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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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R. J. Long Will Take Nomination

The observation so freely made, when it announced early in December that R. J. Long had accepted the presidency of the Creston District Conservative Association, that R. J. was likely to be one of the aspirants for the Conservative nomination in the Kaslo constituency, is almost sure to come true. THE REVIEW has it on the best of authority that Mr. Long has finally consented to allow his name to go before the nominating convention, which cannot be far off now if we are to have the general election in June.

In acceding to the wishes of his many supporters in this matter it can be truly said it is a case of the honor seeking the man, not the man going after the honor. Of his own accord Bob is about the very last man in the Valley to seek preferment of this sort, but the desirability of his taking the field has been so persistently and convincingly put before him that he can hardly help but feel that to refuse to offer for public service at this time would be unworthy of any citizen, more especially one with his general all-round popularity at this rather critical period in the Conservative party's history in this province.

Although there is not even a hint going as to what Neil F. Mackay, the sitting member for the Kaslo constituency, proposes to do about seeking renomination, it is pretty generally felt that he will not be after the honor again—were he likely to be in the running it is probable he would have little serious opposition for the place, though Conservatives generally are not favorable to a non-resident representative.

In the absence of definite word from Mackay the would-be aspirants for his position are a bit backward in coming forward at the Kaslo city end of the riding, though it is pretty generally understood that James Anderson, the town's mayor, and A. T. Garland, an ex-mayor and president of the board of trade, would not be averse to carrying the Conservative standard, though the latter has not been quite so bold as Mr. Anderson in assuring the stalwarts of his ambitions in this respect.

There is also a Mr. Archer who, although feigning a "nothing doing" air is said to be keeping a fair amount of political steam up prepared to offer as a compromise candidate in case there should be any deadlock between the Anderson and Garland forces, or to bring home the bacon mayhap in a three-cornered fight if prospects are good of staying in the running on the first ballot in a three-cornered elimination contest—the backers of the candidate dropped on the first ballot swinging around to him in order to head off their successful rival of the initial round (this on the assumption that an effort will be made at the other end to get together and submit the name of but one gentleman from that section to the riding nominating convention.

Nothing has been heard of a Socialist or any other third party candidate, and the way public opinion is fixed just at present it looks safe to predict a straight party fight with chances about even up when the normal party vote polled in other contests is analyzed.

So far as this end of the riding is concerned there can be disputing the fact that the Conservatives have secured the strongest possible candidate—one who looks good to poll the normal Tory vote and to round up quite a few supporters among the independent element and who through sterling personal qualities will give more than a few Liberals a considerable amount of worry in the making up of their minds as to how to mark their ballot—always provided he is chosen the party standard bearer.

Nor will he be found a stranger in a strange land in the other parts of the constituency. During his long residence and in his official duties he has come in touch with a greater part of the whole constituency and from what we can learn his out-of-the-Valley friends are sure to be just as good workers as those nearer home.

The Liberal candidate, John Keen, is again back to his usual good health, and only awaits an inkling as to when polling day is to be start out on a fighting campaign at which game he enjoys quite a favorable reputation. His health, which has been troubling him more or less all winter, is again quite fully restored, and the electors are assured the livliest provincial campaign ever staged in these parts once polling day is fixed.

It was announced from Victoria that Premier Bowser will make quite a thorough tour of the province as soon as the house closes. Should the Kaslo convention be over and Mr. Long placed in nomination, it is almost certain Creston will be favored with a visit from the premier.

Kitchener

O. Benson arrived in the city the other day from the lumber camps and is a jerry for B. Johnson.

M. Josephson stopped off here to see old friends while on his way west.

A number of the young people journeyed to Yahk on Saturday to take in the whist drive in that city. All report a good time.

V. Olson has cut out the spud business for reasons of his own and is starting a lawn.

Mr. Benson arrived in the city on Saturday from Sweden. It seems he must have missed the German submarines.

J. E. Miller spent the week-end in Kitchener, returning to the city of Kenert on Sunday.

Scotty Young and his tigers are cutting piling along the C.P.R. right of way. That is one way of finding work for the B. & B. department.

It seems as if the Kitchener Eye-opener had mounted the water wagon and has pledged to stay on this time.

Erickson

Two cars of potatoes were loaded at Erickson by the Fruit Growers' Union. One went out on Monday and the other goes to-day—to the Ontario market.

Erickson was a decidedly busy town the past few days with the C.P.R. extra gang repairing tracks, the government road and bridge crews going strong, and the activities of Manager Staples loading spuds to help feed the inhabitants of Ontario. Look out, Creston, or Erickson will yet be the county town.

Contractor Hendron and help is busy here this week building an addition to the R. J. Long residence.

Cartwright & Son started their big derrick stump pulleo on a 5-acre tract adjoining the Lamont place this week. Three horses easily pull the largest stumps straight out of the ground, holding them suspended so that the earth adhering to the roots can be readily knocked off.

R. Lamont added another building to his Erickson ranch establishment last week. It was originally part of the Great Northern section house at Creston the moving of which was no small chore taking almost six days to make the transfer.

Pte. Turner arrived here on Wednesday from the Morrissey internment camp, and will spend a few days on his ranch.

J. T. Shorthouse is busy this week doing a bit of stumping on the Maxwell ranch, which he recently leased.

Corp. Alf. Palmer arrived last Thursday on four days leave from duty at the 225th Battalion camp at Fernie.

M. R. Palmer is busy this week seeding a considerable area of rye and clover. The clover fields all through here are begining to take on color and appear to have come through our rather severe winter in fine shape.

Eddy and Margaret Benney of Creston are staying with Mrs. R. Dodds until the return of their mother from Cranbrook where she is at present with her son, Harry, who was operated upon for appendicitis on Tuesday.

March Patriotic Fund Payments

Remembering that March is about the worst of our several between-seasons months the payment of $63.50 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund for that period proves that the people are not getting careless of their guarantees to this good work and that by the time November rolls around it is pretty sure to be found that Creston paid in full on its guarantee on as favorrble a percentage as any other point in the province.

Those making payments at Oreston during March are as follows:

J. Arrowsmith	$ 1 00
F G Little	1 00
V Carr	2 00
F H Jackson	1 00
T Rogers	5 00
J H Doyle	2 00
M J Boyd	50
A L Mathews	3 00
Mrs Streeter	3 00
Mr & Mrs Loasby	5 00
R B Masterton	1 00
Miss Melva Cartwright	5 00
D G Lyon	2 00
Frank Fraser	1 00
A G Samuelson	1 00
H R Parker	1 00
J Hobden	1 00
A Duperry	5 00
J G Smith	3 00
H L Crosthwaite	1 00
Mrs C M Moore	50
C G Bennett	10 00
W B Embree	50
J McNarland	5 00
E Butterfield	3 00

Organizer Nation has not as yet issued a statement showing the results of his canvass of the whole province but his latest bulletin goes to show that if the parts he still had to visit averaged up as well as those he had organized the giving for the whole province will be well over the $600,000.-00 asked for, while for the whole of Canada the most recent statement from headquarters is to the effect that while the guarantee from all Canada may be somewhat in excess of the amount anticipated in view of the large percentage of married recruits hat are coming forward every cent and more will be needed.

Canyon City

About $1,000 was disbursed last Thursday among the ranchers working on the new bridge.

Andy Wickholm has moved into Mr. Edwards house which corners on to his ranch and will reside there until he clears sufficient to build on his own place.

"Dad" Browell received word on Saturday evening that his sister in River Falls, Wis., was at the point of death. Dad left on Sunday morning for that place. River Falls is the burg where our jovial Dad spent most of his life, leaving there about a dozen years ago.

Roy Staples was here this week rounding up potatoes to make up a car he was shipping from Erickson.

The pile driving across the Goat River was completed on Monday. 86 pile have been put down about 8 feet into a rock bed. The pile driver was moved out to the bridge on the Goat River flats where there is about 100 pile to be put down. Government bridge inspector, F. R. Scott of Cranbrook, who has been in charge of the driving here will also be on the job at the flats.

The road grading in connection with the new bridge is about complete. The single men were laid off on Monday (to give them opportunity to enlist in the 225th Battalion). Nine men and two teams are working on the bridge.

John McRobb, who has had the position of blacksmith at the mill for almost three years, has retired and is at present working with the C.P.R. extra gang loading ties.

John Wood, in the 29th Battalion, in writing last, stated that he had just come out of the trenches for his second spell, which will last a week, the order being a week on duty and a week off. While on the firing line he is four hours in the trench and four in the dugout alternately. Things were a bit more lively during this second shift, on one occasion a shrapnel burst in front of the parapet and part of it narrowly missed his head. It lodged in the soil from which he dug part of it as one of his war souvenirs.

Fred Browell and Andy Wickholm are also with the extra gang, which is cleaning the right of way as far as Kitchener of the ties that have been piled there, some for three years. The pay is $4 per day.

Mrs. Jim Maxwell and son, Denzil, are leaving shortly for her old home Ontario, where we hear they will spend the summer.

Alice Siding

Teams are busy hauling the zinc concentrates that have been lying around the Alice Mine concentrator for several years. They are being taken to Creston for shipment to an American smelter.

A C.P.R. extra gang was working along the right of way here the middle of the week, gathering up all the ties. The company bought and loaded about 900 taken out by Jack Smith almost three years ago.

The Soldiers Ladies' Aid members here will be guests of the Wynndel workers at a big meeting to be held in the schoolhouse there on the afternoon of the 26th. The workers turned in another half-dozen pairs of sox to the Creston Red Cross on Tuesday.

Miss Jessie Cameron of Erickson was a week-end guest of Miss Bertha Pease.

Jacky Moore is busy this week stumping a few acres on the Matthews ranch.

The Easter lily patch next the school house is a great attraction for Creston people just now. The flowers are about a week later than last year in getting into full bloom.

Alice Siding will send its usual quota of young people to the Wynndel Social Club box social on Saturday night. Next to Alice Siding comes Wynndel in the matter of doing things right at an at home of this sort.

Some of the ranchers are busy setting out small fruits. On the Stewart ranch they are putting in several hundred strawberry and raspberry plants, while W. A. Pease is also setting out about 2500 raspberry canes.

Wynndel

Mrs. Grady left on Sunday for Spokane, where she will visit her daughter.

Birth—At Bonners Ferry, Idaho, on February 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wells, a daughter.

Nurse Grundy, who has been attending Mrs, Williams during her illness, left for home at Cranbrook on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Knott and family of Canyon City were Sunday visitors here at the Butterfield ranch.

Creston visitors this week include Mrs. Duncan and Mrs. M. Hagen, and N. Craigie and Ed. Penson on Monday, and Joe Wigen and C. Carlson on Tuesday.

Pte. Jack Williams, who has been visiting his brother here, for the past week, left on Tuesday for Coleman, Alberta.

It must be an awful thing to live in a place so small that you have to walk three miles with a telescope before you can find a place big enough to get your tobacco.

A small army of men under the able direction of Mr. Dixon have been at work on the school grounds, ploughing, etc., and the pupils have been hard at work fixing up their flower and vegetable garden. They are confident they capture all the Government prizes for school grounds this year.

Marry had a little waist
Where nature made it grow,
And everywhere the fashions went
That waist was sure to go.

To-morrow night, April 15th, starting at 11 p.m., Mr. N. Craigie will sell by public auction to the highest bidders the complete stock of baskets donated for that purpose by the ladies present. Every basket guaranteed to contain a bang up good supper for two. To give interest to the sale a dance will be held starting at 8 p.m., and will continue after the sale. Good music and the best of floors. Everyone is asked to attend.

Apropos of the double stunt pulled off by the cow at the Pease ranch last week we can only say we are horribly suprised to find that such a staunch Conservative as W. A. should keep such a Liberal animal about the premises.

Professor Caldwell finds peach 12 inches in circumference—Daily Nebraskan, U.S.A. That's nothing. We know lots who are bigger than that.

Creamery Man to Canvass Valley

The Cranbrook Creamery will be ready to take cream about the first of May. Such is the good news imparted to the Herald by Mr. H. A. Amerman, the manager, who is now located in the city. Mr. Amerman states that the equipment has been ordered and will be here in a short time, that a good location is in sight, and that everything looks good for the early start and success of the creameay.—Herald.

Cranbrook has tackled the creamery proposition in a thoroughly business-like way for a young farming section such as it is. The townspeople have put up a considerable portion of the necessary capital to get things going, and are also arranging to help in the financing of the purchase of dairy cows by reputable ranchers all through that section. In addition they appear to have been able to secure a manager and buttermaker who have enough confidence in the industry and the country from which it must draw its cream supply as to be willing to take on the management and operation of the plant on terms that have made the starting of the creamery very reasonable indeed for the shareholders.

H. A. Amerman, who will be in charge of the plant, is now out among the dairy cow owners in the Cranbrook country talking up the project and arranging with them for an all-season supply of cream from every available cow. He intends paying the Creston Valley a visit on a similar errand within a few days and is hoping to be able to arrange with as many of our ranchers as possible to ship their cream to the Cranbrook creamery. As to what price he is prepared to pay we are not advised, but if it is at all in proportion to the price at which creamery butter is now retailing it should be sufficiently attractive to induce a number to try out the possibilities of patronizing a creamery located even as far away as Cranbrook. Mr. Amerman comes recommended as a thoroughly practical creamery man whose assurances in this line should be well worth a tryout, provided always the financial returns are somewhere near as atttactive as those at present obtained from home dairying.

Local and Personal

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

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

Mrs. Baw of Latah, Wash., who has been here for a couple of weeks' visit to her mother, Mrs. Quain, returned home on Sunday.

Mrs, Baines, who wao operated on at Cranbrook about ten days ago for cancer, is, all are glad to hear, making a satisfactory recovery.

It is announced that Premier Bowser will make a tour of the province as soon as the house closes to get first hand infornmation as to the province's needs in various directions. In view of Creston's stragetic position in the Kaslo riding it is more than likely this town will be included in his itinerary.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

(Copyright)

(Continued)

With instant obedience the man went to his station by the hall door.

"Red," Garson ordered, "you get to that door." He pointed to the one that gave on the passageway against which he had set the chair tilted. As the man obeyed Garson gave further instructions.

"If any one comes in that way get him and get him quick. You understand? Don't let him cry out or make a sound."

Chicago Red held up his huge hand, widely open.

"Not a chance," he declared proudly, "with that over his mug."

"Now, let's get to work," Garson continued eagerly.

Mary spoke with the bitterness of defeat.

"Listen, Joe! If you do this, I'm through with you. I quit."

"If this goes through," he countered, "we'll all quit. That's why I'm doing it. I'm sick of the game."

CHAPTER XIV.

The Noiseless Death

Red suddenly made a slight hissing noise that arrested the attention of the others and held them in moveless silence.

"I hear some thing," he whispered. He went to the keyhole of the door leading into the passage. Then he whispered again, "and it's coming this way."

At the words Garson snapped his fingers. The room was plunged in darkness.

There was absolute silence in the library after the turning of the switch that brought darkness. Long seconds passed, then a little noise—the knob of the passage door turning. As the door swung open there came a gasping breath from Mary, for she saw framed in the faint light that came from the single burner in the corridor the slender form of her husband, Dick Gilder.

The next instant he had stepped within the room and Chicago Red had pounced on his victim, the huge hand clapped tight over the young man's mouth. There came a sound of scuffling feet, and that was all. Finally the big man's voice came triumphantly:

"I've got him!"

"It's Dick!" The cry came as a wail of despair from the girl.

At the same moment Garson flashed his torch, and the light fell swiftly on young Gilder, bowed to a kneeling posture before the couch, half throttled by Chicago Red. Close beside him, Mary looked down in wordless despair over this final disaster of the night.

Garson retired a step farther before he spoke his command, so that, though he held the torch still, he, like the others was in shadow.

"Get away, Red."

The fellow let go his grip.

Freed of that strangling embrace Dick stumbled blindly to his feet. Then, mechanically, his hand went to the lamp on the table back of the couch. When the mellow light streamed forth he uttered an ejaculation of stark amazement, for his gaze was riveted on the face of the woman he loved.

"Good God!" It was a cry of torture wrung from his soul of souls.

Mary swayed toward him a little, palpitant with fear—fear for herself, for all of them, most of all for him.

"Hush, hush!" she panted warningly. "Oh, Dick, you don't understand."

"I understand this," he said brokenly at last. "Whether you ever did it before or not, this time you have broken the law." A sudden inspiration on his own behalf came to him. For his love's sake he must seize on this opportunity given of fate to him for mastery.

"You're in my hands now. So are these men as well. Unless you do as I say, Mary, I'll jail every one of them."

"Who's this, anyhow?" Chicago Red demanded.

"I'm her husband," Dick answered "Who are you?"

"Don't speak any of you," Mary directed. "You mustn't let him hear your voices."

Dick was exasperated by this persistent identification of herself with these criminals in his father's house.

"You men back there!" he cried. "If I give you my word to let every one of you go free and pledge myself never to recognize one of you again, will you make Mary here listen to me? That's all I ask. I want a few minutes to state my case. Give me that. Whether I win or lose, you men go free, and I'll forget everything that has happened here tonight." There came a muffled guffaw of laughter from the big chest of Chicago Red.

"Your safety depends on me," the young man warned. "Suppose I should call for help?"

"You would only call once," Garson said grimly. His hand went to the noiseless weapon in his coat pocket.

"Once would be quite enough."

"You win," Garson said, with a half laugh. He turned to the other men and spoke a command.

"You get over by the hall door, Red, and keep your ears open every second. Give us the office if you hear anything. If we're rushed and have to make a quick getaway see that Mary has the first chance. Get that, all of you?"

Garson turned to Dick.

"Make it quick, remember."

Dick spoke at once, with a hesitancy that betrayed the depth of his emotion.

"Don't you care for me at all?" he asked wistfully.

The girl's answer was uttered with nervous eagerness, which revealed her own stress of fear.

"No, no, no," she exclaimed.

"I know you do, Mary," he asserted, confidently; "a little anyway. Why, Mary, can't you see that you're throwing away everything that makes life worth while? Don't you see that?"

There was no word from the girl. Her breast was moving convulsively.

"Mary, Mary," he cried. "You've got to change. Don't be so hard. Give the woman in you a chance."

The girl's form became rigid as she fought for self control.

"I am what I am," she said sharply, "I can't change. Keep your promise, now, and let's get out of this."

"You can change," Dick went on impetuously. "Mary, haven't you ever wanted the things that other women have—shelter and care and the big things of life, the things worth while? They're all ready for you now, Mary. And what about me? After all, you've married me. Now, it's up to you to give me a chance to make good. I've never amounted to much. I've never tried much. I shall, now, if you will have it so, Mary—if you'll help me. I will come out all right, I know that; so do you, Mary. Only you must help me. I need you, and you need me. Come away with me."

"No, no! I married you not because I loved you, but to repay your father the wrong he had done me. I wouldn't let myself even think of you, and then —I realized that I had spoiled your life."

"No, not spoiled it, Mary! Blessed it! We must prove that yet."

"Yes, spoiled it," the wife went on passionately. "If I had understood, if I could have dreamed that I could ever care— Oh, Dick, I would never have married you for anything in the world!"

"But now you do realize," the young man said quietly. "The thing is done. If we made a mistake it is for us to bring happiness out of that error."

"Oh, can't you see?" came the stricken lament. "I'm a jailbird!"

"But you love me—you do love me, I know!" The young man spoke with joyous certainty, for some inflection of her voice had told the truth to his heart. Nothing else mattered. "But now, to come back to this hole we're in here. Don't you understand at last that you can't beat the law? If you're caught here tonight where would you get off—caught here with a gang of burglars? Why didn't you go to Chicago, as you planned?"

"Planned? With whom?"

"Why, with Burke."

"Who told you that I had arranged any such thing?"

"Burke himself did."

"When?" Mary was standing rigid now, and the rare color flamed in her cheeks. Her eyes were blazing.

"Less than an hour ago."

"Where?"

"In this room."

"What was he doing here?"

"Talking to my father."

The seemingly simple answer appeared the last straw to the girl's burden of frenzied suspicion. Her voice cut fiercely into the quiet of the room.

"Joe, turn on that light! I want to see the face of every man in this room."

The blaze of the chandelier flamed brilliantly over all. Griggs moved stealthily a little nearer the door into the passage.

But Mary's next words came wholly as a surprise.

"Dick," she cried, "what are those tapestries worth?" She pointed toward the draperies that shrouded the great octagonal window.

"Oh $200 or $300, I suppose," he answered. "Why?"

"Never mind that. How long have you had them, Dick?"

"Ever since I can remember."

"And they're not famous masterpieces which your father bought recently from some dealer who smuggled them into this country?"

"I should say not!"

"It's a trick! Burke's done it!" Mary's words came with accusing vehemence.

(To be Continued)

Wrinkles are a CONFESSION

Advancing years are first realized by the change that becomes noticeable in the complexion. If you pay attention to the first, almost imperceptible, lines, how easy it is to avoid the unsightly wrinkles that surely follow. Wrinkles are a confession to Father Time. The skin must be kept firm and smooth by proper attention and treatment.

"USIT" is a skin food and wrinkle chaser. It [illegible] wrinkles, fills out depressions, prevents dryness of skin caused by exposure to winds, and restores to your complexion that fine appearance of freshness and youth.

"USIT" is put up in handsome opal bottles, and until the Drug Stores in Canada are completely stocked, we are filling mail orders. Accept no substitute.

Send 50c. for one full size bottle, sufficient for six weeks' use. We pay postage to any address in Canada.

Usit Manufacturing Company, Limited

Department A, 676 Roncesvalles Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

W. N. U. 1096

Big U.S. Aeroplane

Rumored That a Monster Machine Will Soon be Put to Use

An American built aeroplane soon to be used in the war, which will cary a 9-centimetre gun and which will be six times as large as the new German Fokker monoplanes, was described by G. Douglas Wardrop, editor of the Aerial Age, in an address to the cadets and instructors of the United States Military Academy.

After stating that the aerial equipment of the United States army was in every way inadequate, Mr. Wardrop said: "We have heard very much of late concerning the Fokker monoplanes, the machine that spirals to a tremendous altitude and then darts directly down upon its opponent, meantime showering a hail of deadly bullets upon its adversary.

"We in this country are quietly preparing a monster machine that will represent the conquest of even the latest German achievement. This aeroplane will be six times larger than any yet tried. It can carry sufficient gasoline to give a speed of seventy-five miles an hour and a cruising range of more than 600 miles. The horsepower consists of seven motors, six of 160 horsepower each and one of 40 horsepower. With about eight passengers, this machine has a further capacity for carrying 700 gallons of gasoline, sixty gallons of oil and a useful load of 3,000 pounds. By decreasing the 3,000 pound cargo the number of passengers can be approximately increased to thirty. A total weight of 21,000 pounds can be carried through the air. The machine is built with three planes, spreading 133 feet. The length is sixty-eight feet.

"This will be the type of bombarding aeroplane that will be used on German ports in the early spring. Many of the type are now under construction.

"A new gun which gives no recoil will be used in this monster 'plane. It consists of a tube in which two shots are simultaneously discharged by a single explosion. One shot, the deadly steel shell, speeds down toward the enemy; a second, which is made of sand, is discharged backward. As a result there is no recoil from the gun. This new gun will throw a shell nine centimetres in diameter."

Why angleworms were invented is no mystery to the small boy.

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Importance of Clean Land

Address by Prof. Bedford on the Subject of Clean Land for Producing Clean Seed

There are several reasons why land intended for seed production should be as free as possible from weeds.

Weeds absorb soil moisture, an abundance of which is one of the essentials in the production of large yields of grain. This is particularly true when speaking of the western provinces, for our rainfall is somewhat limited, and we need it all. Without sufficient soil moisture the plant will lack vigor, the straw will be short, the ear under-sized and not well filled, insufficient moisture will also reduce the size of the kernel and lessen its weight per bushel.

The amount of water absorbed and given off by the leaves is somewhat remarkable. One authority says that one weed plant an inch in diameter at the base, and having a leaf surface of about 59 square feet, has been known to transfer through its leaves one pound four ounces of water in 24 hours. Another writer says an average mustard plant pumps from the soil about 14 ounces of water per day, and a sunflower may absorb 33 ounces in one day.

Weeds injure the grain by crowding; all living plants must have a certain amount of space for the circulation of air and moisture, and to be open to the life-giving warmth and light of the sun. When crowded, even among themselves, they cannot thrive, and if this needed space is to any extent occupied by weeds the returns from the crop must be correspondingly less. Weeds are notoriously more resistent to drought, more rapid of growth, more sturdy of habit and more tenacious of life than the cultivated plants that they shade, drown or starve out.

Adam Dickson, as long ago as 1735, said in his treatise on agriculture: "Weeds are nourished by the same food that would nourish useful plants, and therefore when allowed to grow along with them must rob them of part of their food. Experience convinces the farmer of the truth of this; for he finds that his crop is bad in proportion to the quantity and kinds of weeds with which his land is infested."

Some weeds serve as host plants, for injurious fungi and rust, smut and mildew, may be transferred from them to useful plants. Weedy stubbles are often a breeding ground for cut worms, flea beetles and other insect plagues.

Sheaves of grain containing any considerable quantity of weeds are difficult to cure, and are frequently the cause of grain heating in the stack, bin or elevator, thus seriously injuring its germinating power. Weeds mean extra labor in cleaning the threshed grain, and in some instances it is almost impossible to make a perfect separation with the machines in common use. For instance, it is exceedingly difficult to separate wild oats from cultivated oats, or chess and corkle from wheat. Darnel is difficult to separate from barley, etc.

I consider it extremely dangerous to purchase seed grain from a grower whose farm is generally full of weeds, even if the particular field from which the individual sample was obtained is clean, for there is great danger of weed seeds becoming mixed through the use of implements, machinery, etc.

Two incidents in my own experience will illustrate this point. In the autumn of 1906, I visited a farm in this province, where I understood the owner made a specialty of growing seed grain. I found one small patch of about one-half acre which had been hand-picked and was fairly free of noxious weeds, but every other field on the farm was practically smothered with noxious weeds. It is needless to state that I did not purchase any seed from that farm.

Again, in 1908, wishing to purchase a large quantity of seed grain for the federal government, I inspected the growing crop on a 2,000 acre farm in the west. This farm, I understood, made a specialty of growing seed oats for the United States market. On inspecting the growing crop I found the virgin soil of every field had been broken deeply the first year, then disked and sown the same season with flax, and the crop showed the evil of this practice.

There was not an acre of the whole farm but what was contaminated with from two to five kinds of wild mustard. There was certainly a large amount of many-colored blossoms in every field, but the farm did not appeal to me as a promising source from which to procure clean seed grain, and I left without making a purchase.

Few conveniences which have been adapted to use on the farm can exceed the rural telephone in value. For a quick means of communication between friends and neighbors, and with nearby business people, the telephone is worth many times the small cost of installation.

Hungarian Actress Executed as Spy

According to information received by Cleveland Hungarians, Sari Petrass, famous Hungarian actress, who was noted in Europe for her beauty, has been executed as a British spy in Budapest.

Letters received in Cleveland declare that she was tried by court-martial and convicted of getting military secrets from Austrian and Hungarian officers and sending them to England. The reports declare that some of her letters were intercepted and that one of her dupes confessed.

She was well known in London, where she was appearing in "The Marriage Market," at one of the big theatres, when the war started.

The news of her execution was kept secret, and came as a shock to the theatre-going public abroad when it became known.

Hostess (to guest)—Now, remember, I've warned you. If you will insist on sleeping in the haunted room don't be surprised to hear the most hair-raising scream.

Bald Guest—Righto! That'll suit me; I've tried every other hair-raising remedy without success.

Here is where the old man tells his children that his mother used to make him take sulphur and molasses in the spring.

TO SAVE EYES

Is the Object of This Free Prescription—Try It if Your Eyes Give You Trouble.

Thousands of people suffer from eye troubles because they do not know what to do. They know some good home remedy for every other minor ailment, but none for their eye troubles. They neglect their eyes, because the trouble is not sufficient to drive them to an eye specialist, who would, anyway, charge them a heavy fee. As a last resort they go to an optician or to the five and ten-cent store, and oftentimes get glasses that they do not need, or which, after being used a few months, do their eyes more injury than good. Here is a simple prescription that every one should use: 5 grains Bon-Opto, 2 ounces water. Use three or four times a day to bathe the eyes. This prescription and the simple Optona system keeps the eyes clean, sharpens the vision and quickly overcomes inflammation and irritation; weak, watery, overworked, tired eyes and other similar troubles are greatly benefited and oftentimes cured by its use. Many reports show that wearers of glasses have discarded them after a few weeks' use. It is good for the eyes, and contains no ingredient which would injure the most sensitive eyes of an infant or the aged. Your own druggist can fill this prescription, or the Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill it for you. Try it, and know for once what real eye comfort is.

If Your Horse Could Talk

He would tell you that he can do lots more work when the wagon wheels are greased with

MICA AXLE GREASE

Mica Axle Grease fills the pores of the axle. Makes a perfect bearing surface. Reduces friction to a minimum.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

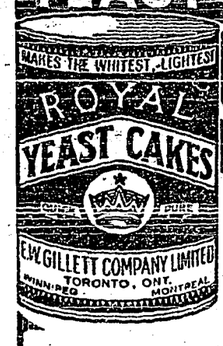
Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

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.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



The best yeast in the world.

Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Russians Slaughter Enemy

Germans Were Made to Advance at Any Cost

Some idea of the stubbornness of the opposition which our allies have to overcome in Volhynia may be obtained from details of the fight for Khriask, six miles north of Chartoryisk.

Having crossed the Styr and seized the village, the Russians began to entrench themselves on its southern and south-western outskirts. While this work was being hurried on, dense masses of the enemy appeared on the heights about a mile from the village, and though deluged with shrapnel by batteries hidden in depressions in the ground, streamed down into the plain.

Traversing two-thirds of the distance which separated them from the Russians, they vanished in a gully where they recovered breath and consolidated their depleted ranks.

As soon as they emerged from this cover they were met by a withering fire from the Russian machine guns and rifles, which swept them off their feet in sheaves, and sent the remnants flying back to the shelter of the gully.

Nevertheless, four further attempts were made to drive them on in this way, and it was only when the Russians, following up the repulse of a fifth attack with a bayonet charge, cleared out the gully that the Germans give up their attempts to regain the lost position.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

Will Prevent Relief Fund Frauds

It is officially announced than in order to secure better co-ordination of appeals in behalf of the Belgians and to prevent waste of public generosity, effort, and the misapplications of funds obtained in response to such appeals, the Belgian and British governments have decided to make arrangements giving official recognition only to appeals approved by the two governments.

Official recognition will be given in the form of a certificate issued by the local government board. This certificate will be issued only after the Belgian government has been consulted. The public, therefore, are warned not to subscribe to appeals in behalf of the Belgians not bearing the official certificate.

"Nobody loves a fat man."
"Wrong again. The tailor does."

PERSONALS.

A Prominent Ontario Woman Speaks.

Welland, Ont.—"I am glad I heard about Dr. Pierce's remedies. When I was tired-out and worn-out I used 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' It is true that they are grand remedies, and I found that they built me up and made me feel like a new person. I believe I used seven bottles in all. I have recommended Dr. Pierce's remedies to several of my acquaintances.

"I have one of the Common Sense Medical Advisers and think very highly of it."—MRS. MAY CLARK, 117 State St., Welland, Ont.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a tonic and builder that brings new activity to the liver, stomach and bowels in a short time, thus causing sallowness, indigestion and constipation to disappear.

Good blood means good health; good health means strong men and women, full of vigor and ambition, with minds alert and muscles ever willing. Any medicine dealer will supply you with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in either liquid or tablet form. Send to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—a great doctor book—of 1008 pages, cloth bound—answers many important questions. Copy will be sent, customs prepaid, for 50 cents (or stamps) to pay wrapping and mailing charges.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy.

Annual Demand for Marbles

Each Spring 200 Million Are Used in the United States

It has been estimated by statisticians that more than 200 million small clay marbles are used by the boys of the United States every spring time. It is a known fact that 125 million marbles are made every year by one clay marble manufacturer whose plant is in Summit County, Ohio. And these marbles are made or rolled by young girls.

The marble manufacturer does not devote all his attention to the manufacturing of the "game marble." There are various uses to which the marble is put, and as a matter of fact, the size varies according to its intended use. The Standard Oil Company is one of the largest buyers of marbles, and these are started in graded pipelines to clean out the parafine which gathers on the side of the pipe as it flows to the tanks.

Clay marbles are used also by the manufacturer of rubber, ink and salt, chemical and powder makers. They are used also in grinding the large stones of the lithographer and by railway supply people. Puzzle box makers are also large buyers of marbles.

The sizes of the clay marbles as made in the United States vary from nine-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, which is the small "pill" the boys play with, to one measuring six inches in diameter, or about the size of a small cannon ball.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the Baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little ones will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Good Advice"

Lord Bryce gives good advice to his countrymen when he warns them against the spirit of reprisal. It is human to wish to beat an enemy at his own game. But to answer brutality is to make war mere butchery. The allies cannot afford thus to alienate the sympathy which their humane conduct has gained for them.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE,
St. Joseph P.O., 18th Aug., 1900.

They Cost Money

"He is getting rich by saving his nickels."
"That is the only way."
"But too expensive."
"How is it?"
"See how much it costs him to get them."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

High Cost of Living

Greater Attention to Mixed Farming and Increased Production Will Help to Remedy Conditions

An important cause of the high cost of living has been the general demand for improvement in living conditions, arising through the spread of education, says the report of the high cost of living commission, tabled in the commons by Hon. T. W. Crothers.

"The adance of prices in Canada," the report continues, "has been stimulated greatly by the enormous expenditure of railways and public works, and by large investments incidental to the development of a young country such as Canada.

After pointing to the manifold forms of extravagance abroad in the land, the report points out that another cause is in the household. "But," the report says, "the main factor in enhancing the cost of commodities is the withdrawal of the population from the land, which has decreased the proportion of people engaged in food production."

The commission look for improvement through land settlement, greater attention to mixed farming, increased production, with standardization of quality in farm products, together with co-operation in distribution. Extension of the parcel post system, and the building of good roads would reduce the cost of producing the staple commodities of the farm.

The growing demand, especially west of the lakes, for cheaper and more accessible "working capital," is pointed out. This would assist farmers to develop their farms and enable them to supplement the growing of cereals by the production of meats and dairy products.

The commissioners also suggest that the teaching in the public schools should be supplemented by vocational training.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure *Constipation*. Millions use them for *Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.*

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Music and War-time

Since the days when Taillefer, the ministrel, led the hosts of Normans to victory in the battle of Hastings, history has not furnished us with a more dramtic picture. The tall singer, clad in his coat of mail, sat upon his prancing war horse, and tossed and caught his great sword as he rode at the head of the invading army. And he sang, how he must have sung! And the whole amy behind his joined in the song until the very hills seemed to shake to the mighty volumne of sound, Before then and since then music has been as necessary a part of warfare almost as the sword—music, or its counterpart, the inspiring, piercing, overwhelming battle cry.—Victoria Colonist.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

"No, my 'usband ain't killed, Mrs. Marks. No sooner did I put all the kids in mourning, even to Biby in the pram, when I gets a telegram a sayin' 'e's alive and well. Yes, an' all this expense for nothin.'"
"Wot a crool shame!"

Too Shallow

"What ails him?"
"A college education."
"Trying to put a quart of knowledge into a pint measure, I suppose."

Anti-German League

Seeks to Enroll 1,000,000 Members and Get Fce Trade Secrets

Destruction of every German influence in Great Britain, internment of all alien enemies, and capture of all German secrets are aimed at by the Anti-German League. This organization is increasing in strength daily, and has the backing of influential business concerns in Britain. It is attempting to gain a million members.

The objects of the league follow:

1. To enroll 1,000,000 members who will take the anti-German pledge.
2. To amend the law relating to alien immigration and the naturalization of Germans as British subjects.
3. To influence legislation for a protective and, if necessary, prohibitive tariff on all German and Austrian-made goods.
4. To investigate German patents, processes and monopolies with a view to imparting knowledge and information to British traders, manufacturers, and others who desire to work same.
5. To negotiate financial and other assistance for British manufacturers who will undertake the production of goods hitherto made in Germany and Austria.
6. To assist in returning to parliament any candidates, irrespective of party, who will pledge themselves to support the objects of the league, and generally to arrange a series of lectures in all the great towns and cities throughout the country for the purpose of obtaining public support and approval.

They Soothe Excited Nerves.—Nervous affections are usually attributable to defective digestion, as the stomach dominates the nerve centres. A course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will still all disturbances of this character, and by restoring the stomach to normal action relieve the nerves from irritation. There is no sedative like them and in the correction of irregularities of the digestive processes, no preparation has done so effective work, as can be testified to by thousands.

First Golfer (to clubmate who has just been trimmed woefully)—Well, what's your handicap?

Second Golfer—Honesty.

Rheumatism Goes Quickly Its Virus Forever Destroyed

EVERY CASE IS CURABLE

Good-bye to Rheumatism!

Your aching joints, your stiff, sore muscles, those sleepless nights and suffering days—good-bye forever—your day is gone.

Sufferer, cheer up, and read the good news below.

"A man met me a month ago, and said, 'don't stay crippled, quit complaining, limber up.' My answer was, 'I'm rheumatic, I can't do it.' He looked me over in a pitying sort of way and told me to go to the nearest drug store for Nerviline and Ferrozone. The combination had cured him. I was convinced of his sincerity and followed his instructions. I rubbed on Nerviline three times every day—rubbed it right into my aching joints. The pain quickly lessened, and I became more limber and active. To draw the virus of the disease from my blood I took two Ferrozone Tablets with every meal. I am well today, not an ache, not a pain and no sign of stiffness at all."

What Nerviline can do in a case like this it can do for you too. For nearly forty years Nerviline has been recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica and Lame Back. It is the one remedy that never disappoints.

"In heaven," said the sentimental maiden, "a man is never separated from his wife."

"I beg your pardon," interrupted the misogynist, "but I think you are getting mixed in your geography."

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

"Do you suffer from the climate?"

"Yes. I know a man from California who refuses to talk about anything else."

WHAT DOES YOUR MIRROR TELL YOU?

Your mirror has a message for you. Is it one of health and good cheer? Or do you read there signs of disease and a warning to take action?

Is your complexion pale and sallow? Lips, gums and eyelids without color? Is there puffiness under the eyes?

These are indications of anaemia or poor quality of blood. Other symptoms are shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, faintness and dizziness, swelling of the ankles, indigestion and irritable temper, ringing in the ears and dimness of vision.

The blood is watery. It is lacking in the red corpuscles which supply nutrition to the nervous system and go to build up the cells and tissues of the body. You need just such help as is best supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. In this food cure you get in condensed and easily assimilated form the ingredients from which good, rich, red blood is formed. Gradually and naturally the weak, listless body is restored and the vital organs resume their various functions.

Since the Nerve Food cures by the building-up process, you must expect to keep up the treatment for some little time. The thoroughness of the cure will more than reward you for your perseverance, and in the meantime your mirror will tell you of improving health and the return of color to the cheeks.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

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

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, APRIL 14

The Flower Show

The announcement that the Creston Women's Institute will have a flower show toward the close of good old summer time goes to show that, although the organization is officially less than four months old, the ladies are not slow to tackle the heavier work numbered among the aims and objects of the society, and at the same time undertake something that will stimulate greater activity along a line which cannot be too-extensively practised.

Few, if any, centres in all Canada are more richly endowed by nature than the Creston Valley with all the essentials, both in soil and climate, that help to make the development of plant life of every description so attractive, aesthetically speaking, with a minimum expenditure of labor. And it is to the Valley's credit that many of our citizens have not been slow to avail themselves of nature's prodigality in this regard—notwithstanding the seeming indifference to unsightly vacant lots, untidy backyards and a seldom-enforced cow by-law.

Judging by the enthusiasm and harmony which has characterized institute operations to date the floral exposition will be a success if our mutual friends Old Sol and Jupiter Pluvius are on their usual good terms and render outdoor gardening operations tolerably pleasant.

A Fruit Fair

It is to be hoped that when Fruit Growers Union officials get all their pre-season financing, packing and shipping details satisfactorily adjusted and have had a few weeks to enjoy a little relaxation from strenuous days they are now experiencing, that they will not severally and jointly overlook the possibility of holding a fruit fair this year—in connection with the Women's Institute flower show, if such an arrangement is possible.

The display of fruit need not be on a very extended scale. It might be well to specialize on those lines and varieties for which the Valley is noted and which are at their prime about the date of the fair.

There are two reasons for urging specialization: Better prizes can be paid, there will be a lack of mediocre displays—something that will impress the casual onlookers who may be present from other parts—and the space thus saved may permit of the flower and fruit displays being artistically combined in not more than two buildings, thus lessening labor on any decorative effects that it may be deemed wise to undertake.

Financially considered, too, by limiting the fruit classes the government grant for the fair would go farther, leaving the donations of money or kind that the citizens care to make to go toward a modestly attractive prize list in the flower show.

Its just a trifle early, we know, to get excited about things florescent or horticultural but as the ladies have the flower show under advisement the possibility of combining a fruit fair with it should also be under consideration so that the Institute will know whether they are to play a lone hand or to have a partner before proceeding to make final arrangements for their exhibition.

To do justice to the striking beauty of a combined show of this sort our vocabularly fails us, and even if the show only attracts the attendance of Valley people it were labor well spent, though we feel sure it will have an attraction for a considerable out-of-the-Valley patronage that will make it doubly worth while.

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

Unfair Regulations

Saturday's informal getting together of the school trustees of the Valley is an incident that has all the earmarks of being but the ffrst of several gatherings, that, if animated by the same spirit of meeting each other half way, as it were, and the submerging of sectional ambitious in an effort to secure the greatest good to the greatest number in the matter of education, will mean much not only to the sections directly interested but to the province as a whole.

While the big item of business was to find out what outside districts would be prepared to do in the matter of assisting the proposed new high school several other matters were also to the fore on which all the districts were more or less vitally affected and on which it was quite unanimously agreed corrective legislation would have to be enacted if the province hopes to be able to secure competent and responsible ratepayers to serve on trustee boards.

The chief of these complaints would seem to be against the present system of collecting school taxes and the necessitating of trustees barrowing money on their personal security to keep things going in case taxes were slow in coming in. It is felt that seeing the government undertakes to do the assessing and collecting if it fails to gather in enough to keep the school financed it should at least empower the trustees to barrow on the security of the unpaid taxes, and not on a note that renders trustees liable in person as at present.

This is but one of the evils on which Satu day's gathering was agreed prompt redress is desirable. There were several others, as well as some matters of local co-operation, that now that confidence in each other has been established will likely come up for consideration at some not distant conference with much local benefit—and if gone into on a provincial basis should eventually be productive of great good to the many rural schools that suffer from the same educational department maladministration as obtains here.

During 1915 the Trail Red Cross workers made and shipped 16,430 articles. Get on to the 30. Editor Wilcox wouldn't tell a lie, not for the sake of an extra pair of pyjamas even.

Editor Love of the Grank Forks Gazette had a rhubarb pie on Sunday made from outdoor grown, 1916. Grank Forks rhubarb, one of the stalks measuring 12½ inches.

Fernie council has petitioned the provincial government for authority to elect the license and police commissioners which are present chosen by the attorney-general.

Kaslo Kootenaian: Two members of the Peters family are planning on leaving soon for Idaho, and will make the trip in a row boat.

The ladies aid society of Revelstoke hospital raised $320 for that institution last year.

Board of Trade Gets New Map

Secretary Henderson was the only one of the regulars absent from the April meeting of Creston Board of Trade on Tuesday night, the secretarial burden being assumed by C. G. Bennett for the evening.

Letters were read from J. H. Schofield, M.P.P., thanking the board, on behalf of the members of the legislature for their gift of two boxes of apples, stating that the M.P.P.'s were pretty generally agreed that the fruit was about the best they had tasted since a similar treat was furnished them by the board about a year ago. There was also a letter from the Rossland board of trade asking Creston's endorsation of a resolution asking for some miner change in the new war taxes.

The Rocky Mountain Portland Cement Company wrote asking for all possible information as to the new high school Creston proposes building. The Permanent Blind Relief Association, an American-British organization that aspires to look after those coming back from the war blind in the way of teaching them some avocation where sight is not an absolute essential, wrote asking for the board's very best financial consideration.

Mr. Ammerman, the gentleman who will be in charge of the creamery which expects to start operation at Cranbrook in May will be here in a few days looking the Creston Valley over to secure a cream supply from this section. He will be advised to get in touch with W. V. Jackson, who was the leading spirit in the early-winter move to establish a butter factory here. Also with C. O. Rodgers, who is acquainted with the dairying situation in the Canyon City section.

The new map of the Valley, gotten out by Chas. Moore, P.L.S., is now available for all those who ordered copies some months ago. The map was favorably remarked upon by all who have seen it. It shows all the roads, sub-divisions, school section boundaries and all the other information usually to be obtained from a map of this sort, covering the territory from beyond Wynndel to Port Hill, as well as the "across the river" country. The numbering of the lots and blocks is very legible enabling one to readily locate any and every parcel of property in the area mapped.

The News claims that in five years Trail's school population has more than doubled. If it can be financed a $15,000 two-story addition will be built to the school this year.

The blowing in of another furnace at Greenwood last week brings the smelter output up to 70 per cent. of its capacity.

The new Cranbrook creamery expects to be in operation early in May.

Production and Thrift

"CANADA from her abundance can help supply the Empire's needs, and this must be a comforting thought for those upon whom the heavy burden of directing the Empire's affairs has been laid. Gain or no gain the course before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle. Stress and strain may yet be in store for us all before this tragic conflict is over, but not one of us doubts the issue, and Canadians will do their duty in the highest sense of that great word."—*HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.*

"MODERN war is made by resources, by money, by foodstuffs, as well as by men and by munitions. While war is our first business, it is the imperative duty of every man in Canada to produce all that he can, to work doubly hard while our soldiers are in the trenches, in order that the resources of the country may not only be conserved, but increased, for the great struggle that lies before us. *'Work and Save'* is a good motto for War-time."—*SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.*

THE CALL OF EMPIRE COMES AGAIN IN 1916

TO CANADIAN FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, FRUIT GROWERS, GARDENERS

WHAT IS NEEDED? THESE IN PARTICULAR—

WHEAT, OATS, HAY,
BEEF, PORK, BACON,
CHEESE, EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY,
CANNED FRUITS, FRUIT JAMS,
SUGAR, HONEY, WOOL, FLAX FIBRE,
BEANS, PEAS, DRIED VEGETABLES

We must feed ourselves, feed our soldiers, and help feed the Allies. The need is greater in 1916 than it was in 1915. The difficulties are greater, the task is heavier, the need is more urgent, the call to patriotism is louder—therefore be thrifty and produce to the limit.

"THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK FOR 1916" is now in the press. To be had from The Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 2

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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

Gold Coin Seed Potatoes
SELECTED STOCK
$1.50 per 100 pounds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valley Trustees Want High School

The conference of Valley school trustees, which was held in the Creston school on Saturday afternoon proved even a greater success than its originators had anticipated. Every school district excepting Alice Siding was represented by one or more delegates, the Huscroft school having all three trustees in attendance.

F. K. Hurry, chairman of the Creston school board, was chosen as chairman of the meeting, while C. F. Hayes was selected secretary, and was favored with a number of resolutions to pass on to the education department for their serious consideration.

The most important matter was to get an expression of opinion from the outside trustees as to what help might be expected from them in case Creston were to undertake the building and conduct of a full fledged high school. Trustee Craigie of Erickson, Bathie of Wynndel, Pochin of Canyon City, and Lyon of Huscroft's were quite outspoken in their endorsation of the project subject, of course, to an equitable arrangement of the school's expense and representation on the high school's board of management. They also urged that in view of their willingness to support the high school the pupils from their schools should be allowed to attend the Creston public school for their entrance class work without charge to either parents or school district, which point the Creston trustees are willing to concede.

In urging this concession Trustee Craigie pointed out that at present scholars attending rural schools almost invariably required two years to get their entrance certificate. This was not due to the incompetency of the teacher in most cases, as it was a manifest impossibility for the average teacher to handle all the classes from the primary to the entrance, to say nothing of controlling the schalars, and do anywhere near justice to all the classes and subjects taught. Some of the trustees were also of the opinion that if the entrance class work had not to be taught the schools might be able to get along with a teacher holding a lower certificate and thus save a good part of the money the high school would cost the district.

In closing the discussion on this point Trustee Hurry pointed out that as present constituted graduates of the present superior school here after completing the usual Normal School term were given a Third Grade Certificate. Were they able to take the full high school course here on completing the Normal term they would get a Second Grade certificate, which is good for life.

The matter was finally disposed of by a resolution of Messrs. Craigie and Bathie—That we assist Creston School District in the matter of securing and equipping a high school and paying teacher's salary, provided they allow pupils from assisting districts to take the entrance class work at the Creston public school, and allow us representation on the board of trustees of the said high school, subject to the approval of the ratepayers at the forthcoming annual school meeting.

The present system of financing rural schools came in for considerable criticism. Trustee Jackson thought it was time a move was made for united action on the part of all the rural schools to have the government amend the School Act so as to give each district authority to collect its own school taxes, or failing this provision should be made that in case a loan had to be obtained that such borrowing should be on the security of the uncollected taxes and not on the personal security of the trustees as at present. Trustee Lyon favors going still further and doing away with the loan business, simply putting it up to the government to either collect the taxes or be penalized for their failure to do so by being compelled to advance the money whether the taxes were paid or not. Trustee Pochin also protested against the present loose system of getting in the school funds and making the trustees liable for these shortcomings, citing an incident where a ratepayer was held liable on a school district note for two years after he ceased to be a member of the trustee board. He also wanted some action taken that would ensure school trustees getting their copy of the assessment roll at least ten days before the annual school meeting, with all the necessary details given—not as had been the case lately when the roll is little more than a list of names with only the amount of taxes payable set opposite each name.

The Creston board is busy already in an effort to find out exactly what help the government extends to districts setting up a new high school, both in the matter of equipping and providing a school building, and the allowance made on the teachers salary. When this is available along with some other general information another conference will be called so that the matter can be more intelligently discussed, and some basis for apportioning the share of the expence each district shall raise gone into thoroughly so that the ratepayers at the annual meetings will have all the facts at their disposal and thus be able to make a decision in the matter forthwith.

The outstanding features of the gathering was the unanimity that prevailed as to the necessity for the high school, the willingness of all present to strain a point or two financially if need be to secure the school the need for which is already apparent and sure to become more pressing in the immediate future. Nor was its worth as an attraction to new residents by any means lost sight of.

Trustees in attendance were: James Huscroft, John Fraser and D.G.Lyon, Huscroft school District; F. Knott and A. D. Pochin, Canyon City; J. Bathie, Wynndel; J. M. Craigie, Erickson; and Mrs. Mallandaine, F. K. Hurry and F. H. Jackson, Creston.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

J. T. Wood is opening a new general store at Golden.

There are 15 telephones in Sandon, and 57 in New Denver.

Two furnaces are now in operation at Greenwood smelter.

Some Rossland ranchers were busy ploughing early last week.

Robson ranchers are exporting 500 dozen of eggs weekly now.

The March payroll at Trail smelter is expected to reach $120,000.

A sale of home cooking at Golden last week got the Red Cross workers $54.35.

The January-February-March ore receipts at Trail are the largest in the smelter's history.

Fernie has now about 60 recruits for the 225th Battalion. The uniforms arrived last week.

A petition is in circulation at Rossland for the weekly half holiday during May, June, July and August.

Thirty of the 225th Battalion recruits were found drunk on Cranbrook's streets one day last week.

The P. Burns butcher shop at Kaslo put its delivery rig back on the job on Monday—after a six months' rest.

Thos Freeman, a returned First Contingent war hero, has been made C.P.R. policeman at Cranbrook depot.

The Auditorium at Cranbrook expects to resume business in its moving picture department at an early date.

Customs collections at Trail for the year ending March 31 were almost triple those of the previous twelve months.

For March Grand Forks school pupils gave $16.20 to the Patriotic Fund—an average of 4¼ cents per scholars.

Fernie provincial voters' list closed on Monday. The Conservatives and Liberals each put on about one hundred names.

Competent male bank clerks are becoming scarce. The Home Bank at Fernie has been compelled to install a lady cashier.

Only 20 of Kaslo's dog owners have paid the dog tax. The delinquents are to be prosecuted if they do not whack up forthwith.

While exploring the innards of an old safe on the garbage dump at Golden last week R. J. Williams found a $5 gold piece in one of the drawers.

Fernie Free Press: Gasoline is now retailing from the local garage at fifty cents a gallon. The high price will no doubt curtail joy riding to a considerable extent.

Announcement has been made that the old Kaslo stamping works will shortly be converted into a plant for the treatment of Kootenay lead, zinc and copper ores.

Rev. C. M. Wright of Prince George, B.C., has been called to the pastorate of Nelson Presbyterian Church, which has been vacant since the death of Rev. Van Munster in January.

Free Press: A large flight of geese kept the citizens of Fernie awake with their noise on Sunday night. They were attracted by the light from the coke ovens and lingered in the vicinity for hours.

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

Wednesday Half-Holiday

We respectfully beg to notify our customers and the citizens generally that commencing MAY 3rd THIS STORE WILL CLOSE EVERY WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock prompt, and will remain closed until Thursday morning.

This policy prevailed for the greater part of 1915 with little or no inconvenience to the public and gave merchants a much-appreciated half-day off.

We feel certain its continuance this year will be as mutually beneficial, and thank you in advance for your cheerful co-operation in the matter.

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application. S54

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.
Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

Except in the Bottle—No!

You cannot get real Bovril except in the Bovril bottle. Bovril is so strong that it cannot possibly be manufactured in cheap cubes. It takes the beef of a whole bullock to make a dozen bottles of Bovril. Add Bovril to make your cookery more nourishing and to save butchers' bills. But it *must* be Bovril.

Insect Pests In Canada

Means For Controlling Insect Pests Throughout Dominion

In the report of the Dominion entomologist for the year ending March 31st, 1914, which has just been published, an account is given of the activities of the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the matter of controlling insect pests throughout Canada and all who are interested in this subject will be repaid by a perusal of this record of a year's work. The department now maintains nine field laboratories in different parts of the Dominion at which investigations on various insect pests are carried on. This line of work constitutes the chief aspect of the work of the branch. A large amount of work is necessitated by the administration of the Insect and Pests Regulations of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act, involving the inspection and fumigation of trees and plants entering Canada. Perhaps one of the most interesting of the activities of the branch is the work carried on against the Brown-tail Moth in Eastern Canada particularly, the importation and establishment of the parasites of this insect and the Gypsy Moth. A map is given showing the places in Canada where the Moths have been distributed by the department.

Other branches of work covered by the report are investigations on insects affecting cereals and other field crops, including an account of the notorious army-worm outbreak in 1913; insects affecting fruit crops, as the result of which investigation work of great practical value has ensued; insects affecting forest and shade trees in which an account of the investigations of Stanley Park, Vancouver, which has been so seriously affected by frost insects is given; insects affecting domestic animals and man and insects affecting garden and greenhouse. The report is a record of marked progress in a branch of the work of the department of agriculture which not only affects agriculture, but also forestry and public health. Copies of this report may be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and requests for the report may be mailed free. All inquiries regarding insect pests should be addressed to the Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and no postage is required on such letters.

A Real Asthma Relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant statements. Its claims are conservative indeed, when judged by the cures which it performs. Expect real relief and permanent benefit when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointment. It gives permanent relief in many cases where other so-called remedies have utterly failed.

Use Glass Bottom Boats

Dr. M. S. Inglis, a Canadian army surgeon, who arrived on the Anchor Liner Cameronia from Liverpool, declared that he had knowledge of the capture in British nets of seventeen German submarines.

Doctor Inglis told how the crew of one of them had been found shot to death after it had been towed ashore. Doctor Inglis said he had been allowed to descend into the submarine and had seen the bodies. "To save them from death by suffocation," he said, "the admiral had shot all his men and then himself apparently."

Doctor Inglis added that the British are now making use of glass bottom boats with more or less success in scouting for submarines in conjunction with a hydroplane fleet. The glass used, he said, gives a clear view of the water to a depth of fifty or sixty feet.

RHEUMATISM IS SLOW POISONING

because the entire system becomes permeated with injurious acids.

To relieve rheumatism *Scott's Emulsion* is a double help; it is rich in blood-food; it imparts strength to the functions and supplies the very *oil-food* that rheumatic conditions always need.

Scott's Emulsion has helped countless thousands when other remedies failed.

Refuse Inferior Substitutes.

The British Navy

More Than Million Men in the Different Branches of Naval Work

The magnitude of the work going on in the navy is shown in a letter from the admiralty to Sir Gilbert Parker, answering his enquiry in the house of commons on the number of people engaged in all branches of the navy and of naval work.

The letter states that the navy proper had 146,000 officers and men when the war broke out, which number has now increased to 320,000 with the authority granted for a further increase to 350,000 officers and men, besides 67,000 naval reserves. There are also 85,000 men engaged in work at royal dockyards and other naval establishments, and several times that number on admiralty work under contract and sub-contract.

Besides these, the letter specifies men engaged in getting coal for the fleet, dockside workers and civilian crews of coalers, oilers, mine sweepers, supply ships, etc., and in addition men and women engaged in making clothing and preparing food for the fleet.

Thomas J. McNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, adds:

"If asked to put the matter in a sentence, I would say that for every man in the navy, of which there are something like 300,000, there are certainly two persons and possibly even three at work on ship construction, repairing and contributing to the general efficiency and fighting ability of the fleet."

An aggregate of more than one million persons engaged in various branches of naval work is thus shown.

Were a Boon to a Paisley Man

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED PAIN IN HIS BACK

Mr. Jas. A. Bryce Tells Why He Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills to All Who Suffer From Kidney Disease.

Paisley, Ont.—(Special).—"I can highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from pain in the back," says Mr. Jas. A. Bryce, well known and highly respected in this neighborhood. "I had been troubled with a pain in my back for about a year.

"Reading the self-examination page in Dodd's Almanac led me to believe that my trouble came from my kidneys so I went and got a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before they were done I was feeling as well as ever.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were certainly a great boon to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. By putting them in condition to do their proper work they accomplish the cures so regularly reported. Healthy kidneys make pure blood and the man or woman who has pure blood coursing through their veins can laugh at nine-tenths of the ills of life.

Caller—So your son Willie has got a job as office boy. How is he getting on?

Fond Mother—Splendidly! He already knows who ought to be discharged, and is merely waiting to get promoted so that he can attend to it.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"She has given up the idea of getting a divorce."

"I thought she was determined."

"Determined. She had her court dresses picked."

"Did he win her back?"

"No; she heard that alimonies were not being worn as large as formerly this season."

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

Enjoys Seeing Them Shiver

A French hospital nurse who was shut up at Valenciennes on August 25, 1914, and who managed to escape at the end of last September, gives some plain facts of the behavior of German troops there.

One day Major Klatzel announced his intention of having an execution of French newsvendors. The nurse ventured to ask him: "Do you enjoy sentencing all these people to death?" "Well, I do enjoy seeing them men and women shivering and shaking before me and turning green in the face when I tell them I am going to have them shot."

Potato Seed is Rare

Is Now Said to be so Scarce That it Is Worth Its Weight in Gold

Luther Burbank stated some time ago that potatoes have been grown so long from cuttings that people are getting out of the habit of producing seed for breeding purposes. Seed for breeding purposes is in great demand and is worth $6.00 a thimblefull, according to some authorities. A thimblefull of potato seed is a difficult matter to find.

Edward Bigelow, an authority on such matters, writes in "The Guide to Nature" for January, giving an interesting account of the great difficulty experienced in securing seed for potatoes. Much of the article is reprinted in the current issue of the Literary Digest.

Mr. Bigelow recalled that 13 years ago he attended a lecture in an agricultural college when the professor lecturing stated that potato seed was very scarce. Mr. Bigelow refused to believe it and tried to find the seed-ball to prove the professor wrong.

He and his friends could find no seed in Connecticut, and since then it has been found that potato seed is very scarce and little can be had anywhere.

William Stuart, horticulturist, of the United States, bureau of plant industry, writes that the reason that more seed balls are not developed is that most potato plants do not produce pollen capable of germination. Such pollen develops best in northern climates and consequently the seed ball of potatoes are found most frequently in Maine, Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

WOMEN'S HEALTH NEEDS CONSTANT CARE

Work and Worry Leaves Her a Victim of Many Distressing Ailments.

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness. If you have any of these symptoms you should begin today to build up your blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under their use the nervous energy of the body is restored as the blood becomes red and pure and the entire system is strengthened to meet every demand upon it. They nourish every part of the body, giving brightness to the eye and color to the cheeks and lips.

Mrs. Jas. S. Francis, Oakwood, Ont., says: "I should have written long ago to tell what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me, but I suppose it is better late than never. In June, 1913, I had to go to an hospital for an operation for female weakness. I was in the hospital for a month, before I was able to get home. Three weeks after this I started for a trip to the Pacific coast, in the hope that my health would further improve. On the way I stopped to visit a sister in Southern Alberta, and on arriving at her home (aftera 35 mile drive) I was completely done out. I found my sister ill, her baby having been born the week before. As there was no one to help, I had to take care of the child and do the household work, and in the three weeks that passed before my sister took charge I was completely worn out, and again nearly ill. However, I started on my westward trip, and decided to stop off at Banff, where I remained a week, but it did not seem to help me, and I resumed my journey. On the train I took sick, and could not eat, and as I was alone my condition was pitiable. Finally the porter wired ahead to North Bend for a doctor to see me. The doctor wanted me to leave the train and go to a hospital, but I determined to continue my journey to Vancouver. The medicine the doctor gave me did not help me, and I was getting worse all the time. And then a young man who had the opposite berth asked me if I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and gave me a box he had. I used these and the porter got me two more boxes, and by the time I reached my journey's end I was feeling some better. I stayed two months on the coast, and continued taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all that time. I had gained in weight and appearance, and when I started for home I felt better than I had done for years. Now I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house, and both my husband and my young daughter have been benefited by their use. I bless the day that young man on the train gave me his box of pills, otherwise I might never have tried them, and would have still been an invalid."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink 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.

John—The French have gained four hundred meters from the enemy.

Auntie—How splendid! That should help to put a stop to those dreadful gas-attacks! Tit-Bits.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes, 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

For sale by any good druggist, harness dealer, or delivered by

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,

Chemists and Bacteriologists. Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

Young Man, Don't Wait Until You are Fifty

Before You Begin to Save Up For Old Age.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

WILL SAVE MONEY AND MAKE MONEY FOR YOU

Talk With One of Our Agents.

More Frightfulness

Fresh Areas to be Laid Waste if Kaiser is Not Permitted to Name Terms

Maximilian Harden, in an extraordinary article in his paper, Die Zukunft, depicts Germany as unwilling to be compelled to lay waste fresh areas of the world and redouble her triumph of death, but as no longer able to be content with an interminable defensive. If Great Britain rejects all peace proposals until Germany has proved the efficacy of submarine warfare, he says, the United States must not expect a cessation thereof, and "no stars or stripes will protect a ship in the war zone."

"Six months ago," says Harden, "the Germans could be content with defense, holding and using what they had conquered. Now it is too late.

"Can we wait until the enemy has spied out every feature of our system, military and economic, and there creeps upon us a state of want, which at present is falsely reported?

"There is still a short space of time during which Germany might come to terms. Without loss of honor her enemies might make a decent and enduring peace, which would not bar the way to gradual reconciliation and harmony.

"These peace offers, it is suggested, might include a little disarmament, a little international socialism and a proposal to pool war expenses. If these propoasls are refused Germany will have paid the last debt she owed to the world and humanity, and can proceed to be more frightful than ever with complete indifference to the views of neutrals.

"If there must be death we will determine the hour.

"But if Great Britain is yearning for proof that we cannot wound her heart with submarines and air craft, and if she will not discuss peace until this has been proved, the United States must reconcile itself to the conviction that no further hesitations will cripple our submarine war and no stars or stripes will protect a ship in the war zone."

Felix Ernest Maximilian Harden, editor of the Die Zukunft, a weekly paper of Berlin, founded by him in 1892, was born in Berlin in 1861, and received his education in that city, where later on he made his debut in literary circles.

Writing under the pseudonym of "Apostata," he dealt very extensively and fearlessly with the larger sides of political economy and social life. So frank and fearless were his utterances that he more than once came under the Emperor's displeasure. Recently Del Zukunft was suspended by the imperial will, and Harden was therefore obliged to seek a greater freedom in Swiss neutrality, where his paper at the moment is being published.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

May Set Standard for Canada Wool

George T. Willingmeyer, in charge of the sheep and goats division of the federal livestock branch, Ottawa, recently declared in Vancouver that wool will shortly have a standard set for it instead of being sold "flat" as was the case all over Canada a little time ago. The present aim of the development is to standardize the whole of the wool produced in Canada.

He is further of the opinion that instead of the limited production of wool in this country, Canada should care for not only her own wants but have a large quantity for export. He considers there is room for a great increase in the number of sheep.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Mess Cook—Ere, Bill, next time you send up a crate of chickens see that they don't get loose. I've spent hours scouring the neighborhood and only been able to find ten.

Orderly—Uah, 'Erb, 'ush, I only sent yer six.

Pour Simmers' Seeds.

Established 1856

Everything worth growing in

Flowers and Vegetables

is offered and illustrated in our handsome Catalogue, together with full cultural instructions. Sent free on request. Write for a copy.

J. A. SIMMERS, Limited

Toronto, Ont.

CLIFTON CLOTHES

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

The Clifton Tailors, Limited

20 Hayter St., Toronto, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine.

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

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2 No.3

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

A TREATISE on the Horse—FREE!

We offer free this book that tells you about many of the diseases afflicting horses and how to treat them.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

is a safe and reliable remedy. It will cure Ringbone, Splint, and other bony enlargements. It is also a reliable remedy for Curbs, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Lameness. It does the work safely and at small expense.

Read what James M. Thompson, Fraser Mills, B.C., writes: "Kindly send me one of your horse books. I have a Veterinary book which I paid $5. for, but I believe I can get more satisfaction out of Kendall's Treatise on the Horse."

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold at a uniform price of $1.00 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. If you cannot get it or our free book at your local druggist write us

Kendall's is Horse Insurance 102

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Enosburg Falls, Vermont U.S.A.

Might be Dangerous

A sentry in the dead of night had levelled his rifle at the chauffeur of a staff car because the car had not stopped instantly on challenge, somewhere in France. "I'll have a word with you, young feller," said the irate driver. "Allow me to inform you that this car can't be stopped in less than twenty yards. If you go shoving that rifle of yours in people's faces, someone will get shot before this war's over!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Ex-Congressman Flub wants a little write-up," remarked the magazine publisher. "What shall we say about him?"

"What did he ever do?"

"Nothing."

"Say he upheld the best traditions of congress. That means little, for or against."

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

THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED

35 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO

CLOSER RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN AND THE OVERSEAS DOMINIONS

PLAN WELDING OF THE EMPIRE AFTER THE WAR

Sir Rider Haggard is Making a World Tour With the Object of Investigating the Opportunities for Empire Building at The Conclusion of the War

Sir Rider Haggard has left England on a trip around the world, with a mission from the Royal Colonial Institute to investigate the chances of empire-building after the war. His plan, backed by the institute and its important officials, including Lord Curzon, is to prevent the emigration to foreign countries of soldiers and their families after the war, and to direct steady streams of these war veterans to the British colonies—South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the many insular colonies—thus recruiting the population with a sturdy and intelligent class, and holding them within the British empire.

It is the latest phase of the imperial movement, which seeks to bind together the Mother Country and the oversea dominions into a vast confederacy.

While he is one of the interesting literary figures of England, he is besides a justice of the peace of his home town in Norfolk and a student on land settlement, unemployment, and agriculture, and this qualification led to his choice as commissioner.

He will go first to South Africa, then eastward to the Straits Settlements, Australia, New Zealand, and will be in the United States and Canada next summer or fall, going from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

"I am going to inquire," said Sir Rider, "into the possibilities of the British empire, with reference to land settlement and employment of ex-service men after the war. It is obvious that, during the turmoil and change of conditions resulting from so great a struggle, a large number of men will become dissatisfied with their former employment.

"I am going merely to inquire and report and to form my own conclusions from what I see. That, I think, is a useful work, since it is foolish to put off such investigations till the war ends, when there would be great difficulty in dealing with the matter. Indeed, the problem of land settlement is one which cannot be tackled in a hurry. My conclusions will be embodied in my report to the Royal Colonial Institute, and perhaps in a book on the landed and other resources of the empire." Referring to the class of war veterans who would go out to replenish the colonial empire, Sir Rider said: "Such men as are being considered as possible emigrants would, of course, taken as a whole, be of the very highest class, soldiers and sailors who had been under discipline and shown themselves to posses the best qualities of manhood. Any portion of the colonies should be proud to see such men and their womankind arrive as an addition to their population, and I am quite sure many parts of the empire will welcome them. There is another thing I am sure will result, that the empire will cease to be so fond of admitting Germans and other foreigners within its gates, and will prefer to stick to Anglo-Saxons."

National Characteristics

There have been no miracles in this war except as each of the combatant nations have lived up in supreme fashion to its national character and reputation. From Germany were expected extraordinary preparation, good leadership and ruthless determination and self-sacrifice, and in these are found the secrets of German achievements. From France were expected initial blundering and disorganization, splendid courage, good leadership and readiness for self-sacrifice, and these France has shown. Russia has been Russia—ineffective in sustained offensive, splendid on the defence, receiving terrific blows without succumbing. England has been England, prepared on the sea, unprepared on land, muddling, quarrelling, resolute under adversity, growing stronger with time.—New York Post.

Must be Agreement

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is one main weapon which such an agreement would create—tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to penalize those of our enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agrement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to harm the trade of her enemies.—London Times.

The Court of Last Resort

The New Jersey board of education has made the solemn ruling that a boy does not have to wear a collar at school if he doesn't want to. But the comfort thus conferred upon juvenile life is merely psychological. Unless New Jersey is vastly different from most other States, the boy will soon learn that his mother is the court of last resort in the matter of wearing a collar, and the decision of the board of education is likely to be overruled.

From Dream to Reality

Aviation no Longer Considered Experimental, but an Actual Factor in Modern Public Service

Aeroplane mail-carrying is now recognized by the United States Postmaster-General, and makers of aeroplanes and hydroplanes are invited to tender on carrying the mails on some important coast routes. The announced objects of the innovation are the improvement of the service and the development of the science of aviation. One route selected in Southern Massachusetts, from New Bedford across Buzzard's Bay and Nantucket Sound to Nantucket, stopping twice on intervening islands, is about 56 miles. Two hours are allowed for the trip. Thirteen return trips per week are required for the four summer months, and six weekly trips during the remainder of the year. The weight limit is 3,000 pounds, and the hours of starting and arriving are specified. In Alaska there are routes from Valdez to Fairbanks, 358 miles, and from Fairbanks to Tanana, 162 miles, three times a week. A service twice a week is required from Tanana to Kaltag, 381 miles; from Kaltag to Nome, 225 miles, and from Seward to Iditarod, 380 miles. These and other routes, set forth with definiteness as to hours and weights, are subject to tender, the contracts to be awarded when the bids are opened in May and October next.

The definiteness of the departmental demands shows that aviation is no longer regarded as nebulous, experimental, or uncertain, but as an actual factor in modern public services. From the vague stage of scientific inquiry, aerial navigation has become in a few years the subpect of governmental tenders by practical men of business. Cost of manufacture and operation is counted with the systematic regularity long established in other carrying services. Fuel consumption, rates of speed, types of construction, and methods of operation are considered with careful regard to detail. The new century has witnessed the conquest of air, but the problem of distributing the products of the growing multitude of useful inventions remains unsolved.—Toronto Globe.

A Palace of Salt

Walls of the Mines of Wieliczka Glitter Like Diamonds

In Galicia seven miles from the ancient city of Cracow around which the warring Prussians and Russians are fighting for supremacy, is located the famous salt mine of Wieliczka.

The mine has been actively worked ever since its discovery, almost seven hundred years ago. At the present time the excavations reach a depth of more than a thousand feet.

The descent into the mine is made by shafts and staircases. The latter, being carved entirely of rock salt, sparkle so brilliantly that one feels at each step as though he were treading upon crystal glass. Before reaching the bottom of this great cavern it is necessary to travel over many of these beautiful stairways, for the mine of Wieliczka is divided into three distinct compartments called fields; each field consists of seven stories and each story is made up of several chambers.

Some of these chambers are a hundred feet high, a hundred feet long and eighty feet wide. They are left in the process of excavation, and when any addition is required it is built with salt and water. Masses of salt are piled one upon another and water is thrown over them dissolving a portion of the salt, which fills up the crevices. When the water evaporates it leaves a solid mass. Columns of salt are left to support the roof.

As there are no springs at so great depth, the air is very dry, and everything is kept in the most perfect state of preservation.

One of the largest chambers is used as a ballroom where gayly dressed men and women glid over the smooth, shining floor to the strains of Straus's "Beautiful Blue Danube" waltz.

In another chamber the nobles of Austria and their friends sometimes attend banquets. On these occasions, when the light falls upon the walls, ceiling and pillars, the immense room looks like a palace carved out of aquamarine.

But the most wonderful thing in the great salt mine of Wieliczka is the chapel of St. Anthony, where the floor, walls, ceiling, altar, niches, pedestals and statues are all of solid salt, yet everything is so translucent that a torch held behind one of the statues shows light through its thickest part. When the chapel is lighted everything in it sparkles as though studded with countless diamonds.—L. G. Randall, in Harper's Weekly.

With the development of the age we cradle neither grain nor babies any longer.

Mobilize British Women

Big Government Scheme to Care for Agricultural Needs of the Nation

The London Daily News gives some details of the government plans to organize a recruiting campaign for women to till the soil.

It is proposed to issue an armlet to women willing to undertake farm work, and that they will be entitled to wear a special uniform.

Every village will be canvassed by woman's committees, and all who volunteer will be registered and given an armlet and uniform, which consists of a coat, stout boots, skirt and gaiters.

Already 250,000 men have been withdrawn from the field of agriculture, and it is anticipated that a further 100,000 will be lost to this occupation. Practically only the sheep herders, ploughmen and others who are indispensable will remain.

It is essential that an army of at least 400,000 women be mobilized.

"Frightfulness" Has Failed

What is the object of frightfulness? Obviously to affright, to weaken, to create awe of the frightener. But the Germans must know by this time that their campaign of frightfulness has not terrified the people of England. Nobody there has proposed that the war be given up because of what future marauding Zeppelins may do. The country goes calmly about its business, exactly as if Zeppelins did not exist, and the only sentiment inspired by the Kaiser's dirigibles is one of indignation and loathing. Making war on women and children is what they call it in England.—Providence Journal.

An American View

The U.S. Needs the Friendship of England and France

F. H. Taylor, of the University of Pittsburg, writing to the editor of the New York Times, says:

The president has announced he is ready to fight to preserve the full liberties of American trade, and Congressman Mann says he considers war with England more probable than war with Germany.

Have these leaders stopped to think of the consequences of a war with the entente? If the present war is carried to a conclusion it can only end with the destruction of the German navy and the Krupp works, and we know that the czar expects it to last two or three years longer. The square miles of factories which are continually being added to the Russian and English munitions plants are based on this calculation. When peace comes in Europe the entente and Japan will probably have 15,000,000 men under arms and they would welcome a quarrel which would lessen their debts by $40,000,000,000. It would be easier for Great Britain to operate in New England than at Saloniki or Suez. Each of the four European powers could land 200,000 men every ten days, while Japan, with her standing army of 1,000,000 and her population over 71,000,000, all trained by the German system, could operate from Hawaii and employ an indefinite number.

If I were an Englishman I would favor such a war. By remaining silent during the invasion of Belgium the American government has shown approval of a nation going out for plunder, or a "place in the sun," so why should not Englishmen do it?" The allies have been far less ruthless in modifying international law than we were fifty years ago, and have done nothing which could not be explained by precedent or a worse act on the part of the Germans, yet we have written them note after note, and always about American dollars. When the Germans strewed floating mines over the North Sea we said never a word, but when England warned us of the danger we shouted, "England has closed the North Sea to American trade!" If the good-will of Germany means the ill-will of the allies, then it is a luxury we cannot afford.

Never was the Republic in greater danger, and safety lies not in our feeble attempts at preparedness, but in the friendship of the French and English people. There is no time to lose, because public opinion in those countries must not be allowed to crystalize against us.

PLANS TO LEND ASSISTANCE TO BELGIUM SAID TO BE A FAILURE

SIR EDWARD GREY GIVES THE REASONS FOR THIS

British Government Cannot Agree That Belgian Industries Can Be Maintained, While Germany Continue to Drain The Country of Its Resources

Are Busy Making Zepps

One or Two Big Aircraft Are Turned Out Each Week on Swiss Border

The Berlin papers publish stories of the Zeppelin development from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at the Friederichshafen works turn out one or two airships every week. The trial flights over Lake Constance neighborhood never cease and the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Mashach Motor Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland. The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the airship has undergone a great change since the first types appeared. It is much longer and slenderer, two gondolas hang lower, and no connecting gangway is visible, but is probably hidden within the vast body.

The gondolas are armor plated and carry at least six machine guns and several larger pieces of artillery. The platform formerly noticed on top of the balloon, has disappeared.

The airships show a metallic shine extending over one-fifth of the whole body. Evidently the envelope or parts of it are metalized by a newly discovered process. The steering apparatus is much simplified and reduced in size, while the motors are greatly enlarged.

Interesting descriptions of the warlike manoeuvres of the Zeppelins are given; their ability of ascending, descending and turning having been astonishingly improved. Not even the noise of the motors can drown the sharp crack of machine guns rattling away thousands of feet over the lake. Sometimes an airship suddenly disappears entirely in a cloud of vapor emanating from its own body. If the atmosphere is the least foggy the airship becomes absolutely invisible. Therefore it is not surprising that the English fliers have failed to discover them. Only the brightest moonlight may reveal on airship at night, while sudden darts from its own powerful searchlights make concealment impossible. There is much discussion about the new aerial torpedoes which are said to be destined to play an important part in the next raids.

Democracy and the Empire

The old sullen pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to gain by the sacrifice they are making for the empire, but the reward of an approving patriotic conscience. In less dramatic ways, in the infusion into popular education of facts and sentiments and impressions concerning their kinsfolk beyond the sea, the ideal will need to be set up in the minds of the English people. The task will never be easier than in the days when the remembrances of the war and the great rally of the empire are fresh in the minds of men. We shall then see that even a democracy which in the past has been ill taught concerning the great problem of empire can notwithstanding respond worthily to the invitation to recognize its place in the great inheritance.—The Times of India.

Raises Alcohol Tax

The Austrian government has raised the tax on alcohol eight cents a litre, making the third increase since the beginning of the war. The tax now amounts to fifty cents a litre. The Austro-Hungarian government has agreed to increase the pay of army officers twenty per cent. after the conclusion of the war.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feed herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London, because the Germans thus far have failed to reply to the request for guarantees that raw materials and manufactured goods will not be seized by the occupying armies.

The American relief commission some time ago proposed that certain kinds of non-contraband raw materials should be permitted to pass through the British blockade into Belgium, goods manufactured from them to be re-exported. It was proposed that the balance of trade thus created in favor of Belgium should be invested in food, thus putting the population so far as possible upon a self-supporting basis, and at the same time checking the growing demoralization due to long unemployment. Sir Edward Grey's letter to the Belgian minister follows:

"Dear Minister,—During the last few months you have represented to me frequently the condition of industries in that part of Belgium occupied by the enemy and the need for import of raw material, if those industries were to be saved from ruin and universal unemployment and distress prevented.

"I now enclose a memorandum which shows the true state of the case. I should add that the question here dealt with is entirely distinct from the importation of foodstuffs into Belgium by the relief committee, as to which the attitude of his majesty's government remains that recently stated to parliament—that the government will facilitate the work of the commission as long and insofar as the work is carried on under adequate neutral supervision completely independent of German control, and in compliance with conditions laid down from time to time by his majesty's government.

(Signed) "E. GREY."

The memorandum referred to by Sir Edward Grey is in part as follows:

"It is understood that there is a strong feeling among the Belgians that the industrial distress of Belgium is to be attributed solely to the action of the allied governments in preventing imports, and it often contended that this action does not appreciably harm Germany, while it involves a most painful loss to the people of our ally."

The memorandum then explains that the British government cannot agree that Belgian industry can be maintained in the present circumstances without a very considerable benefit to Great Britain's enemies and without involving a postponement of Belgian independence.

But the government, it says, is fully impressed with the necessity of supporting the Belgian population. For this reason it has supported the commission for relief in Belgium and permitted export trade from Belgium under certain conditions. Also for this reason, the memo adds, the government some months ago asserted its willingness to consider proposals for the importation of raw materials into Belgium through the agency and under the guarantees of the relief commission.

"The undertakings demanded from the Germans in connection with this scheme," the memo continues, "were simple. They were to permit the free importation of raw materials and the export of manufactured goods made from such materials through the relief commission. They were to respect and make free from all embargo or requisition any stocks of similar raw materials or manufactured goods still remaining in the country. They were, in general, to treat any factory thus supplied by the commission as enjoying the same privileges and immunity as one of the commissions warehouses."

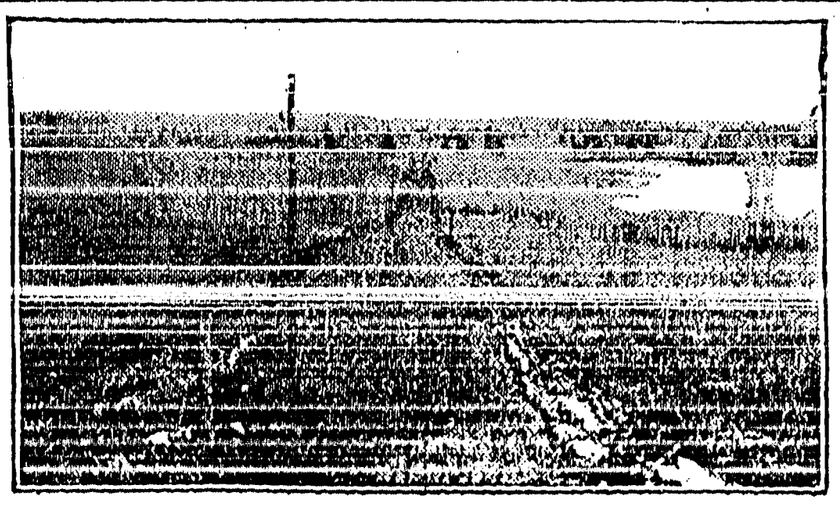
The plan was submitted to the German authorities at Brussels by the relief commission four months ago, but although inquiries were made no reply of any kind was received from the Germans.

The memo then accuses the Germans of a deliberate plan not to enter into any agreemnt of the proposed kind until they have taken "the last ounce of native stocks of raw materials or manufactured goods which can be of use to them, and till they have been able to create such widespread destitution as to force a requisite amount of Belgian labor to emigrate to Germany or take employment in Belgian works controlled by them for their own purposes."

"Should these objects be gained," continues the memo, "they will doubtless express readiness to make an arrangement, so that the country, once it is fully drained of its resources, may be restocked. Before that time has arrived this German policy should, therefore, be fully exposed."

Every dog has his day, though some of them should be given thirty days.

Protecting the Young Forests



A fireguard cut across a section of a Dominion Forest Reserve. There is not much timber in sight, but considerable young growth is coming on and requires careful guarding from fire.

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.

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We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Growers of Canyon City, Erickson, Creston, Wyndel 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 $3. STOCKS & JACKSON, Mountain View Ranch.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Easter Excursions

Fare and One-Third
for the round trip.

Tickets on sale

April 20-23 inclusive
Good returning April 25

For tickets and information apply any C.P.R. Ticket Agent

R. DAWSON,
Dist. Passenger Agent
Calgary, Alta.

Local and Personal

BIRTH—At Deer Lodge, on April 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tompkins, a daughter.

Miss G. Gibbs left on Monday for Phoenix, where she will spend several weeks visiting Mrs. S. Pool.

Among the donations to make time pass pleasantly for the 225th Battalion recruits at Fernie is a pair of boxing gloves from Capt. Mallandaine.

This should be a good year—there are 53 Sundays in it; something that won't occur again for 110 years according to the reckoning of "Dad" Baines.

The Social Club basket social at Wynndel to-morrow night will attract a considerable attendance from Creston if the weather is at all favorable.

Harry Benney, who was taken to Cranbrook last week, suffering from appendicitis, was successfully operated upon at St. Eugene Hospital on Tuesday of this week.

The C.P.R. has had a work train crew busy all week loading the ties which for several months have been piled along the track between here and Kitchener. Almost 30 carloads were gathered up—about 12,000 ties.

The zinc concentrates that have been stacked up at the Alice Mine concentrator ever since it closed down some five years ago, are being loaded into a couple of box cars this week and it will be forwarded to Oklahoma for treatment.

Cordwood will figure in the Valley's exports to the extent of about twenty carloads, according to Harry Rymell, who was in from Kitchener on Wednesday. Hunt & Miller are sawing about 400 cords of the four-foot variety for the prairie fuel dealers.

Druggist Oatway claims the distinction of gathering the first in-full-bloom 1916 crocus, on his lawn on Friday last. The tiger lily patch at the Alice Siding school started to receive visitors about the same date—two weeks later than last year.

The new bridge over the slough by Old Nick's, in the Corn Creek country, was finished on Monday, and is rather a tidy bit of bridge building, at a point where it was badly needed. John Huscroft was in charge of the work. The structure is almost 200 feet in length.

Dan English and other old-timers, who have known the Valley for almost a quarter-century, state that this is the first April since '94 when snow was visible so low down on the hills as it is at present. Right now the water is up within 30 inches of the 1915 high water mark.

Rev. Dr. White, B.C. superintendent of Methodist missions, was greeted by a capacity crowd on Sunday night, when he took the service in Creston Methodist Church, and also on Monday evening, when he gave his illustrated lecture on "A Summer Trip to the Yukon."

Commencing on Wednesday, May 3rd, F. H. Jackson announces that his store will be closed every Wednesday afternoon during the summer months. The provincial government is likely to introduce legislation making it compulsory to close all stores a half day each week, possibly Saturday.

The scarcity of good men is already having its effect on the C.P.R. wage scale. The gang of about a dozen Finns who were on the work train crew loading ties between here and Kitchener drew $3.50 per day—a raise of about $1.25 over last year's schedule. And they pretty nearly earned it. On Monday they loaded twelve cars, which meant handling almost 5,000 ties.

C. M. Loasby and R. Healey, acting mayor of Sirdar, were Creston visitors on Wednesday, and report that a carload of horses and other logging equipment came in on Tuesday and that the Deschamp gangs are expected any day to start operations on the limit he acquired there a couple of weeks ago. Some estimate the quantity of timber on the lots at over 50,000,000 feet.

Preparations for the Easter Monday evening dance in the Mercantile Hall, under Red Cross auspices are now well under way, and it promises to rival in popularity the New Year's eve masquerade. Andy Miller has consented to act as master of ceremonies, the band and orchestra will supply the music, and all the ladies are asked to bring refreshments. Gentlemen $1, ladies unattended 25 cents. Those in charge will serve lemonade at 5 cents and sherbet at 10c.

Mrs. Dan Spiers was a week-end visitor with friends in Cranbrook.

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

Pte. Edward Payne returned to duty at the Morrissey internment camp on Monday, after a week's leave with his family here.

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

Owing to Rev. R. E. Pow failing to get back from Victoria until Sunday afternoon, there was no morning service in the Presbyterian Church.

Next Friday is Good Friday—a statutory holiday, on which day the general delivery wicket at the postoffice will be open from 4.30 to 5.30 only.

The next Red Cross tea will be on Saturday afternoon, April 22nd, in Speers' Hall. Misses Melva and Georgie Cartwright will be hostesses.

Want a good bird dog? THE REVIEW will be pleased to put you wise to a gentleman wishing to give away a nice brown spaniel about a year old.

Mrs. R. M. Reid returned from Cranbrook on Saturday. Merle is recovering from the effects of the operation for appendicitis and will be back in a few days.

The odor of bonfires and the music of rakes, shovels and spades is considerably in evidence in Creston at present. The spring cleanup and gardening operations are pretty well under way.

Will those who have tickets for the violin raffle kindly make their returns to Mrs. Ebbutt, secretary. P.O. box 46, Saturday, giving numbers on ticket, and to whom told.

Wm. Hooper of Rossland is here on his annual spring visit to his ranch, which adjoins John Arrowsmith's, and is busy this week setting out about 300 pear trees as well as a number of apple trees.

Until a successor is named to Guy Lowenburg, who has resigned his commission as J.P., there will be no more sittings of Creston's Small Debts Court, as it requires two judges to try cases of that sort.

Rev. C. E. Myers, travelling secretary for the Presbyterian Sunday School and Young People's Society work in B.C. and Alberta, addressed a a public meeting in the Creston Presbyterian church last night.

John Baines was in from the internment camp at Morrissey for a couple of days the early part of the week. Since his visit here less than a month ago ha has been promoted from the rank of lance corporal to that of corporal.

Creston celebrates its twenty-fourth birthday on Monday next. F. G. Little, one of the few who was here at the christening, is on deck—and almost as bad a weather prophet as he was way back in '92, according to some of the other old timers.

Alice Siding was the only school not represented at the trustees conference on Saturday afternoon. The new high school proposition was enthusiastically received by all the delegates, who will do all in their power to have their districts give it every possible financial support.

Drawing for the Duperry violin, donated to the Red Cross, takes place at the Mercantile store on Saturday night. This is a splendid instrument and offered in such a good cause that there should be no unsold tickets by the time the drawing is done. They are 25 cents.

For the first time since the middle of November the westbound express arrived in precisely on time on Tuesday, Conductor Cameron in charge. The delays have not all been of the C.P.R. making, the Spokane connection at Yahk being the more frequently responsible.

The following work was turned in at the Red Cross depot on Tuesday afternoon: Wynndel-Alice Siding Soldiers' Ladies Aid, 5 pairs sox; Mrs. H. Hamilton, 2 pairs soq; Mrs. Watson, 4 knee caps; Mrs. McCarthy, 2 face cloths; Mrs. C. Moore, socks; Mrs. Blinco, old linen. The depot will be open as usual next Tuesday afternoon.

E. Simmons received word on Wednesday from his son, Irwin, who has been in the trenches in France since the first of May, that he is just getting over an attack of stomach trouble that has kept him in the base hospital for about two weeks. This is the first time he has been forced to knock off duty in almost eleven months of continuous fighting which included the battle of Festubert.

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

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

GIRL WANTED for general house work—Apply Mrs. W. H. Crawford.

Mrs. G. A. Hunt of Kitchener is in town for a few days, a guest of Mrs. Henderson.

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

Geo. Pacey left on Monday for Sandon, where he has taken a job with the Star mine people in the Slocan.

A revised map of Creston District, giving useful information for anyone, can be obtained at the Drugstore. Price $1.

Gordon Smith, who has been working at Bonnington for the past three months, is spending a few days at his home here.

March saw little letup in the export of lumber from the Canyon City Lumber Co. yards. The shipping averaged a car a day for every working day in the month.

Chief Alexander and Albin White have been at Kuskanook for a couple of weeks on a muskrat trapping expedition and have quite a nice catch of pelts to show for their efforts.

Three carloads of potatoes feature the Valley export trade for this week. Two of them were sent to Ontario by the Fruit Growers Union, while S. A. Speers loaded the other. Since the middle of March there have been almost 160 tons of spuds sent out.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid have fixed on Friday evening, April 28th, for their entertainment. The big feature will be the presentation of "An Old Time Ladies' Aid Business Meeting." There will also be several musical and literary numbers. Adults 35c. and children 15 cents admission.

Correction—There was an omission in the standing of the Preliminary High School class as published in the school report last week. The pupils' standing should have been recorded like this: Margaret Webster 92; Lyda Johnson 83, Erma Hayden 83, Vida Gobbett 83, Mabel Huscroft 81, Jessie Cameron 62.

Crompton's a la Grace Corsets

New Styles of the above in all sizes

No. 173	$1.00
1269	1.25
297	1.25
369	1.50
431	1.75
573	2.00

All the new Wash Goods for Spring and Early Summer, including—

English Prints and Ginghams
Lawns, Vestings, Muslins
Crepes, Ducks, Etc.

are all here, opened up for your inspection

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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.

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