. There are many who believe the present member, Neil F. Mackay, will not be out for the job again. In addition the prejudice against a non-resident representative appears to be growing in some quarters.

On the other hand there are a number of local Conservatives who sincerely believe that Neil F. is about the only one in their ranks who can win the seat for the government, while again there are some who claim that anything with a pair of pants on and labeled "Conservative" on the back, will be able to put it over John and come home with the bacon.

"Some Conservatives are opposed to machine methods in the party and talk of independent Conservatives running. The situation, from a local Tory standpoint, is most uncertain.

"There has been a considerable *shifting of the votes in the north* end of the riding, always hitherto strongly Conservative, while the addition of Creston has brought in an element of which little is known at this end; and where it may be possible to find a suitable candidate. The Socialists may be in the race at the forthcoming election, and this will complicate matters further."—Kaslo Kootenaian.

"The situation from a local Tory standpoint, is most uncertain" is correct—with a capital C. But why keep the faithful in suspense when a simple little matter like a nominating convention will end the agony. The Creston delegates to such a gathering have been waiting the "come for all things are now ready" message for almost a year, while the rank and file of the party are at a loss to account for this long tarrying of those in charge of affairs.

So far as this end of riding goes a non-resident candidate has less chance of surviving than a bottle of whiskey before a thirsty Scot, and this factor grows worse rather than better as the days go by. Also, if the reluctance to nominate is due to the hope that a Socialist may be rash enough to enter the contest this delusion should be abandoned forthwith. After the deluge that overtook the third party candidates in the Rossland and Vancouver bye-elections gentlemen who prize their reputation for both sanity and honesty will need some powerful persuading before coming forward for political preferment just at present,

In all B.C. Kaslo is about the only constituency where the standard bearer has not been chosen. In a campaign such as the one approaching where the good character and ability of the government candidate will be his best asset, any move to bring out a last-minute "dark horse," so to speak, is not likely to be the vote maker its sponsors appear to regard it.

## The War Debt

In view of remarks at the commencement of hostilities that the war could not go on many months—it couldn't be financed—and bearing in mind that the struggle is now almost twenty months old and far more expensive to handle than at the go in—a million dollars a hour being Britain's share of the cost—the statement a few days ago of the British premier that there is gold back of every British bank note in circulation will come as one of the surprises of the war, almost.

Along this line it may be of interest to learn that in view of past performances the carrying of the resultant war debt is far from impossible. We are told that the last war with France left Britain with a debt around four and a half billions of dollars. Up to a few weeks ago the present embroglio had cost upward of ten billions.

But the population of England and Wales, which was eleven millions in 1816, had advanced to thirty-six millions in 1911. Scotland's population har risen in nearly equal proportion, and though the population of Ireland had declined, this fact is hardly to be considered in relation to the question of ability to stand the strain.

Broadly speaking, a debt to-day of three times as great as that of of 1816 would represent no greater burden upon the nation than the Napoleonic debt did at the time, even if we were not to make allowance either for the great fall in the value of gold that has taken place in the intervening century or for the enormous development of modern industry and of the resources of modern capital.

It may doubted whether a British debt of twenty-five billions of dollars would really mean more to-day than the debt of four and a half billions did a hundred years ago.


# Spring-time Needs

April is here, and, regardless of the weather prophets, Spring is with us, and you are sure to be needing some one, or more, of the articles listed below.

These are the best goods of their class, and the prices we quote on them so reasonabl, that a visit to onr store will convince you that we can not only make the Spring furbishing up easy but also quite inexpensive in the matter of materials—especially in view of the boost the war has given every commodity.

All lines are complete now, but the rare values we offer are sure to effect a speedy demand for the more staple lines. Therefore we urge early buying if possible.

***Complete stock of Paint, Kalsomine and Varnish Brushes***

Ironite Floor Paint
Wagon Paint
Coach Paint
Enamel
Varnish Stains
Babalac
Putty
Harness Oil
Standard Hand Separator Oil
Pine Tar
White Lead
Boiled and Raw Oil
Church's Alabattine in all popular shades

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

**Creston - - British Columbia**


## Counting the Cost

While the ultra prohibitionist frequently deems it almost beneath his notice to seriously discuss the loss of revenue side of the temperance question, this matter is just now receiving the most serious consideration of members of council in such towns as Kaslo, Trail, and others of similar population.

In Kaslo, for instance, between the license fees and light and water rates, the town's liquor trade pays into the municipal treasury over $3,000 per year—nearer $3,500. If the province goes dry about the only economy that can be affected as a result will be to dispense with a police magistrate and save under $500 yearly.

We presume Kaslo has a population of 1000. To make good this loss taxes to the tune of almost $3 per head will have to be imposed. Assuming the average home to consist of five persons $15 per family will have to be dug up. Or possibly the water or electric light rates increased to overcome the difficulty.

THE REVIEW doesn't put this matter forward as a slam at prohibition but merely to bring the subject home in dollars and cents fashion—the one best method of securing serious consideration and calling attention to the fact that the loss of revenue is some item in the smaller towns, and in similar proportion in the larger ones.

Assuredly this license money comes out of the pockets of some or all the people, and if it is not possible to spend the money in hotels very likely it will be put to use in other directions—some of it even going to mail order houses—and were we blessed with some student of economics who could tell us precisely which, and to what extent each professional or commercial enterprise benefitted by the "dry" regime, the allocation of the new taxes would be simplified.

In the absence of such an expert and in view of thendditional burden the new state of affairs will impose on all thesmaller cities it is thought in case the vote is for a "dry" B.C., the government will not be overhasty in bringing the legislation into effect—giving municipal councils reasonable time to evolve some equitable eystem to meet the situation.

In Alberta, and we imagine Saskatchewan, this difficulty has not to be met. In those provinces all liquor license money is paid into the provincial treasury direct.

## Local and Personal

Presbyterian Ladies Aid have their April meeting on Friday afternoon. the 7th, at Mrs. Geo. Johnston's

Creston Drug & Book Co. has a good supply of bluestone, beeswax and resin on hand at right prices.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Single comb White Leghorn eggs for sale. $1.50 per setting of 15.—P. OFNER, Wynndel, B.C.

A gang of men, and steam shovel in charge of M. McCarthy, are busy now cleaning up Sunday's mud slide at McNeillie.

Mrs. F. Lewis has moved from near the timber limit into the house on Victoria Avenue recently vocated by Mrs. Egan.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid have things under way for a dramatic entertainment they intend giving the end of April,

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

Mrs. M. Beninger of Vernoun, Sask., who spent the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cameron, left for home on Monday.

Mrs. F. H. Jackson returned on Sunday after almost a month's holiday with friends at Victoria, Vancouver and other coast points.

The band is holding a dance in the Parish Hall to-night, to start at nine o'clock prompt. The ladies are asked to bring refreshments.

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

Three carloads of potatoes were shipped from the Valley this week, by A. Lindley, Roy Telford and R. B. Staples. The Telford car went to Sandon.

A social fixture that is sure to interest the young people is a basket social on April 15th, at Wynndel. The Social Club is handling the affair which is a guarantee that it will be well worth while.

At a meeting of the executive of the Debating Society on Tuesday night the 1915-16 season business was wound up. Treasurer de Macedo's statement showed a deficit of ten cents after all expenses are provided for. Owing to unfavorable weather conditions only four debates were put on with attendance not as large as anticipated.

The provincial estimates were brought down at Victoria on Tuesday This year's allowance for the Kootenay river ferry is $1,100, a raise of $200. There is also a grant of $100 for the ferry at the Ike Lewis ranch.


## Tenders for Lnnd Clearing

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for clearing 10 acres of land, being the southern end of Lots 13 and 14, Sub-Lot 63 of Lot 4595, about 6 miles west of Creston. Specifications to be seen at this office. Tenders to be received up to April 12th. Lowest or any tender necessarily accepted. ALEX. CAMERON, Coleman, Alberta.


## Our B. C. Budget

Trail poultrymen brought in eight carloads of grain feed in 1916.

There are almost 900 names on the voters list in the Greenwood riding.

The Greenhill coal mine at Blairmore is averaging 900 tons of coal per day,

At Blairmore should-be recruits are receiving white feathers through the mails.

The dog poisoner is at work at Penticton. Eight canines turned up dead last week.

Rossland is to have a resident dentist. Dr. Howie is moving there from Vancouver.

Archdeacon Beer, a 10-year resident of Kaslo, celebrated his golden wedding on Wednesday.

Kaslo council's overdraft at the Bank of British North America is a mere matter of $2,200 at present.

Eighty of the stalwarts were out for the Greenwood Liberals annual meeting last Monday—and 'twas a wet night at that.

Four Rossland Chinamen, who have accumulated sufficient wealth upon which to live retired, left for Hong Kong on Saturday.

Cranbrook Farmers' Institute is asking the C.P.R. to get busy putting the fences and cattle guards in good shape along the line as far as Wardner.

Kaslo council can borrow $5,000 from the bank providing it gives all the 1916 taxes as well as all taxes in arrears as security—and promises to hold a tax sale.

Australian Tom, a Greenwood Chinese laundryman, has just quit the "no checkee no washee" game and gone to work on the C.P.R. section crew at Midway.

Greenwood Ledge: This spring beavers have been cutting trees in the pond near the skating rink. This is remarkable, as these little animals rarely go near any place where there is noise and bustle.

# 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***


## Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Has 'em Guessing

EDITOR REVIEW:

T. M. Edmonton, Creston's champion contraptionist, is busily engaged these days in the erection of a mysterious-looking structure adjacent to his residence. Passersby have been kept busy as to its purpose when finished—if it ever does get finished. Some think it is going to be an arteisan well. Others imagine that preparations are being made for a Maypole dance. Others have visions of a large illuminated clock, while one party suggests that it is to be mounted with a quick-firing gun to repel the Germans when they come. At the time of writing it looks like a cross between the Dingman oil well derrick and the giant telescope at Mount Lick Observatory, so that a certain amount of latitude in the guessing competition is pardonable. But to allay all anxiety on the point we would say that we are credibly informed that the mysterious structure is intended to be a grist mill driven by wind power (if its inventor doesn't change his mind before it is completed) and it is confidently expected that ere long it may be busy grinding corn, sawing wood, churning butter, scalding hogs, plucking fowl, and, in fact, saving labor in every possible direction. Here's success to it; heaps of grist to the mill!

OBSERVER.

Creston, March 29, 1916.

### Miles Out!

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—When women go in for public speaking, and especially when their speeches are communicated to the public press, I do wish they would try, at any rate, to be approximately accurate in their statements,

In your last issue we read with amazement, not unmixed with awe, at such colossal lack of knowledge at this stage of the war, that "Britain spends the enormous sum of 650 million dollars per annum in drink" and that if they did away with drink the British people might pay for the war, still have everything they have now, and have 100 million over for social betterments.

Fancy, 650 millions to pay for the war. According to the Times, the paper acknowledged by all the world as an authority, the war is costing Great Britain over one million dollars per hour, so that Mrs. St. Jean's enormous 650 millions would last just about 27 days.

Her statement is so very absurd that it were not worth correcting, except for the fact that there are many misinformed people in Creston on the question of Great Britain that they might believe Mrs. St. Jean's statement because she said it and they saw it in the paper. Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor.

ADA DOWNS.

Creston, March 28, 1916.

### That Foremost Debate

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—In your issue of March 16th, under the caption "The negative side of this season's foremost debate," Mr. J. A. Lidgate, in zeal for the negative side of the subject, Resolved, "That Socialism unaided by religion cannot cure the evils of the present day," gives expression to two or three sweeping statements which, if he could prove, would quite upset the entire Christian world. They are by no means the only gratuitous assertions in this address, made wonderful by unproven statements, but as they form the basis of his arguments we are calling upon Mr. Lidgate to prove them before drawing conclusions, or taking a sight draft on our credulity.

1. "However, we wish you to observe that modern religion as preach-to-day and practised by its founder 20 centuries ago are as far apart in principles and truth as the poles are asunder." A most astonishing assertion, indeed! The Catholic Church, Mr. Editor, is a very old religion. Her popes, or sovereign pontiffs, go back in an unbroken series for twenty centuries to the time when St. Peter, the first one, listened to his Divine Master, and as she is still doing business as usual, she falls, no doubt, into the category of modern religion. There are some 200 million benighted Catholics, Mr. Editor, will be eternally beholden to Mr. Lidgate if he first states very clearly those truths and [illegible] preached by the Founder twenty centuries ago and those preached by the Catholic Church to-day, and then proves, not merely states, or asserts, that the former are as far apart from the latter "as the poles are asunder." Until this assertion has been proven satisfactorily, Mr. Editor, no one will be blamed for disregarding Mr. Lidgate's conclusions in regard to religion. The time has long since passed when loose historical assertions carry any weight. Men now look for proof.

2. "But His ideas having the germ of truth in them spread abroad among the downtrodden and slaves of His time, made its way against powerful persecution, and for some two or three centuries it really was a religion—one of love and brotherhood; that which its originator intended it should be."

"But there comes a time when it become respectable. It is made the religion of the governing classes—the religion of emperors. It is made over to suit Pagan and Christian, and in consequence becomes debased, a matter of mere convention, a religion recast in Pagan moulds, etc."

Now, Mr. Editor, that religion, according to history, is the Catholic religion—there was no other. And the Catholic Church has vivid recollections of those first centuries of her existence, and for very good reasons. She therefore accepts no wild statements of upstart historians that "it is made over to suit Pagan and Christian and in consequence becomes debased," without demanding day and date. Very fortunately historians of the present day are on this point of one mind with the Catholic Church. Historical facts must be substantiated or they cease to be facts. Let us have some proof of this assertion.

"But there comes a time when it became respectable." Nonsense! The Catholic Church is and was respectable on account of the unutterable reverence of her founder, Jesus Christ, and for no other reason. Prove that it "became more respectable" in any age than at the first Pentecost.

3. "Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, when as a child we thought and spake as a child but as we came to mature years our reasoning intelligence fails to grasp a religion based on these abstretions, or to discern wherein it touches, possesses, or discloses any practicability or power as an aid to Socialism in curing present day social evils, or to bring peace and justice to human society"

What he cites, Mr. Editor, from the present war is surely nothing to the point. In the first place his logic is wrong, i e begs the question; he assumes what he has to prove. Supposing the rulers of Europe are cutting one another's throats, is it because of their religious principles, or in spite of them. Before concluding he must prove that is on account of their religion or religious principles.

Secondly, it surely proves nothing against religion to say that a certain person does not see how it can aid society. Before a conclusion is reached it must be proved that religion did not and does not aid society. On this point let us quote Rev. R. J. Campbell (Anglican), late of City Temple, London. He notes one remarkable instance of how the Catholic Church aided society—it is only one of many. "Why not?" says Mr. Campbell. "The like has been done before; not so thoroughly perhaps, but to a large extent. We owe the mitigation of horrors of modern warfare to it. It was church councils in the tenth century that forbade the spoilation and maltreatment of non-combatants. And who has not heard of the truce of God throughout the Middle Ages, whereby hostilities were limited to what was practically about three months in the year.

"There was no fighting from Wednesday evening to Monday morning in any one week, and there were special seasons, such as Lent, when there was to be none at all. Think of that to-day. We have lost in some ways if we have gained in others by our boasted material advance in the past few generations,"

Father Maguire, O.M.I.

Cranbrook, March 21.

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Trail is prospering. Mayor Butler has just purchased a seven-passenger, six-cylinder McLaughlin automobile.

Kaslo's skating rink manager gave his clients 49 nights skating this winter. His big night saw 61 skaters in attendance and he figures he cleaned up $75 on the season's business.

Kaslo's "four hundred" were lying awake 'o nights last week. Principal Scott of the high school and Miss Edith Green were operated upon for appendicitis at the city hospital.

Trail poultry association has affiliated with the A.P.A. Bro. Willcox will have to read the riot act. If they must look up with an inclination to that sort why go past the L.O.L.


# *Spring is Here*

—and with it comes the necessity of giving attention to things inside as well as outside the house. For the housecleaning you will likely require some

**Wall Paper, Paints and Stains**

or to brighten up the furniture or piano so as to have it look almost as good as new just a little V-AVA SPRAY will be found the correct thing.

We have all these lines, and a varied assortment of each, at very attractive prices. They are the best in their class and should have attention before buying.

**How do the Pruning Shears Work?**

We have a few of these in stock. Don't put up with worn-out or in-bad-shape shears any longer. See our line—the price is sure to tempt you.

And for genuine, all-round satisfaction at a right price

**Jackson's Teas at 45c. and 55c. lb. have no equal in Creston**

**Frank H. Jackson**
***General Store*** ***Phone 81*** ***Creston***

# Creston Hotel

*The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt*

*Our Guests Call Again*

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

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

*J. B. Moran - - Prop.*

# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D. D.C.L., President
JOHN AIRD, General Manager. H. V. F. JONES, Ass't General Manager

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

## SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. $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 Stirdar Avenue Box 14

THE BEAUTY OF SUNLIGHT

is that every garment washed with it bears the impress of purity; a purity begotten of sweet, cleansing oils, and maintained by absolute cleanliness in manufacture; a purity exalted by the co-operation of workers united for the purpose; a purity demonstrated by the "$5,000 guarantee" which rests upon every bar of SUNLIGHT SOAP.

*A substitute for Sunlight is not as good and never can be. Insist upon the genuine—Sunlight Soap.*

5c. The name Lever on Soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence. 5c.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROS., LIMITED
TORONTO


### German Hopes Gone

It is not likely that any German expects now that Germany will win this war. The German arms have performed prodigies of valor, their trained skill and efficiency has been the marvel of the world, but the failure to destroy the French armies and reach Paris in the early weeks of the war was doubtless fatal to their hopes. Perhaps the great French victory at the battle of the Marne and the British victory at Ypres will be seen to have been the two decisive battles of the war in the deepst sense, completely nullifying all the German victories in Russia and in the Balkans. —Rochester Herald.


## Still Singing Their Praises

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS RHEUMATISM

Mr. D. A. Brotherston Tells How His Rheumatism Disappeared Over a Year Ago and Has Never Come Back.

Victoria Harbor, Ont.—(Special).—Cured of rheumatism over a year ago by using Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mr. D. A. Brotherston, a well known resident of this place, is still singing the praises of the great Canadian kidney remedy.

"I was troubled with rheumatism in my left hand, which would shift to my elbow and then to my shoulder," Mr. Brotherston says. "It was very annoying and painful at times, but I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills helping others so I quit the liniment I was using and took six boxes of them. The rheumatism disappeared. That was over a year ago, but it has not returned.

"I know Dodd's Kidney Pills are good for kidney trouble both in my own case and through others who have used them."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If you cure your kidneys by using Dodd's Kidney Pills they will drain all the uric acid out of the blood and there can be no rheumatism.


### Largest Tree Trunk

Said to be the largest tree trunk in the world is that of a tule tree at Hitia, Mexico, which measures 145 feet in girth.


SPOHN'S X DISTEMPER COMPOUND

# COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young. SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S by the bottle or dozen. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.


### Canada's Vision

The Canadians have come to realize as never before the nature of a commonwealth and the great part they play in it.

The superficial idealism which the Canadian has hitherto lulled his conscience and senses with has been dispelled by a finer kind which holds that progress is often a matter of stern duty and sacrifice, and not a phase of fatalism.

Canada has taken up the load. She is sending her sons to suffer and die on the battlefields of Europe and Asia Minor. She is raising money for loans and war funds. She has glimpsed a vision—the vision of true commonweal, and by her action has not only saved herself from ainutrition and decay, but is preserving and perpetuating a society wider than Canada, yet one within which she can fulfil all her hopes, ambitions and service.—Buffalo News.


Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.


### The Blood in the Body

There are twenty-eight pounds of blood in the body of an average grown-up person, and at each pulsation the heart moves ten pounds.


The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.


### Hosiery Prices Advance

Those in America who insist on imported hosiery will have to pay more it in the future, says a report from England. So will those who fancy Scotch material for their clothing. Scotch woollen and hosiery manufacturers announce a substantial increase in price owing to the scarcity of raw wool and dyes.

From Australia also comes the news of a shortage in Australian supplies, due to the inability to secure tonnage. Thus, factorymen are not overwhelmed. There are bright prospects for the coming season.


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

BLACK LEG

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

## Need a Laxative?

Don't take a violent purgative. Right the sluggish condition with the safe, vegetable remedy which has held public confidence for over sixty years.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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


"I'm trying to get back to me poor old mother," whined the tramp. "She ain't seen me face for ten long years."

"I believe you are speaking the truth," muttered the old gentleman. "Why don't you wash it?"

### What We Owe to the Farmers

Probably in no other part of the empire have greater services been rendered to the cause of civilization during the past year than have been rendered by the farmers of Alberta. This was the gist of the message of greeting extended to the United Farmers of Alberta by Hon. James A. Lougheed, minister without portfolio in the Dominion cabinet, and with this appreciation there will be general agreement. The farming class of Alberta has not only given hundreds of men to the Canadian army that is now on active service, but it has also produced the greatest crop that this province has known at a time when it was most needed. Their services to the empire has been of incalculable value, and it is well understood that they will continue to devote their best efforts to aid the cause of the entente allies until the period of stress is ended.—Calgary News-Telegram.


Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.


### Alberta's First Short Course

The Alberta department of agriculture is holding its first schools of agriculture this winter. The department has made complete plans for giving the very best instruction possible in live stock, dairying, agronomy and poultry raising for the men, and complete courses of lectures in cooking, sewing, laundry work and home nursing for the women.

### Ocean Water

At the bottom of the ocean water is much colder than at the top.


## FOOD FACTS

What an M.D. Learned

A prominent physician went through a food experience which he makes public:

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food; and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that this food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and patients gain, just as I did in strength and weight, very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely and go to the mountains, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home. My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change.

"I began to use Grape-Nuts and in two weeks I could walk a mile, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public."

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to agree with the body will work wonders.

"There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.


### Year of Progress

Summed up as a twelvemonth of achievement for the prohibition cause, the year 1914 takes a unique place. All over Canada the agitation against the liquor traffic awoke to renewed life and activity. Everywhere the better element in the community answered the call of duty. In every province the stirring up of public sentiment to fight against the great evil of the age has been remarkable.—Vancouver World.


## Winter Hard on Baby

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which racks his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.


Calendars with white figures on a dark background are more easily read in an insufficiently lighted room than those with black figures upon white paper.


**A Foe to Asthma.**—Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.


### Bread in Germany

The Germans, comparatively, do not eat much bread. On many tables of well-to-do persons it is never eaten at the principal meal of the day.


Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.


Smart Young Man—What do you think of Brown?

Indignant Old Gentleman—Brown, sir! He is one of those people that pat you on the back before your face, and hit you in the eye behind your back.—Tit-Bits.


**It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.**—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

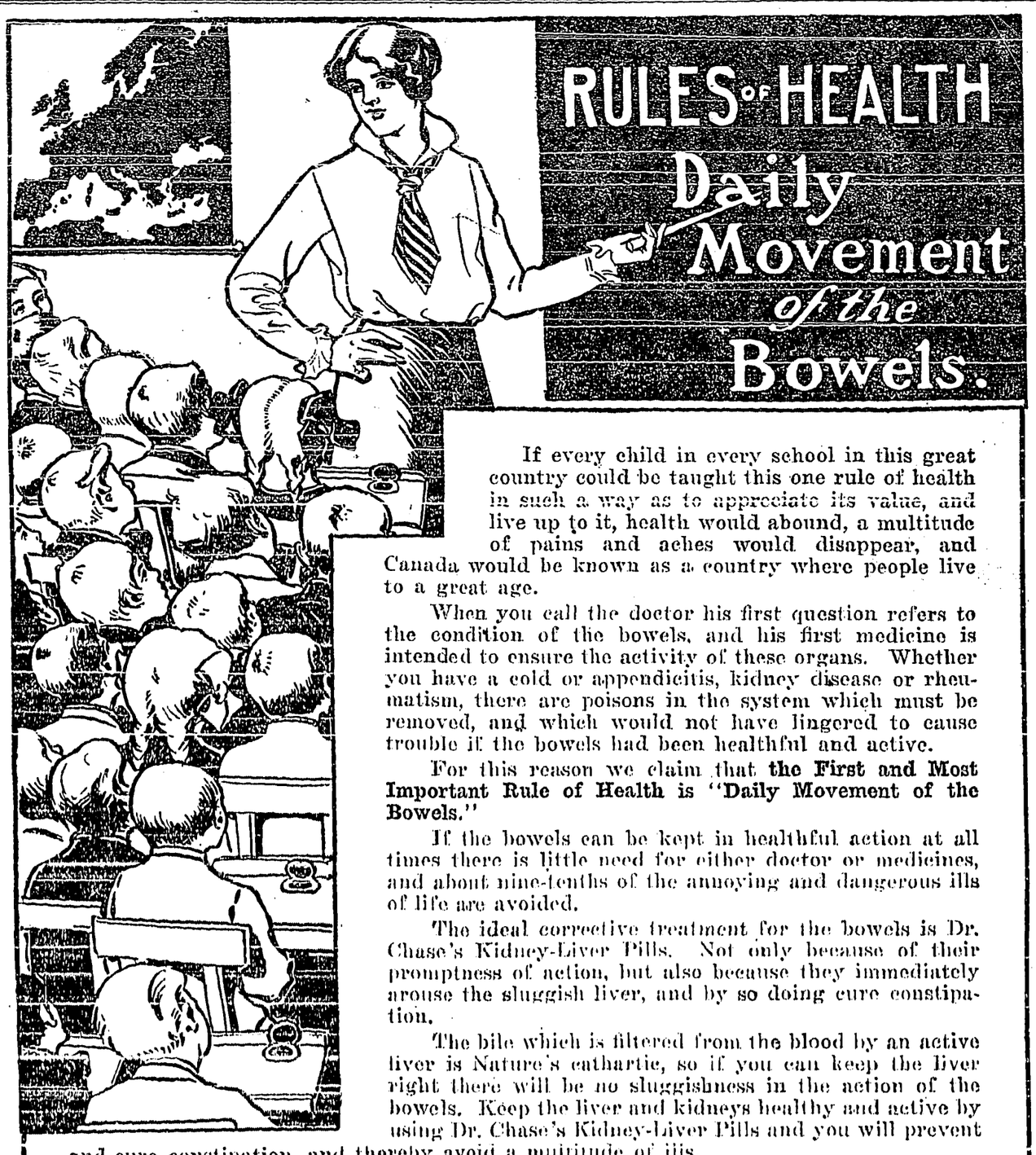

"I have here, sir, a compendium of useful knowledge."

"Does that book contain any information that will help me in my business?"

"Most assuredly, sir. I understand you deal in trunks."

"Yes."

"Well, there's a chapter on crime in this volume that gives full details of all the trunk mysteries ever recorded."

RULES OF HEALTH

Daily Movement of the Bowels.

If every child in every school in this great country could be taught this one rule of health in such a way as to appreciate its value, and live up to it, health would abound, a multitude of pains and aches would disappear, and Canada would be known as a country where people live to a great age.

When you call the doctor his first question refers to the condition of the bowels, and his first medicine is intended to ensure the activity of these organs. Whether you have a cold or appendicitis, kidney disease or rheumatism, there are poisons in the system which must be removed, and which would not have lingered to cause trouble if the bowels had been healthful and active.

For this reason we claim that **the First and Most Important Rule of Health is "Daily Movement of the Bowels."**

If the bowels can be kept in healthful action at all times there is little need for either doctor or medicines, and about nine-tenths of the annoying and dangerous ills of life are avoided.

The ideal corrective treatment for the bowels is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Not only because of their promptness of action, but also because they immediately arouse the sluggish liver, and by so doing cure constipation.

The bile which is filtered from the blood by an active liver is Nature's cathartic, so if you can keep the liver right there will be no sluggishness in the action of the bowels. Keep the liver and kidneys healthy and active by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and you will prevent and cure constipation, and thereby avoid a multitude of ills.

**One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.**

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

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

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# SIGNS THAT SHOW GERMANY FEELS HER FORCE IS ON THE DECLINE

## THE TALK ABOUT PEACE AND WHAT IT MEANS

### The Future of the World for a Century to Come is Just as Much at Stake in Settling the Terms of Peace as It is in Winning the War

The appeals for peace from neutral countries, obviously inspired by German-Americans, German-Swiss or other hyphenated patriots, is an unmistaakbie sign that Germany feels her force is on the decline. That being so, it follows naturally that the sooner she makes, or tries to make, peace, the better leverage for bargaining she will have. On the other hand, the entente powers are just as anxious for peace as Germany, but it must be peace on their terms. If the enemy is not ready to accept these terms, the war will continue until she

The subject of peace terms is, therefore, of interest just now. It may be well to glance first at the terms Germany anticipated in case of [illegible] when she was in the midst of her deliberate preparations for this war. They were published about seven years ago in a French magazine, in the form of a signed interview with a prominent German official, whose name was withheld for obvious reasons. The German stated that his countrymen had calculated the cost of defeat on the following basis:

The surrender of Metz and Lorraine to France.

The neutralization of Alsace.

The return of Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark.

An indemnity of $400,000,000 to France.

The cession of the Kameruns and Togland to France.

The cession of German East and Southwest Africa to England.

The return of Heligoland to England,

The transfer of six German ironclads and twelve German cruisers to England.

An indemnity of $600,000 to Russia.

Boundary rectifications in favor of Russia.

It may not be interesting to glance at the terms of peace in the event of a German victory. They were published shortly after the outbreak of the war, and it was stated later that, owing to the "serious inconveniences" to which the allies had put poor inoffensive Germany, they would probably be made much more exacting when the time came to formulate them officially. The reader will notice the difference between the two sets of terms. The following represent the demands of a victorious Germany:

The cession of all France's overseas empire, amounting to 4,397,826 square miles, with a population of approximately 65,000,000.

The cession of north-eastern France, which includes some of the richest iron districts in Central Europe, and has numerous blast furnaces and iron works.

The demolition of all French forts on that frontier.

The reduction of the French army to 200,000 (from three million).

The signing of a treaty of commerce on terms to be dictated by Germany.

The payment of an indemnity of $4,000,000,000, Germany to practically occupy the country until two-thirds had been paid in gold.

France to abandon Britain and Russia and sign an alliance with Germany for a period of 25 years.

Those are only the terms to be demanded from France according to Professor Hasekal. England was to be occupied by German troops and the British overseas dominions were to be taken over. Belgium was to be absorbed, together with her Congo territory in Africa. Poland was to be re-established as a part of Austria. The Russian Baltic provinces were to be given up to Germany.

The German idea of war is not self-defence but plunder, and this was strikingly illustrated when Bismarck visited London about half a century ago. He remained silent practically all the time he was being taken about the priceless treasures of the museum or the royal palaces or art galleries. The historical associations of the venerable Tower of London left him unmoved. The exquisite haze that creeps about the river during the long English twilight had no interest for him. But when he had seen everything, he roused himself from a fit of abstraction and murmured ecstatically. "Wass fur plunder!" ("What a place to plunder").

That, however, by the way. It may be well by way of conclusion to consider the terms of peace which the victorious entente powers will demand from the beaten Germanic empires and their allies. The first step will be the restoration of Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro and Poland, with an indemnity sufficient to rebuild those countries and to take care of their ruined industries for at least twenty years to come. The frontiers of Germany must be readjusted to satisfy every legitimate national aspiration of those who have the misfortune to be her neighbors. Germany must be separated from France by her natural boundary line of the Rhine, and from Russia by an autonomous kingdom of Poland. The menace of the German fleet must be destroyed. The markets of the entente powers must be closed to the Germanic empires until they have purged themselves of their uncleanness, and especially until they have flung the Hohenzollerns and their guilty advisers from power. German [illegible] into the overseas portions of the entente empires must be strictly regulated, if not prohibited altogether, for an indefinite period. The Balkan kingdoms must be reconstituted, as far as practicable, in accordance with nationalist principles, and also taking into account the attitude of its various peoples towards this war for civilization. Italy must receive special consideration, both in the north, where there are large numbers of her sons under Austrian rule, and in Albania. Turkey will have to be thrown right out of Europe. Russia, in that case, would probably obtain Constantinople in addition to territorial compensation in East Prussia and elsewhere. Japan will no doubt find satisfaction in the retention of Kiau Chau, and possibly some other portions of the German overseas empire.

The indemnity question will no doubt receive special consideration. Germany has crippled herself terribly in her mad adventure, but the allies must think of justice, before mercy, and in this connection any nonsense from the pacificist cranks must be overwhelmed immediately by the whole force of public opinion. The future of the world for a century to come is just as much at stake in settling the terms of peace as in winning the war. There is just one other point worth mentioning, and that is that the allies should, and probably will, refuse to recognize the Kaiser or the government or any of those who are considered to be responsible for the war. The German people will have to bear the terrible cost of it, and the allies should treat with them direct through their parliament.

# DOMINION DAIRY AND COLD STORAGE REPORT

It is doubtful if any subject, excepting only the war itself, at this juncture in the world's history is commanding more attention than the products of the dairy, with which cold storage is intimately allied. Therefore, the report of the dairy and cold storage commissioner for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1915, recently issued, and which can be had on application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, will doubtless be received with more than ordinary attention. The commissioner, Mr. J. A. Ruddick, briefly records his experience on a visit to Europe as Canadian government delegate to the sixth International Dairy Congress held in June, 1914, at Berne, Switzerland. Returning via England, he found that possible favor, commanding even a better price than that of New Zealand, where special and unremittent efforts are being made to capture the British trade in dairy products, and where the cheese factories have recently greatly increased in number. Canadian cheese, Mr. Ruddick testifies, has become the standard for all importations. He paid a visit of inspection to the centres of the Chedder cheese industry in Shropshire, Flintshire, and Cheshire and was surprised at its extent.

An interesting account is given in the report of the extension of marketing facilities and of the operations of the Finch and Brome dairy stations. Other matters dealt with are the dairy herd records, excess of water in butter, inspection of weighing butter and cheese, the activities of the Precooling and Experimental Fruit Storage warehouse, at Grimsby, Ont., cold storage progress, publications and meetings. An exceptionally full appendix covering ninety-six pages, and divided into twelve sections, deals historically with the twenty-five years' life work of the assistant dairy commissioner, Mr. J. C. Chapais, with the work of the chief of the markets extension division, in connection with which a quantity of valuable information is furnished regarding the needs and methods of the British and French markets with tables of prices of every variety of farm and garden produce and stock at each month in the war; and with dairy herd records and tests in different provinces. Reports in full are also furnished as parts of the appendix of the cold storage inspector, of the chief inspector of dairy products, of the fruit, cold storage and transportation investigations division, and of the inspector of weighing of butter and cheese, the whole concluding with statistics of the total Canadian exports and imports of butter and cheese for the last 35 years, for the last seven years of the Canadian exports of cheese, butter, cream, condensed milk, casein and fresh milk, and for the last 11 years of the total exports of cheese and butter by all countries.

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There is no real substitute which Germany has discovered for the necessities of war and of life. She has learned to go without. "If we cannot drive as fast with the substitute rubber tires, we simply drive a little slower, but get there just the same." The present German substitute for bread is less bread. The substitute for meat is much less meat. The substitute for milk is no milk. Will they not do it just the same?—New York Post.

# CANADA CAN BUILD A HUGE RUSSIAN TRADE

### Dr. J. D. Prince Urges Efficient Means in Getting After it

Dr. J. D. Prince, professor of Slavonic languages at Columbia University, New York, speaking at a luncheon of the Canadian Club at Montreal, impressed upon the club the importance of cultivating more extensive trade relations with Russia during the war, so that after the war was over the Dominion might bear its share in permanently ousting the Germans from Russian trade. There was a very large attendance and much interest was aroused by Dr. Prince's explanation of Russia's advance during the past few years and the opportunities that are opening up for extended trade.

He pointed out that before the war practically all Russia's foreign trade was handled by the Germans. This huge trade could be taken over by Canada, in part at least, if it adopted the same efficient means of getting after it, such as working through trade agents, and especially training men at the universities and in business ways so that they would not only understand Russian conditions, but be able to speak the language. This latter, Dr. Prince emphasized, was a prime factor, and he advocated the establishment of work along these lines in at least two Canadian universities, one in the east and one in the west.

## Testing Seed Grain

### Many Samples of Oats and Barley Show Signs of Frost Damage and Are Unfit For Seed

Germination tests made on oats, wheat and barley this fall at the Dominion seed laboratory, at Calgary, show that there are considerable quantities of oats and barley, particularly in Alberta and Saskatchewan which are unfit for seed. The average percentage germination for Alberta oats is 68 per cent. and none of the samples of Alberta oats received have germinated up to the standard which is 95 per cent. Moreover the average preliminary count which is made at the end of six days is as low as 35 per cent. Good seed oats should give a preliminary count of 85 per cent. to 90 per cent. and a final (14-day) count of 90 per cent. to 98 per cent. of vital seeds.

Samples of oats received from Saskatchewan are somewhat better. The average preliminary count is 50 per cent. and the average final count is 86 per cent. Many samples show evidence of frost injury, these always giving low percentages of vital seeds, both in the preliminary and final counts. Alberta barley has also given low germination percentages. The average preliminary (6-day) count is 52 per cent. and the average final (14-day) count is 70 per cent. These figures are very low and indicate that considerable proportions of Alberta oats and barley and Sasaktchewan oats are weak in vitality and undesirable for seed purposes.

As one of the first essentials for a good crop of any kind is good seed, it is important that only good seed with strong germination energy and a high percentage of germinable seeds should be used. The germination energy of a sample is indicated by the percentage of seeds which germinate during the first four or five days of the test. The premilinary count, therefore, is an index of the germination energy. If, for example, the preliminary count on a sample of oats is 25 per cent., the germination energy of the sample is very low, but if the preliminary count is 90 per cent., the germination energy is strong. Two samples may vary as widely as this in the preliminary count, but may contain the same percentage of vital seeds—in which case the final counts would be the same. If the final counts only were considered, one of these samples would be thought to be as good as the other, while in reality one is good seed and the other undesirable for use as seed. The sample with a high preliminary count will withstand unfavorable weather conditions at the time of seeding very much better than the other. It will give a more even stand on the field and a crop which will in all probability ripen somewhat earlier.

Farmers should satisfy themselves before seeding time next spring that their seed grain is of the best quality. This can only be done by a germination test, conducted either at home or at the Dominion seed laboratory in Calgary. Samples up to twenty-five in number will be tested at the seed laboratory free of charge for any individual or company in one year. Above this number 25 cents per test is charged.

Samples from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for test should be addressed to the Dominion seed laboratory, Box 1684, Calgary, Alberta, and postage paid by the sender. It is unnecessary to send stamps for return postage. For wheat, oats, barley and seed of similar size, about half a teacupful should be sent for test; for seeds of smaller size, such as flax, red clover, timothy, etc., half this quantity is sufficient. If more than one sample of the same kind of seed is sent for test they should bear some distinguishing mark or number.

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### Forced Farm Production

France intends to see that the nation's agricultural production is brought to its maximum during the war and a bill is being introduced compelling the owners of uncultivated land to begin tillage within two weeks after notice which will be given by registered letter.

# CARING FOR THE COMFORT AND HEALTH OF THE ALLIED TROOPS

## GOOD SHOWING OF COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT

### Three Good Meals a Day Provided for the British Troops, and Plenty of Warm Clothing Helps to Make Conditions in the Trenches as Favorable as Possible

As most people know, there has never been a war, in which the British commissariat department has made as good a showing as in this one.

Although the food supplies are taken across from Britain, our troops always have their meals prepared for them—three times a day, good wholesome food in abundance.

The rations are carefully chosen to support the constitution, and to avoid any possible stomachic complications. In this respect all the doctors agree the feeding of the men has been splendidly effective.

There have been other troubles, of course. Last year there were hardships which were inevitable, especially in the French lines, and yet the cases of illness due to the weather conditions and the discomforts of the trenches were negligible. This year the French High Command has taken every advantage of the experience they gained during the last winter campaign.

The French troops are better fed than the Germans. On the other side of the iron wall built across Europe, the Germans in the first line are given only one meal a day—at noon—and have to be contented at night with the coffee served out to them, or else with such provisions as they have been able to buy for themselves.

The French commissariat has never failed to provide the entire army with two good meals a day, and when the temperature requires it, hot drinks—tea, coffee and fixed measures of alcohol—will be served out regularly.

Excellent service is being rendered by the cuisines roulantes (horse-drawn camp kitchens), which are attached to all the army corps at the front, and a light railway (two-feet gauge) has been constructed to link up the distributing centres with the various rail-heads.

The troops have been well provided with warm clothing, and wherever necessary they have received new uniforms. Special attention has been paid to the soldiers' boots. The smallest units now have their cobblers' shops, and at the present moment new marching boots and puttees are being distributed liberally. For the trenches waders have been supplied, but one of the best devices for keeping the men's feet dry has been found to be the ordinary wooden sabot. Warm underclothing of all kinds has now been liberally provided by the state and more than one private organization.

The most radical reforms that the French and British troops have adopted, however, is in the direction of making the trenches as comfortable and healthy as possible.

A great feature of these improvised barracks is the stove, the place of which in the front trenches is taken by the charcoal brazier. Coal may be short, but in the firing line there is no scarcity of wood. For lighting it has been found that acetylene is both cheap and handy.

The German newspapers talk at great length of the arrangements made by their rulers to enable their soldiers to keep themselves clean, although, as a matter of fact, the German soldier is extremely dirty. In the French army as in the British the complete absence of all epidemic shows how well the high command has looked after the men from this point of view. Every precaution is taken to ensure a good supply of drinking water, even in places like the Champagne Pouilleuse, where in times of peace good water was extremely scarce.

All the men have received from the military doctors a series of short instructions to enable them to prevent themselves from being frost bitten.

A very large number of men are working on the roads, which are now, it is certain, better kept in the zone of the armies than those near Paris. Mechanical transport is being used as far as possible, even quite near the firing line, in order to spare the men all physical exertion which can be avoided.

## Movies Making Strong Appeal at Base Camps

### Military "Y" Provides Entertainment in Many Strange Theatres

Providing entertainment for Canadian soldiers near the trenches in an old barn at night, without heat or light, is one of the interesting experiences of a Y.M.C.A. officer, as related in a letter just received from France.

"Recently a colonel sent in a request for a night's entertainment for his men, but added that it might be wise to send someone in advance to view his accommodations, as all he had was an old barn," he writes. "We found the officers and all the men assembled in the old barn, and, although without heat or light, we had a merry evening. The piles of last year's straw served as desirable seats for a large number, while the overhead beams were crowded with those who wanted uninterrupted views. The curtain was suspended among the cobwebs and the pathescope machine mounted on a couple of bully beef boxes, while the gramophone was honored with a small table borowed from a farm house.

"No audience at a famous theatre could have enjoyed the evening better than those chaps. When the phonograph played pieces they knew they all joined in, and several times during the evening they enlivened the barn with selections that were not known when the first division left Canada. Eight rolls of films were shown, and when at the close of the evening the colonel called for cheers for the Y.M.C.A., they made the rafters ring, and an officer from the column, who accompanied me, said. 'The 'Y.' sure has a place in the hearts of those men.'

"Five nights a week are spent in this way, and so far the column have loaned me a car so that these places can be reached. They average eight miles from the central 'Y.'

"Recently I asked an officer from an Ontario town to accompany me on one of these trips and operate the machine, which he gladly did. At the close of the evening he said: 'Do you know, the last time I was in the 'Y.' they put me out for using bad language, and there I've run through six films and haven't sworn once.'"

# FIRE SPREADING IN THE ANTHRACITE COAL BEDS

### Blaze Started Sixty Years Ago Has Burned Through Immense Concrete Wall

The famous mine fire, which has been raging now for more than sixty years, and which started at Summit Hill, Penn., near the spot where Phillip Ginter discovered anthracite coal in 1871, has burned through the immense concrete wall which the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company sank in front of it deep down into the earth several years ago, at a cost of more than a million dollars. It is now threatening the mammoth vein in the Panther Creek valley, the largest and richest vein of anthracite in the world.

The wall, which was sunk into the ground to a depth of 100 feet, was fifteen feet thick, of solid concrete, and experts believed that the subterranean fire would never eat through it, but that it would prevent it from spreading any farther and eventually extinguish it. The fact that the flames have eaten through this huge barrier has caused grave fears among the Lehigh Coal and Navigation officials, who are now putting forth every possible effort to prevent the fire getting into the vast beds of anthracite in the vicinity.

A large force of men are at work drilling holes deep into the earth, and into these openings water and slush is being poured directly on the subterranean fire, in the hope of preventing a rapid spread, if impossible to extinguish it.

Already this fire has destroyed millions of dollars worth of coal, while the sixty-year fight to extinguish it has cost enormous sums.

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### Caserta Was Spy in Canada

That Caserta, the emissary of Von Papen of the German embassy at Washington, was in Canada, acting as a spy is a fact known to the Dominion police. He was here prior to the war and for a few weeks after the outbreak.

At that time Caserta was not known to be in the employ of the Germans, but subsequently he was traced in different parts of the country. Before he could be apprehended, however, he escaped, and has not returned.

The police are not aware of any depredations he committed, apart from acting as a spy and endeavoring to secure information of possible advantage to the enemy.

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The famous detective gasped as he arrived at the scene of the crime.

"Heavens," said he, as he looked at the window through which the thief had escaped, "this is more serious than I had expected! It's broken on both sides."

# SOLDIERS MAY HELP WITH THE SEEDING

Men training for overseas service will be allowed to take part in the spring seeding throughout the Dominion. A short time ago E. N. Lewis, M.P., called the attention of the minister of militia to the fact that it would be desirable for Canada to plant as large an acreage as possible this year, that a great crop might be grown and garnered for the benefit of Canada, of Britain and of her allies.

General Hughes is therefore issuing orders through the divisional commanders that men in units throughout the country may obtain leave of absence from their military duties in the spring for a sufficient length of time to enable them to plant the seed for the crops in every province in Canada. In doing this, General General Hughes is following the precedent set last summer, when the soldiers in training were allowed to help in the harvest.

Remember, April fool to-morrow.∞

COW FOR SALE—Milking. R. J. CHAMBERS, Canyon.

Will exchange phonograph for milch cow.—Apply REVIEW Office.

Early Asparagus and Rhubarb Plants for sale.—C. C. French, Creston.

Mrs. Baw of Latah, Wash., arrived on Tuesday, on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Quain.

POULTRY FOR SALE—Half dozen purebred White Leghorn pullets.—T. MAWSON, Creston.

APPLE TREES FOR SALE—50 McIntosh Red and 50 Wagners, going at half price.—W. K. Brown.

A. P. Noble of Cranbrook arrived here on Monday and will spend a few days on his ranch north of town.

Christ Church Ladies Guild have their April meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hayes.

EGGS FOR SALE—Purebred Single Comb White Leghorn eggs, Baron strain, $1.50 for setting of 15 eggs.—S. MOON, Wynndel, B.C.

For

**Tree Spraying**

BLUESTONE, guaranteed pure, at 50c per pound in less than 100 lb. lots—Bluestone has advanced 30 per cent. in the last 12 months.

**For Grafting**

BEESWAX at best price. RESIN good quality at 20c pound.

See us when you are requiring any supplies in the above, and we will quote you a price on the quantity desired.

**Creston Drug & Book Co.**

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Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

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**MEAT**

**Wholesale and Retail**

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

**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.

**Boar for Service**

Registered Large English Berkshire Boar, Creston Boy, for service. Fee $5. STOCKS & DAWSON, Mountain View Ranch.

# Local and Personal

I will buy calves two days old and older.—C. O. RODGERS.

BIRTH—At Wynndel, on March 25th to Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Cooprr, a daughter.

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

Richard Hellem of Vancouver, the B,C. district manager for the Dominion Express Co., was a Saturday visitor here with his sister, Mrs. John Hobden.

The goose shooting closes at sundown to-day. Some of these birds have been in the Valley this spring but so far few if any have been taken—even by the Indians.

Lance Corp. John Baines returned to duty at the Morrissey internment camp on Monday. Lieut. Ashley Cooper is in from there for a few days owing to Mrs. Cooper's illness.

The government power sprayer, which was sent to Creston last July, was shipped out to Vernon on Friday. The machine was in poor shape and was never operated during its stay here.

Bill Truscott, who has been operating the planer at the Canyon City mill since Christmas, left on Friday for Grand Forks and the Boundry country, where he will spend the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. Passmore and children of Blairmore are Creston visitors to-day. The captain is going overseas with the 182nd Battalion and it is likely the family will remain here during his absence.

Creston Red Cross workers are keeping up their shipments of goods to Nelson with consistent regularity. On Tuesday they forwarded 20 pairs hand-knit socks, 3 surgical shirts, 1 day shirt, and 2 pairs store socks.

Creston's February school attendance was pretty evenly balanced—56 girls and 57 boys. The board has called a conference of all the Valley school trustees for Saturday, April 8, at Creston, to discuss educational affairs in general.

Dr. W. H. MacDougall of Omaha, Neb., en route east from the coast, spent a couple of days here with his sisters, Mrs. S. E. Trombley and Mrs. Milton (Drumheller). The doctor has been pastor of Omaha Baptist Church for fourteen years.

The voters list, on which the prospective provincial election will be held, closes on Monday. For those who hustle there is still time to be enrolled, Although Creston will be in Kaslo riding this election, the names are still registered as for Ymir. at Trail.

The name of Basil Keir appears on the casualty list issued on Tuesday as wounded. He was one of the ten Creston recruits with the Third Contingent (48th Battalion) who left a little over a year ago. He is with the Third Pioneer Battalion, and has only been in the fighting about a month.

Archdeacon Beer of Kaslo, a quite frequent visitor here on Anglican Church affairs, celebrated his golden wedding on Wednesday. Among the presents received was a purse of gold from the church people of the Diocese of Kootenay, toward which some of the Creston congregation gave $12.

The Red Cross Auxiliary acknowledges receipt of the following work at the depot on Tuesday afternoon: Alice Siding Soldiers Ladies' Aid, 4 pairs sox: Mrs. Dow, 4 knee caps; Mrs. Lindley, sox; Mrs. Hayden, day shirt; Mrs. Wrtson, 6 knee caps; Mrs. Hamilton, 2 pairs socks. Also a donation of $1.00 from Alice Siding Soldiers Ladies Aid Society.

The past week has been somewhat of a lucky one for Mayor Little: On Saturday morning we got one of his predicted snowstorms. On Sunday the water supply came on to those residents between the Presbyterian Church and J. F. Rose's, and on Tuesday his Jersey gave birth to a heifer calf. Notwithstanding this good fortune he still insists we are to have a cool, backward spring.

W. A. McBean, formerly in charge of the drugstore here, who enlisted in November with the 91st Battalion at Winnipeg, and was assigned the post of bugler, was this week transferred to the regiment's medical corps—the particular section of army life he is so well qualified to fill. In this wing of the service there are three non-com. ranks and he is out to capture at least the sergeant's stripes. Good luck, Mac.

Gus. Peterson, one of Creston's Swedish citizens, is the latest local recruit for overseas service. He enlisted at Cranbrook on Friday with the 225th.

The monthly Christ Church service will be held on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, with celebration of Holy Communion. Rev. Mr. Mahood will be in charge.

Last week's Fernie Free Press contains the names of F. Ebbatt and Alf. Palmer among about 60 others who have enlisted at that point with the 225th Battalion.

F. Birksteed of Grays Creek and Messrs. Bysouth and McCabe of Sirdar were visitors here on Saturday for a meeting of the Conservative executive that evening.

Foreman Johnston has a crew of 25 men at work on the new Goat River bridge. Progress has been slow this week as the pile driver was out of business for a couple of days.

Mrs. Baines left for Cranbrook on Tuesday where she will undergo treatment at St. Eugene Hospital for a cancerous growth in her breast, which has been very troublesome of late.

Miss Nellie Wilson, who sustained a broken leg in a sledding accident on Fourth Street hill in November, was up town for the first time on Friday getting along witnout the aid of a cane even.

D. G. and R. J. Tuckwell of Lloydminster, Sask., two newspapermen who are looking for a B.C. fruit-country business opening, spent the week-end in Creston, guests of THE REVIEW man. They returned east on Monday.

Have you any old linen to spare? It is as urgently needed almost as socks. Your small or large contribution of this material will be specially welcomed at the Red Cross depot over Speers store, which is open every Tuesday afternoon.

Tickets are now on sale for the violin donated by Alex. Duperry to the Red Cross. The Auxiliary's operations are crippled for the lack of funds. Buy a ticket and facilitate the good work. They are 25c. The drawing takes place on April 15th,

Mrs. W. A. Milton and children of Drumheller, Alta., who visited here all winter, while Mr. Milton was at Edmonton on important government work, left for home the latter part of the wlek. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Trombley—the ladies being sisters.

W. H. Lyne, who was here from Vancouver, as some will doubtless remember, last August investigating the work and habits of L. R. Hartil, the then-resident horticulturist, has just been named as successor to the late Thos. Cunningham, as inspector of destructive insect pests.

Nelson News: Seven Kootenay and Boundary men are attending the officers' school which has opened at Work Point barracks, Esquimalt, and one Kootenay officer who has returned from the front is attending as lecturing officer. He is Lieut. Crompton of Creston, who is suffering from German poison gas.

The four-day mission in connection with Holy Cross Church starts Sunday morning and continues until Wednesday, with morning and evening service each day. Father Kennedy will be assisted throughout by Father Maguire of Cranbrook and a hearty invitation is extended to attend any or all of the services.

An informal meeting, called by request by Mrs. Cherrington and Mrs. Downs, was held on Monday to organize the Bluebirds, the newest thing in girls' clubs. This organization has many useful as well as the social features and already eighteen have expressed a willingness to join. Another meeting will be held Saturday to complete organization.

The April meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Saturday afternoon in Speers' Hall. A couple of papers on practical subjects will be read, there will be some musical and literary numbers, and the manufacture of surgical dressings, while the proceeds of a 10-cent tea at the conclusion of the meeting will go to the Creston Red Cross Auxiliary.

Contractor Hendron is busy this week on the dispensing-room addition to the Creston drug store. The addition is 12 feet long and full width of the building and when completed will give Manager Oatway as commodious a dispensary as any point along the Crow. The present dispensing department will be merged into the main store to make room for the soda fountain and ice cream patrons.

**King George Hotel**

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests

The bar is supplied with only the best brand of goods.

**H. DOYLE** **Manager**

**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