THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Creston's March School Reports

DIVISION I.—High School—R. B. Masterton, Teacher.

Number in actual attendance, 23.

Number daily present, 19.

Perfect attendance—Harold Gobbett, Vida Gobbett, Mabel Huscroft, Mary Parker, Margaret Webster, Lyda Johnson, Zalla Johnson.

Standing on monthly examinations—Harold Goodwin 99, Lillian Cherrington 98, Harold Gobbett 96½, Lionel Forrester and Muriel Hobden 88. Vivianne Moore 81¾, Trennie Long 77½, Mary Parker 68.

Preliminary High School—Lyda Johnson 83⅛, Erma Hayden 83⅛, Vida Gobbett 83½, Mabel Huscroft 81¼, Jessie Camoron 62½.

Advanced High School—Zalla Johnson 87½, Jennie Nichols 86, Muriel Knott 73½.

DIVISION II.—W. de Macedo, Vice-Principal.

Number of pupils enrolled, 31.

Average actual daily attendance, 26.28.

Percentage of enrollment in attendance, 85.

Standing in the monthly examination—Junior 4th: Katherine Moore 96, Orin Hayden 94, Clarke Moore 89, Audrey Attridge 85, Dorothy Carpenter 80.

Senior 3rd—Ruth Compton 84, Vera Parker 82, Henry Brown 76, Francis Pow 70, Almeda Attridge 65.

Junior 3rd—Teresa Maione 60, Ruth Lidgate 45, Louise Bevan 43, Annie Maione 30, Ardrey Wilson 25.

Perfect attendance—Almeda Attridge, Dorothy Carpenter, Rose Cherrington, Ruth Compton, Arthur Gobbett, Agnes Hobden, Hazel Hobden, Eunice Moore, Katherine Moore, Lionel Moore, Vera Parker, Francis Pow, Louise Bevan, Ruth Lidgate.

DIVISION III.—Miss Bertha Hurry, Teacher.

Number of pupils attending during month, 28.

Average daily attendance, 26.

Perfect attendance—Alta Attridge, Evelyn Bevan, Harry Compton; Robert Crawford, Marguerite Crawford, Robert Moore, Julius Moran, Frank Parker, Harry Pollitt, Cyrus Pow, Beatrice Scott, Donald Spiers, Eva Webster, Gladys Webster.

Highest Standing—Second Reader: Alice Milton, Alta Attridge, Harry Compton. First Reader: Robert Hetherington, Merle Reid, Gladys Webster. Second Primer: Beatrice Scott, Elson Lidgate, Evelyn Bevan.

DIVISION IV.—Miss Beatrice Hardman Teacher.

Number attending during month, 35.

Average daily attendance, 30.83.

Perfect attendance—Laura Boadway, Edith Crawford, Keith Lidgate, Jessie Lindley, Edna Nichols, John Mackay, Jamas Pollitt, Walter Scott, Gordon Spiers, George St. Jean, Gilmoure Taylor, Lily Wilson. Henry Webster.

Highest Standing—Junior Second Primer, Edith Crawford. Senior First Primer, Marguerite Benney. Intermediate First Primer, Albert Sherwood, Henry Webster. Junior First Primer, Eric Bainbridge.

Erickson

The W.C.T.U. has its April meeting at Mrs. Craigie's on Thursday afternoon next. At the close a 10-cent tea will be served in the interests of the society's rescue home at Vancouver, to which all are invited.

Manager Staples of the Fruit Growers' Union, shipped another car of potatoes from Erickson station the early part of the week. These were billed for Toronto, and were bought at $20 a ton.

Two fine looking deer were seen in the orchard on the Henry Hamilton ranch on Sunday. They made themselves very much at home grazing along with the cattle.

Mrs. Stocks was a hostess at whist on Friday night, when four tables of players enjoyed several hours at this absorbing pastime. The play was decidedly unique, in that the high scores were made by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Craigie, while the booby honors fell to Mr. and Mrs. Cotterrill. Lunch was served at the close, giving a fitting finish to an evening that was thoroughly enjoyed throughout.

Some of the ranchers report that mice are destroping plants in their greenhouses.

Frank Putnam and Teddy Haskins made a quick clean job on a bit of stump pulling on the Fred Klingensmith ranch the early part of the week.

E. N. Holmes is the first local rancher do any seeding this year. We noticed him putting in a quantity of oats on Monday.

Evan Williams arrived here on Monday from Michel on a short visit to R. C. Harding, returning on Wednesday.

Folks living along the coast-to-coast auto road were treated to a very joyful vocal concert on Tuesday night by some parties returning to Creston after a night's outing, "Su-wa-nee River" was a favorite song.

E. Cartwright is the first to start ploughing operations in the e parts. He was busy on some of Mr. Fraser's land on Friday last.

Alice Siding

As the season is getting along the Social Club has decided to have no more dances this season. Although weather conditions have been anything but favorable the club managed to break even on finances.

Mr. and Mrs. Bridges, who have been living north of Calgary. Alta., for the past two years, returned on Monday, and will spend the summer on the ranch.

Ranchers were busy the early part of the week having their cattle vaccinated for the prevention of blackleg before turning them out on the flats.

The reason Jack Boydell took the telescope along last week was so as to be sure of locating Wynndel, as he was out of tobacco. The correspondent is right; before finding Wynndel one must do some rooting.

Messrs. Hood, Carr, Spratt and Andy Anderson have already turned their stock out on the flats for the spring pasture. By careful feeding all the stock in these parts has come through the prolonged winter in good shape and no hay famine to record, either.

Wednesday last freight was held here for an hour while the cables of the concentrator tram were loaded. There are two of them each weighing close to five tons, and considering the loading apprtaus that was usable H. McCreath and his gang made good time at a heavy and awkward job.

Cecil Matthews returned from Nelson hospital on Saturday where he has been a patient for almost three weeks recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He still requires a crutch to humor the leg he had broken while sledding over two months ago.

At the Pease ranch they have had the good fortune to have five heifer calves from four cows, only a week's difference in their ages, and each wrapped in a separate hide. But, no doubt, Wynndel will beat it with a dozen or more all wrapped in one hide as was the case with the eggs, owing to a shortage of time to finish them off properly.

During March the school's per centage of attendance reached 90.5, the following scholars being in attendance and on time, every school day: Wilfrid Mason, John Miller, Morgan Pease, Roy Pease, Ruth Smith, Hector Stewart.

We are now ready to claim the reward offered for the lost U.S. army. It has now been definitely located. It appears that it had only been lost in the imagination of some people.

Alec. Mirabelli bought three goats at Alice Siding. It makes him sore on two counts to ask him about the sendoff the Billy goat gave him.

Creston to Have A Flower Show

Almost every member on the roll, along with a number of visitors, were out for the April meeting of the Women's Institute on Saturday in Speers' Hall, which was presided over by Mrs. H. B. Downs, the president.

The question of having a flower show in Creston toward the end of the summer was discussed and so unanimously and enthusiastically favored that it was decided to hold the exhibition at a date to be chosen later thus giving all who wish to compete ample time to arrange their floral activities early in the season.

A carefully prepared and well-read paper on "First Aid" was given by Miss Melva Cartwright, while another timely subject was introduced by Mrs. Maxwell, whose topic was "A plea for Order." The matter of assisting in the work of the League of Empire was introduced by the reading of a circular in this connection by Miss Hardman. The aim of this institution is to supply reading matter to the soldiers in camp and at the front. A committee consisting of Mrs. Hayden, Mrs. F. Smith and Misses Lillian Cherrington and Phyllis Lyne was named to investigate the matter and report at next meeting.

The musical and literary features were supplied by Mrs. Crompton, whose violin solo was roundly applanded; Mr. Chas. Moore, who favored with "The Call of the Kootenay," a decidedly popular composition of Rev. J. S. Mahood's, the minister in charge of Christ Church, Creston, so capably that an encore was demanded and responded to with "Khaki," Miss Rose Cherrington was also well received in her recitation, "Men of Canada." The meeting was opened with "The Maple Leaf." Mrs. J. W. Hamilton presiding at the piano for all the numbers.

At the close there was half an hour of sociability over the teacups, this feature being in charge of Mesdames George Johnson, Henderson, Dow, Lidgate, Hayden and Miss Phyllis Lyne and netting $8.20 which was handed over to the Red Cross. The next meeting is on May 6th at which there will be another tea with Mesdames S. Speers, Arrowsmith, Forrester and McCreath as hostesses.

Wynndel

Fire broke out in the ceiling of Paul Hagen's kitchen on Sunday morning last, but through prompt action on the patt of the master of the house the conflagration was soon extinguished and very little damage done.

E. S. Butterfield was a Creston caller on Sunday and Monday. Mrs. Penson was visiting round town on Monday, and Miss Anna Hagen took in the sights on Wednesday.

Misses Olga Wigen and Amy Johnson took their annual walk into Creston on Wednesday.

Monrad Wigen's mill started running at the end of last week. He has a full crew of men working, and is stacking up the lumber in great shape.

Pte. Jack Williams of the 13th Battalion, stationed at Medicine Hat, Alberta, arrived here on Tuesday to spend a few days with his brother, E. Williams.

Mrs. Grady returned home on Wednesday, after a few days' visit in Creston.

Nurse Grundy of Cranbrook arrived here on Saturday to take charge of Mrs. Williams, who has been very ill for the last ten days.

We are glad to be able to report a great improvement in Mrs. Williams' condition, and trust she will soon regain her usual state of health.

Miss Evadne Cooper entertained a party of her young friends to tea on Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of her birthday.

Apparently Edmondson has not a monopoly on mysteries. Pete. Andestan is busy this week constructing what looks like a cross between a bird cage and a bee hive, and promises a housewarming in the near future.

The semi-term examinations were held in the Wynndel school on Monday and Tuesday of this week. Principal Duncan evpresses himself as highly satisfied with the progress of the pupils since he took over the school in January. The results follow: Fourth Class Junior—Merle Bathie 77. Ragna Hagen 60. Third Class, Junior—James E. Wilcox 80, Borghild Hagen 79. Second Class, Junior—Laurien A. Williams 77, Olga Hagen 67. First Class, Senior—Irene Huscroft 67, Eniar Andestan and Agnes Hagen 65.

The monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Co-Operative Fruit Growers Association was held on Monday night.

The car of fertilizer and nitrate of soda for the Co-Operative Fruit Growers Association. arrived early this week.

Just the right kind of weather has been ordered for the basket social on April 15th, and with the roads in good condition a large crowd is expected. The ladies are taking the matter very seriously, and some wonderful creations will be in evidence.

Canyon City

Mauberg and Swanson, who have worked here during the past two years, and also well known at Duck Creek, as musicians, have gone to Minnesota, U.S.A.

"Dad" Browell and Fred expect to leave this month for Davidson, Sask., where they will be engaged breaking virgin prairie soil for Roy Browell, who owns a steam breaker.

The roads here, which have been very bad, are now dried up awaiting the arrival of Bob Reid's Ford.

The mill is running a day or so a week now sawing timber for the new bridge. W. Bowler, yard boss, has resigned.

G. A. M. Young of Creston was here on Friday on business. Some were of opinion that he was probably looking for recruits to fill up the ranks of the 225th Battalion, while others thought he was in search of a job on the new bridge, but we believe it would be wise to keep tab on the new voters list.

THE REVIEW was in error last week in stating Campbell Blair had purchased the horse Rob Roy. Mr. Blair has always been a part owner of this animal.

Canyon City Lumber Co. is using the caterpillar engine to pull stumps on the cattle ranch. Very little stumping will be done by the ranchers here this spring.

The work on the new bridge is progressing. Pile driving is seriously delayed owing to so much rock in the river bed. The new approaches on both sides are nearly completed. There are 13 piers, of 6 piles each, to be driven.

W. H. T. Smith, writing from Bramshott camp two weeks ago, expected the 54th Battalion to leave in a week for the trenches.

Dick Bevan was out early Monday morning repairing the broken phone wires. and was anxious to know why the wires had been broken so often of late. He went away satisfied.

Sirdar

J. S. Deschamps of Rossland, and party, were registered at the Sirdar Hotel, Wednesday night.

Miss Illsley, until recently principal of the Sirdar school, left for Spokane on Sunday,

Mrs. Parker, who succeeds Miss Illsley as teacher and principal of the school, arrived on Sunday last.

Monday last the Conservative Association held a meeting in the schoolhouse.

Signs of spring. The chug-chug of the motor boat has been heard on on Duck Lake.

Mrs. R. Dennes and Miss Swanson were Creston callers on Saturday.

Store Robbers are Soon Captured

A rather shrewd bit of burglar-catching was enacted by the provincial police last week, when two of the men who robbed the Meagher store at Nelson on Monday night of $800 worth of silks and other goods. Were nabbed at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, on Thursday, and were safely landed back in Nelson jail on Friday evening.

It would appear that after the robberry two of the men, who give their names as Martin Graham and John Doe, pulled out for Cranbrook Tuesday, but suspecting the Cranbrook poilce were watching them they doubled back to Creston on Wednesday, only to be promptly shadowed by Provincial Constable Forrestea, who immediately got in touch with Nelson for a description. if they had one, of the men suspected of the burglary. While this was being obtained the two men got a very hasty supper at the Chinese restaurant on Wilson Avenue and immediately disappeared.

Suspecting they would be making for across the line at Port Hill where the crossing would be less dangerous than at Eastport, Forrester telephoned Customs Officer Young to detain the men and hold for deportation at any cost. For some reason Mr. Young failed to even attempt to do as requested, but on Thursday morning telephoned Forrester that two men answering that description had gone through, apparently making for Bonner's Ferry.

Forrester immediately wired Clark Collins, the American customs officer at Eastport, all the details and asked him to post the authorities at Bonner's Ferry. However, Collins took the matter into his own hands and left the same day for Bonners and succeeded, with the assistance of Constable Davis, in taking Graham and Doe the same evening. He brought the prisoners as far as Yahk on Friday, where they were taken in charge by Forrester, who brought them as far as Creston where he turned them over to Sergt. Stewart of the Nelson police force—Stewart being en route home from Cranbrook, where he had been with Meagher, the store owner, on Thursday, to follow some clues the Cranbrook police hed been working on, With the prisoners were taken practically all the missing goods.

For the loose way in which he handled things in this connection Customs officer Young will likely have to give an account to the State authorities Although advised in ample time, given a thorough description of the men, and asked to hold them regardless of trouble or expense, it would seem as if Young let them enter and pass on without even the usual examination of their effects to say nothing of the cross-questioning new-comers into the country are usually subjected. In contrast to Young's indifference the action of Collins and Davis in going so promptly after the men stands out in commendable and bold relief.

Apparently these knights of the jimmy and dark lantern operating in the interior are getting hard put for a reasonably safe route to get out of the vicinity of the plundering with the plunder, or else they have short memories. Less than three years ago one Aaberg, who held up a Chink restauranteur at Nelson, and evaded the city police, was promptly nabbed here, while just two months later a Mr. Norderland, wanted for a bit of watch stealing, at Nelson, was also apprehended at Creston. Hence that class of gentry have naturally given Creston a very wide berth since then.

Graham and Doe were up before Magistrate Irvine at Nelson on Tuesday, and were each sentenced to five years imprisonment. The authorities' troubles in this matter are not quite at an end yet, as there is a reward of $100 to be divided up among those entitled thereto, and just who, and to what extent, to remember when making the divvy is not quite as simple a matter as it may look.

Cranbrook Baptist Church, which has been closed for a few months, was re-opened on Sunday. Rev. W. Phillips, from Manitoba, is the new pastor.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

(Copyright)

(Continued)

"She left this morning for Chicago," Burke said, lying with a manner that long habit rendered altogether convincing. "I told you she'd go." He turned to the father and spoke with an air of boastful good nature. "Now, all you have to do is to get this boy out of the scrape and you'll be all right."

"If we only could!" The cry came with deepest earnestness from the lips of Gilder, but there was little hope in his voice.

"I guess we can find a way to have the marriage annulled or whatever they do to marriages that don't take," said Burke.

The brutal assurance of the man in thus referring to things that were sacred moved Dick to wrath.

"Don't you interfere," he said.

Nevertheless Burke held to the topic.

"Interfere! Huh!" he ejaculated, grinning broadly. "Why, that's what I'm paid to do. Listen to me, son. The minute you begin mixing up with crooks, you ain't in a position to give orders to any one. The crooks have got no right in the eyes of the police. Just remember that."

But Dick was not listening. His thoughts were again wholly with the woman he loved, who, as the inspector declared, had fled from him.

"Where's she gone in Chicago?"

Burke answered in his usual gruff fashion, but with a note of kindliness that was not without its effect on Dick.

"I'm no mind reader," he said. "But she'll probably stop at the Blackstone—that is, until the Chicago police are tipped off that she is in town."

The face of the young man took on a totally different expression. He went close to the inspector and spoke with intense seriousness.

"Burke," he said pleadingly, "give me a chance. I'll leave for Chicago in the morning. Give me twenty-four hours start before you begin hounding her."

The inspector smiled acquiescence.

"Seems reasonable," he admitted.

"No, no, Dick!" the father cried. "You shall not go! You shall not go!"

The inspector shot a word of warning to Gilder in an aside that Dick could not hear.

"Keep still," he replied. "It's all right."

"You give me your word, inspector," Dick said, "that you won't notify the police in Chicago until I've been there twenty-four hours?"

"You're on," Burke replied genially. "They won't get a whisper out of me until the time is up."

"Then I'll go." Dick smiled rather wanly at his father. "You know, dad, I'm sorry, but I've got to do what I think is the right thing."

It was not until the door was closed after Dick that Burke spoke.

"He'll go to Chicago in the morning, you think, don't you?" he asked.

"Certainly," Gilder answered. "But I don't like it."

"Best thing that could have happened! You see, he won't find her there."

"Where did she go, then?" Gilder queried, wholly at a loss.

"Nowhere yet. But just about the time he's starting for the west I'll have her down at headquarters. Demarest will have her indicted before noon. She'll go to trial in the afternoon, and tomorrow night she'll be sleeping up the river. That's where she is going."

Gilder stood motionless for a moment. "But," he said wonderingly, "you can't do that."

"Well, perhaps I can't, but I will!" Suddenly his face grew hard. His heavy jaw shot forward aggressively as he spoke.

"Think I'm going to let that girl make a joke of the police department. Why, I'm here to get her, to stop her anyhow. Her gang is going to break into your house tonight."

"What?" Gilder demanded. "You mean she's coming here as a thief?"

"Not exactly," Inspector Burke confessed, "but her pals are coming to try to pull off something right here. She wouldn't come, not if I know her. She's too clever for that. Why, if she knew what Garson was planning to do, she'd stop him."

The inspector paused suddenly. For a long minute his face was seamed with thought. Then he smote his thigh with a blow strong enough to kill an ox. His face was radiant.

"I've got her!" he cried. He went to the desk where the telephone was and took up the receiver.

"Give me 3100 Spring," he said. As he waited for the connection he smiled widely on the astonished Gilder.

"Headquarters?" he called. "Inspector Burke speaking. Who's in my office? I want him quick." He smiled as he listened, and he spoke again to Gilder. "It's Smith, the best man I have. That's luck, if you ask me." Then again he spoke into the mouthpiece of the telephone.

"Oh, Ed, send some one up to that Turner woman. You have the address. Just see that she is tipped off that Joe Garson and some pals are going to break into Edward Gilder's house tonight. Get some stool pigeon to hand her the information. You'd better get to work quick. Understand?"

The inspector hung up the receiver and faced his host with a contented smile.

"What good will all that do?" Gilder demanded impatiently.

"She'll come to stop 'em. When we get the rest of the gang we'll grab her too. Just call your man for a minute, will you, Mr. Gilder."

Gilder pressed the electric button on his desk. At the same moment, through the octagonal window, came a blinding flash of light that rested for seconds, then vanished. Burke was startled by the mysterious radiance.

"What's that?" he demanded sharply.

"It's the flashlight from the Metropolitan tower," Gilder explained. "It swings around this way about every fifteen minutes. The servant forgot to draw the curtains."

CHAPTER XIII.

The Burglary at Gilder's

The entrance of the butler brought the inspector's thoughts back to the matter in hand.

"My man," he said authoritatively, "I want you to go up to the roof and open the scuttle. You'll find some men waiting up there. Bring 'em down here. They're police officers. You get 'em down here, and then you go to bed and stay there till morning. Understand?"

The butler looked at his master for guidance. Receiving a nod, he said.

"Very well, sir."

"How do you know they're going to break into the house tonight?" Gilder demanded of Burke, "or do you only think they're going to break into the house?"

"I know they are. I fixed it."

"You did?"

"Sure; did it through a stool pigeon."

"Oh, an informer!" Gilder interrupted, a little doubtfully.

"Yes," Burke agreed; "stool pigeon is the police name for him. Really, he's the vilest thing that crawls."

"But if you think that," Gilder expostulated, "why do you have anything to do with that sort of person?"

"Because it's good business," the inspector replied. "We know he's a spy and a traitor and that every time he comes near u we ought to use a disinfectant. But we deal with him just the same because we have to. Now, the stool pigeon in this trick is a swell English crook. He went to Garson yesterday with a scheme to rob your house. He tried out Mary Turner, too, but she told Garson to leave it alone. But he met Griggs afterwards and agreed to pull it off. Griggs got word to me that it's coming off tonight, and so, you see, Mr. Gilder, that's how I know."

"I see," Gilder admitted without any enthusiasm. "But why do you have your men come down over the roof?"

"It wasn't safe to bring them in the front way. It's a cinch the house is being watched. I wish you would let me have your latch key. I want to come back and make this collar myself."

"But why not stay, now that you are here?"

"Suppose some of them saw me come in? There wouldn't be anything doing until after they saw me go out again."

The hall door opened, and the butler re-entered the room. Behind him came Cassidy and two other detectives in plain clothes. At a word from his master the disturbed Thomas withdrew.

"Now," Burke went on briskly as the door closed behind the servant, "where could these men stay out of sight until they're needed?"

There followed a little discussion which ended in the selection of a storeroom at the end of the passage on the ground floor.

"And now, Mr. Gilder," the inspector said energetically, "I'm going to give you the same tip I gave your man. Go to bed and stay there."

"But the boy," Gilder protested. "What about him? He's the one thing of importance to me."

"If he says anything more about going to Chicago just let him go, that's all! It's the best place for him for the next few days."

"You're in charge here," Burke said to Cassidy, "and I hold your responsible. I'm coming back to get this bunch myself, and I'll call you when you're wanted. You'll wait in the storeroom out there and don't make a move till you hear from me, unless by any chance things go wrong and you get a call from Griggs. He's got a whistle and he'll use it if necessary. Got that straight?" Cassidy declared an entire understanding of the directions.

As the men left the room Burke turned again to Gilder.

To be Continued)

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y.—"For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation."—Mrs. John A. Koenig, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Scarcity of Food Not Serious in Russia

Only at a Few Isolated Points Due to Faulty Transportation

Commenting on the announcement that the Russian minister of agriculture has ordered two meat fast days weekly in Russia, advices received from Petrograd say there is no serious scarcity of food in Russia generally, but only at a few isolated points, and that this is due largely to faulty transportation.

Generally speaking, the newspapers say the scarcity of provisions is peculiar to Petrograd, which must be provisioned by means of a single railway which already is heavily taxed by war business.

At Moscow the situation is normal and everywhere else, both in town and country, there are ample supplies, and the mass of the people are in better condition to purchase than ever before. The peasants are receiving about double the usual amount for their produce and labor and cannot waste their means on drink. The only reason why the new fast days apply to the whole empire is a precaution to check the tendency to eat more meat than usual and thereby cause a dangerous drain on the supplies of cattle.

Little Nicholas, reading from his history book: "William the Conqueror landed in England in 1066 A.D."

Teacher—"What does A.D. stand for?"

Nicholas—"I don't exactly know. After dark, I suppose?"

AN ONTARIO WITNESS.

Suffered from Rheumatism.

Waterloo, Ont.—"We use Dr. Pierce's medicines in our home and have always found them to be the *very* best. Some time ago my husband was taken sick with muscular rheumatism. He was very bad for four years—could not do a stroke of work. He took several different kinds of medicine and had several good doctors in that time, but did not get one bit of relief. He began taking "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Pellets" and in less than a year he was a well man and he goes to work every day. We all feel very kindly toward Dr. Pierce for his wonderful cure when everything else failed."—Mrs. Jacob Wolfe, S Queen St.

PURE BLOOD

The Greatest Blessing Mankind Can Have.

Many Canadian people need this powerful vegetable remedy that puts the stomach, liver and bowels in fine condition; that clears the skin of pimples, rash, blemishes, and eczema; that dissolves boils and carbuncles; that makes nerves stronger and steadier, and gives to pale, weak, run-down people the fullest measure of health and happiness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, free from alcohol or narcotics, does just what is stated above, simply because it banishes from the blood all poison and impure matter. It dissolves the impure deposits and carries them out, as it does all impurities, through the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin.

If you have a bad cough, bronchial, nasal or other catarrh, unsteady nerves or unsightly skin, get "Golden Medical Discovery" to-day and start at once to replace your impure blood with the kind that puts energy and ambition into you and brings back vigorous action.

All medicine dealers can supply you in either liquid or tablet form or send 50 cents for trial box of tablets to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Finish of Germany

Extermination of the Teuton Species is the Prediction of Kipling.

The Toronto Globe publishes the following article from Rudyard Kipling:

"We are passing through dark, damp days which are not good for the soul.

"I have known some black moments and doubtless shall know worse. The German is exploiting all the psychological factors he is capable of understanding, and his press just now is engaged in confirming the world in the idea of a motionless unbeatable Michael, straddled across Europe and disdainful of his little enemies.

"But the idea is beginning to penetrate the Teutons head that this is not a war of victories, but a war of extermination of his species. We in Britain are better informed on this point than we were a year ago.

"When a whole nation goes into the trenches there can be no victories; there can only be killing, and at least three nations desire greedily that the Teuton be killed in retail since he cannot be killed in wholesale.

"The German cannot withdraw from his present lines. He dare not because he would have to explain that action to his own people. He must use himself up gradually, either by advancing and winning victories, or by staying where he is.

"And when he is used up there will be very little of the German problem to settle. That is the end whereto the destinies are bearing us despite all efforts we have made to avoid it.

"The question of indemnity to Germany has disappeared by the force of facts. If she claims one it will be cheaper to continue killing. If she demands peace without indemnity, returning to the status quo, what guarantee will there be that as soon as civilization is disarmed she will not throw herself on us again?

"The moral law directing her life compels her to do so.

"That is why her ships cannot be allowed to go on the sea again.

"She cannot wage any more war than she is now waging, because she is engaged in all possible fronts. She can defend and consolidate her conquests, but what *good* is consolidation when she perpetually has to throw men into the fringe of fire burning all around her?

"Allah has decreed that she shall perish by her own act, from the consequences of the law that she professes, and through her own temperament. If the allies had won five or six months ago they would have left Germany still capable of regaining her lines.

"No Germany will remain. This may sound extravagant, but all that will remain will be a few peoples living on the eternal defensive in moral, social and political trenches. Grant that everything in Germany favors a defensive impossible to break, and influx of foodstuffs which cannot be stopped, a people indefinitely enthusiastic for war. Even then we must hold on—France, who has paid the price of her flesh; Britain with her half million losses and about to pay more; Russia with her dead impossible to count.

"All the rats are before us in the same ditch, and as far as Britain and the empire are concerned, we can put as many men into the lines in France to hold the Teutons as the French have.

"Regarding the financial situation: If I were younger I would say an immense wave of prosperity follows every war, but I leave that thesis to people twenty years younger and accept the common belief that universal ruin awaits us. But when the whole world is materially ruined each nation of nobility, a compensation that will

"I imagine that in Britain, where small subscribers are now numerous, a certain proportion of debt will be simply effaced or repudiated for the very just reason that men rich enough to lend big sums to the state are rich enough to lose them. It is immoral, but we should only laugh, and so would even the rich men thus forced to lose.

"Perhaps they would receive titles of nobility, a compensation thta will be an admirable and practical apotheosis for our national snobbery.

"Anyhow we shall see funny finances and the spectacle of Central Europe administered like an estate for the benefit of France, Russia, Italy, Serbia, Montenegro, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and India.

"Those who till the soil will be rich after the war; those who do not will be poor, but there will be no more Germany."

How Japan Helps

Germany's apprehension over the Russian offensive is expressed in the "Kolnische Zeitung" which says that the slackening in the struggle in Galicia probably does not mean that the Russian offensive is ended, but only that the enemy is taking breath. It is believed that great reinforcements are being brought up, and some have already been noticed. In the artillery preparation of the attacks the Russians used great quantities of ammunition which the Japanese had provided. The Japanese are not only providing artillery and ammunition, for the greater part of the Russian infantry in Galicia are armed with rifles of Japanese origin.

Breed Dairy Cows, Is Expert's Advice

Prof. H. H. Dean of O.A.C. Gives Good Tip at Holstein-Friesian Banquet

"There are no risks with the dairy cow, therefore it is a sure investment and makes the farm pay. Through many generation it has saved the human race, and modern science has neither discovered nor invented anything to take its place in supporting mankind; therefore I advise you to breed the dairy cow," said Professor H. H. Dea of the O.A.C., Guelph, at the eighth annual banquet of the Molstein-Fresian association at the Carls-Rite.

The importance of the rural school fair for the continuance of intelligent farming was emphasized by C. F. Bailey, assistant deputy minister of agriculture for Ontario. "Since 1912, when these were commenced with a nucleus of twenty-five schools, I am proud to say that last year it extended to 234 fairs, thus interesting over 2,200 chools and employing over 43,000 pupils."

Other speakers during the evening were D. C. Platt, the president; Dr. J. A. Macdonald, who spoke on "Canada's Patriotism;" Prof. Geo. E. Day of the O.A.C., and A. J. Craig, Alberta's deputy minister of agriculture, both of whom spoke on agricultural topics.—Toronto Globe.

Livestock in Demand

Farmers and Ranchers of Alberta Benefiting From Competitive Market

Following is part of a report made by a livestock commission firm at Calgary, which tells its own story:

"The best indication of the growing strength in the market is the broad outlet for generous receipts, which in the case of hogs, the eastern packers are apparently unable to buy sufficient hogs in the east to fill the demand, and are therefore compelled to pay high prices here to compete with local packers. In regard to the cattle market we opened a new outlet by shipping to Seattle, which has had a stimulating affect on the market here. We have had shipped, since the middle of November, over 2,000 head of beef cattle. We might also add that these cattle brought the top price on the open market. The highest price paid on the Seattle market was for an Alberta steer, which we shipped December 20, 1915, weighing 1,700 lbs., which brought the fancy price of 10c per lb.

"Since the opening of the Alberta stockyards the livestock business in Alberta has grown, and markets have been opened, which have given the farmers a competitive market for their livestock.

"The hog industry has multiplied many times in the last three years. There are many signs pointing to an increase in the number of sheep and cattle. The sheep business is being developed rapidly, and the demand for breeding ewes has sent prices up both east and west. Breeders of pure-bred sheep have sold all they can spare. During the past two or three years farmers and ranchers have been increasing their herds; cows and heifers have been held, while hundreds which have come to market have been shipped back to the country for breeding purposes. The producer in the country has no need to worry, and we anticipate good prices for everything he has to sell."

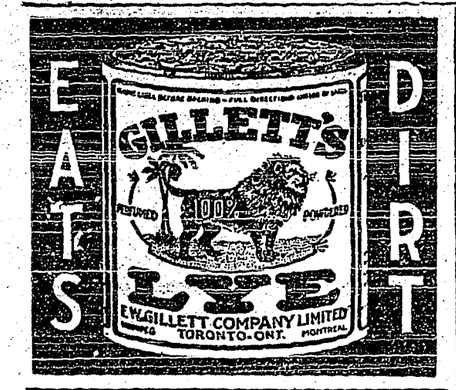
One of the questions of the San Francisco Examiner's animal story contest, upon which children are asked to write is, Why does a cow need two stomachs?

Sad experiences evidently had much to do with the deductions of little Mark Schey, of Fruitvale, for he replied:

"So when she has an ache in one of her stomachs she can use the other one."—Our Animals.

How You May Throw Away Your Glasses

The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really need them. If you are one of these unfortunates, then these glasses may be ruining your eyes instead of helping them. Thousands who wear these "windows" may prove for themselves that they can dispense with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water and drop in one Bon-Opto tablet. With this harmless liquid solution bathe the eyes two to four times daily, and you are likely to be astonished at the results right from the start. Many who have been told that they have astigmatism, eye-strain, cataract, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders, report wonderful benefits from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and use it; you may so strengthen your eyes that glasses will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who wear glasses might never have required them if they had cared for their eyes in time. Save your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of these victims of neglect. Eyeglasses are only like crutches, and every few years they must be changed to fit the ever-increasing weakened condition, no better see if you can, like many others, get clear, healthy, strong magnetic eyes through the prescription here given. The Vulcan Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.



What's the Neutral?

"Is there something malicious about even the fairest and kindest of neutrals?" said Booth Tarkington in Indianapolis.

"Does a neutral, in the very nature of things, incline to rejoice a little over a warring sister nation's misfortune? I hope not.

"I hope not, and yet, in thinking of neutrals, I can't help thinking of two boys who stood the other day and watched an enormous safe being raised up to the twenty-sixth storey of a skyscraper.

"The boys watched the safe rise slowly, dangling at the end of its wire rope, and when it reached the twentieth storey the older lad turned away in disgust.

"'Come on, Joe,' he said. 'We might as well move on. They ain't a-goin' to let her drop.'"—Washington Star.

Stormy Weather Hard on Baby

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to over-heated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which racks their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Clank, clank, clank! What dreadful sounds are these, breaking the stillness of the Sunday afternoon? In haste Mrs. Maclarty leaves the fireside, and goes in search of the cause of the disturbance. In the garden she finds her husband nailing a board on the bottom of the barrow.

"Donald, man," she says, "ye're makin' an awful row. What'll the neighbors think?"

"Niver mind them, Kirsty," says Donald. "I maun get my barra' men'it."

"Oh, but Donald," says Kirsty, "it's very wrong to work on the Sabbath. Ye ought tae use screws!"

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of al asthma species is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has countless cures to its credit which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

No Use to Treat Seed Corn for Smut

There is no treatment of seed corn for smut. The spores which acuse smut in corn live over from one year until the next in manure, soil, refuse, etc. In the summer, under favorable conditions these spores which may have wintered in the soil or may have been hauled to the field in the manure, find lodgement on the tender parts of the corn plant, usually by the action of wind, and start to grow.

The source of the spore is not the seed corn, therefore treatment will do no good. The only method of eradication is to cut off the smutty stalks and burn them. This, of course, is impractical.—O. M. Allyn, Farm Crops Division, University of Illinois.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

In the privacy of his home the village butcher was telling his wife of the arrival of a new resident. "She came in today," he said, with enthusiasm, "and I can tell you she's a real lady, brought up select and exclusive. She don't know one cut o' meat from another, nor veal from mutton."

Alberta Banks Loan Money on Grain

Farmers Unable to Get it to Market and Compelled to Borrow

Since the analysis of the grain traffic and the existing conditions when the farmer cannot ship or sell his grain, the banks of Alberta are loaning a great deal of money to the grain growers on grain in the field and in the privately owned bins of the farmer. This is the information learned from a prominent Calgary banker.

"Perhaps the banks have not until recently loaned great sums of money on grain on the farm, as permitted by section 88 of the Bank act, but lately there has been a great increase in the amounts to be loaned," said the bank manager. "The reason for the much larger amounts so loaned now as compared to formerly is that until this season few farmers had grain on the farm on which to borrow money. Also, the farmers this year had little call to borrow money on their grain until the transportation facilities got so that the grain could not be moved to market and sold. But lately there is such a congestion of grain at terminals, and so few cars and so little motive power, that the farmers can not sell and must borrow money. And the first ones they come to are the banks; and the banks loan them money when the banks can do so safely; when the farmer has a character and standing that will warrant it; he need not have grain if the manager has found him to be a man of his word and of excellent character."

Sciatica Vanishes Instantly If Nerviline is Used

CAN YOU BEAT THIS CASE?

No ordinary liniment will even relieve Sciatica. Nothing but the most powerful kind of a remedy can penetrate through the tissues and finally reach the Sciatic Nerve. You can always depend on the old time "Nerviline." Nothing made today is as good for Sciatic as Nerviline was when first produced, about forty years ago. All this time the same old "Nerviline" has been curing Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism and is considered to be without an equal in relieving pain or soreness anywhere. "'Nerviline' couldn't be made stronger or better," writes James E. Edwards. "The way it cures Sciatica is to me simply a miracle. For years I suffered frightfully. I ruined my stomach with internal dosing. I rubbed in gallons of oils and liniments—none were strong enough. One good rubbing with Nerviline relieved. I kept on rubbing and shortly was cured. My father cured rheumatism in his right arm and shoulder with Nerviline, and my mother cured herself of chronic lumbago with Nerviline. Our family simply swears by Nerviline and we are never without a 50c family size bottle in our home. We find that for external pain, for coughs, colds, earache, such minor ills it is a veritable family physician."

The Meaning of "Germany"

If we can neither trust nor compel Germany to keep the peace, what hope is there for the future? The answer to this lies in the meaning attached to the word "Germany." The Germany that nobody can trust is the Germany that has revealed itself in this war, the Germany that acknowledges no law or obligation but her own interests, the Germany that tears up treaties, murders non-combatants, and neutrals wholesale, plots arson and outrages and crimes of violence in neutral (that is friendly) countries, that maltreats prisoners of war, and violates even the few strict rules of warfare unconditionally laid down in its own cynical warbook, which allows almost everything by way of exception under the plea of necessity. So long as that Germany remains on that moral plane, and in that state of mind, there can be no real peace, and to negotiate with her, either early or late, is to lose the war in effect, if not in appearance.—Nineteenth Century.

Relief for Suffering Everywhere.—He whose life is made miserable by the suffering that comes from indigestion and has not tried Parmelee's Pills does not know how easily this formidable foe can be dealt with. These pills will relieve where others fail. They are the result of long and patient study and are confidently put forward as a sure corrector of disorders of the digestive organs, from which so many suffer.

Private Dougal McTavish (late of the Alberta Police)—Mon, in ma section 'tis aften fafty degrees below zero. But, bless ye, 'tis dry cold, ye'll never feel it.

L. C. Owen Tyrell (late of Carpentaria Telegraphs)—Down under it is usually 125 in the shade. But thin it is dry heat, you are niver sensible of it.

Corporal James Brown (late tram conductor, Vancouver)—In B.C. we stake upon 312 to 314 rainy days in the year. But it is dry rain, it don't wet you.—Punch.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The prosy old barrister was arguing a technical case in the high court. He was drifting along in a monotonous voice, when the bored judge yawned with hardly any attempt at concealment.

"I sincerely trust that I am not unduly trespassing on the time of the court?" said the barrister with just the slightest tinge of sarcasm in his voice.

"There is some difference," replied the judge, "between trespassing on time and encroaching on eternity."

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?

Would you like to end that terrible itching, that burning pain; to heal those horrid sores?

You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; is a natural healer. Is not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price! Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c. only. Just give it a fair trial and incidently give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—

ZAM-BUK

Ireland Must Help To Crush Prussians

John Redmond Makes a Stirring Appeal For Recruits in His Country

John Redmond has issued a stirring appeal for recruits from Ireland. He says:

"Recent events have made it absolutely essential that Ireland, for her own sake, to guard her own highest interests and to maintain her honor, should make it plain to the whole world that she is willing and eager to fulfill her obligations. Any impression that Ireland is shrinking her duty will be a deadly injury to her future interests.

"There has been slackness in recruiting in the agricultural districts, but winning the war is of the greatest importance to Irish agriculturists, for if the allies are defeated there is danger of every Irish tenant being robbed of his land by the Prussians. The position of the tenant farmer who expects the people of the towns to fight for him is contemptible. To desert your countrymen in the trenches will mean the death knell of your hopes, aspirations and ambitions."

Many Shells Ordered

Are For the British Army and Worth Probably Over $10,000,000

An order for 800,000 eighteen-pounder shrapnel shells has been received by the imperial munitions board from the British ministry of munitions.

This is the first large order to Canada since the present imperial munitions board succeeded the shell committee, the board's energies having been directed chiefly towards hastening deliveries on orders placed some time ago.

It is probable that new orders will be allotted in the form of renewals to firms which are already engaged in the manufacture of these shells. The munitions industries in Canada have developed greater capacity for turning out eighteen-pounder shrapnel shells than for the manufacture of any other and is well able to take care of the large order which has just been received.

The value of the order was not stated, but, based on prices reported for orders placed during the past year, it should be worth between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.
Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON.

Nowhere in Europe have mediaeval conditions persisted as strongly as in the Baltic provinces of Russia, where practically all the land over a four-hundred mile stretch is in the hands of a thousand families, the head of each bearing the title of baron and wielding a power that has decreased practically not at all since ancient feudal times.

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

Bovril makes other food nourish you

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

"Some men have no hearts," said the tramp. "I've been a-tellin' that feller I am so dead broke that I have to sleep outdoors."

"Didn't that fetch him?" said the other.

"Naw. He tol' me he was a-doin' the same thing, and had to pay the doctor for telling him to do it."

Rub it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will cure lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that its touch is magical, as it is.

Libre Belgique, the daringly published Brussels newspaper, the home of which the Germans, despite their most strenuous efforts, have failed to unearth, has now reached its fifty-third number. Domiciliary searches for its editors and staff take place everywhere, but no single capture has been made.

NERVOUS HEADACHE

Miss Evelena M. Risser, Dublin Shore, Lunenburg, N.S., writes:—"I suffered from severe headaches for two years. In fact, I had headaches day and night. My appetite was very poor and I frequently had pains in the back. After using a few boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the headaches disappeared, appetite improved and I gained in health and strength. I am very thankful for the benefit obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for I am well again after two years of misery."

The object of pain seems to be to give warning that something is wrong in the human system. For this reason, when you have a headache, for instance, you should honestly seek for the cause.

Headache is not a disease in itself, but rather a symptom. If you find other indications that the nervous system is exhausted—if you are restless, nervous, sleepless and irritable—you may rightly suppose that to be the cause of the headache.

The headache warns you that with neglect of the nervous system you later expect nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia, or some form of paralysis. Wisdom suggests the use of such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to build up the system, and thereby remove the cause of the headache, as well as prevent more serious troubles.

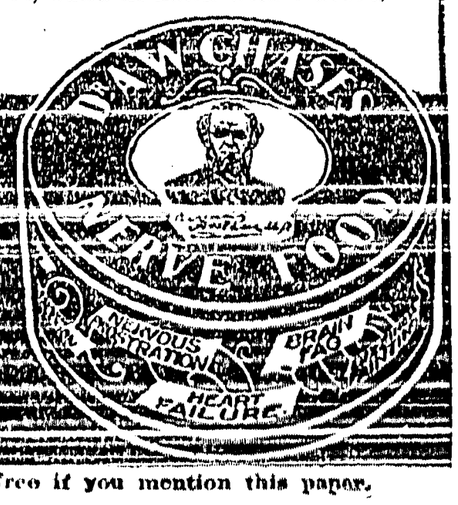
The use of headache powders is not only a dangerous practice, but the shock to the system of drugs which are so powerful and poisonous as to immediately stop pain is most harmful. The relief is merely temporary, and with this danger signal removed the disease which caused the headache continues to develop until results are serious. The moral is, when you have headaches or pain of any kind look for the cause and remove it.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is not intended as a mere relief for headache. It cures by supplying the ingredients from which nature rebuilds and revitalizes the wasted nerve cells. Some patience is required for this reconstructive process, but the results are wonderfully satisfying, because they are both thorough and lasting.

If you would be freed from headaches, as was the writer of the letter quoted above, put Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to the test. Working, as it does, hand in hand with Nature, it can no more fail than can other of Nature's laws.

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

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food



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

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 7

Okanagan First Always

"To him that hath shall be given. and from him that hath not shall be taken even that which he hath," would seem to be quite a favorite axiom with the provincial horticultural department. This conclusion is rather forced upon us in view of their action last week in taking from Creston the power sprayer shipped in here last July and transferring it to the Okanagan—Vernon to be exact—and also notifying resident horticulturist Johnson to be ready for a shift, presumably to the same territory. We do not mourn the departure of the spray machine on account of its usefulness; we are aware it was out of kilter and would need considerable fixing up to make it workable, though surely it could have been put in running order here as readily as at Vernon. Our chief concern is as to why a young section of the province like Creston should be robbed for the benefit of a much older and by now almost beyond the need of this class of government assistance district like Vernon. Surely if the supply of spraying apparatus, and "bugologists" is limited if any part should go without these conveniences it should be the older-established communities. This thrust, ceming so soon after Inspector Clarke's failure to include the Kootenay and Boundary apples when gathering his display for San Diego fair, has set more than one rancher to wondering whether the same treatment will be meted out when the government commences loaning that two million dollars under the Farm Credits' Act.

Caven to the Rescue

With a zeal worthy of a far weightier and more pertinent subject T. D. Caven, M.P.P., delivered himself of his second address this session in the house on Thursday last. Tom, of course, was not playing off his own bat—nor after being out on one, we feel certain—his remarks, were so logicrl, reported so fully, and altogether so Bowserian flavored as to be ummistakably the product of someone higher up if not actually framed by the premier in person.

Although speaking from the typewritten page, and on a question of privelege, the embryo Demosthenes from Cranbrook seems to have worked himself into quite a frenzy over some remarks made at least a week previous by one George J. Hammond, at a temperance rally at Dewdney, to the effect that the liquor interests had raised $300,000 to fight prohibition and there was a possibility that M.P.P.'s might be induced by the "wets" to "Come back with money instead of reputation."

THE REVIEW can thoroughly understand the house resenting such an impeachment—particulary when but recently Saskatchewan M.P.P.'s were pretty conclusively proven to have sold out in a similar cause, some for as little as $500 paid in part by slow notes. Nor were members altogether unhappy in their choice of a champion in such a cause. Conductor Tom's usual avocation, plus his sessional indemnity, plus his great desire to render public service in any capacity at once marks him as a representative immune from temptation of this sort and especially on the scale that obtained down Regina way.

Already made orators the members for Cranbrook has now a 100 per cent. better showing than last session, and prorogation still some weeks off—to say nothing of the added prestige his latest deliverance gives him. Were his constituency not alongside that of the minister of lands one would have to concede Mr. Caven equal chance with Ernest Miller of talking himself into a cabinet portfolio—education, for instance.

Seriously speaking, though, these public utterances of our private members are a hopeful sign and if the good work goes on much longer we may hope to have the sphynx-like silence that pervades the member for Kaslo broken at least to the extent of saying whether he will again be a candidate or not.

Drastic Action in Order

It is with a good deal of reluctance that we refer this week to the regrettable epidemic of drunkeness among the local recruits since the last pay day, which has filled the city and provincial jails, and caused a serious break in the ordinary discipline at the barracks. It is occurrences such as these which tend to check recruiting, and do much harm to the cause generally. —Cranbrook Herald.

The Herald's contention that this sort of conduct will check recruiting is all too true and unless prompt action is taken to stamp out the evil Cranbrook can hardly expect to attract recruits other than of this variety. Certainly would-be soldiers with a preference for company of the more sober sort will not knowingly sign on at a centre where this sort of conduct is rampant, and it is assuredly just as unfair to force upon the citizens of the town the company of a few score of this undesirable gentry, with all deference to their willingness to make the supreme sacrifice if need be.

About the most effective way to handle this class of recruits would seem to be as soon as they become numerous enough to pack them off to England to finish out their training in some of the British camps where discipline is enforced with all the old time vigor if need be. A term or two in the guard room on the water diet has had a wonderful corrective influenoe on many a supposedly incorrigible Tommy Atkins.

Kaslo Hearing Things

Kaslo has been hearing things political of late. First came the seemingly well-authenticated story that John Keen's opponent would be an independent Conservative, of whom these seemed to be some willing to seek legislative preferment under semi-neutral auspices. This was followed by a story to the effect that Mr, Keen, for some mysterious, and likewise unstated reason, was retiring from the contest, while last week's development was, to quote the Kootenaian verbatim, that "Robert Long of Creston is frequently mentioned as a possible Conservative candidate in the forthcoming provincial elections."

In the light of what happened the independent candidates in Rossland and Vancouver the liklihood of the first-mentioned rumor coming to pass is too remote to be worth even the mentioning, while the second-mentioned story was so promptly nailed by Mr. Keen that the denial, coupled with his well-known faculty of never going into a fight without seeing it through, will give it its quietus very effectively.

The fact that the intelligence has at last reached Kaslo that R. J. Long "is frequently mentioned as a possible Conservative candidate" is more hopeful, but wouldn't "probable" be a better word than "possible" in this connection? Undoubtedly he is the most likely man at this end of the riding and unless the Kaslo wing has some one stronger looking that Neil F. Mackay to offer the sooner all uncertainity as to whom the nominee will be is dissipated so much the better for the standard bearer. R. J. will give a good account of himself to be sure, but a thorough organization is vitally essential and the time between now and the prospective polling day is none too long to do this work thoroughly.

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

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Is This It?

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—Regarding the wonderful contraption appearing on Mount Sinai, to the north of our city, mentioned in your last issue, will you permit another guess. Maybe it was designed to give the passerby loco ataxia, or any animal the blind staggers. On close inpection it leads one to judge it as being the skeleton or left wing of an Ichangdingdandumdum. From right angular half circular view it suggests something of a cross between the Tower of Babel, a Dutch windmill and a French guillotine guaranteed to squeeze all the venom, spite, envy, hatred and malice and all uncharitableness out of any human being in the short space of time of 15 seconds. On further reflection as to its purpose possibly it is designed to take accurate high water measurements for 1916, or, Eureka, behold in it the conning tower or periscope of an infernal "Submarine" that once showed itself above water in these parts and has been lying on the bottom in hiding ever since, now forced to come up again for more air gas. OBSERVER II.

Land for Soldiers

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—I notice from various sources of information the urgency and desirability of providing some means by which the returned soldiers can readily and conveniently earn a livlihood, without too great exertion, owing to their condition, caused through their gallant efforts to defend our country and honor. While their cause merits careful consideration (to which they are justly entitled), schemes are formulated to make allotments of land to those of the more physically fit, in taking up mixed farming.

We were told recently that B.C. during the past year imported over $16,000,000.00 worth of farm produce from the U.S. and other points, while, we understand, that there is an abundance of agricultural land in many parts of B.C. adapted for various products, I wish to point out that there are many thousand acres of the finest fruit land adjacent to Creston which, divided into five and ten-acre blocks, will provide for many of our gallant lads.

With our near proximity to the prairie provinces with its unlimited demand for fruit, along with the home demand for dairy products, coupled with speedy transportation, such a scheme, at such a time, and in such a desirable situation, should not escape the attention of those in authority, and I suggest that the matter be taken up by our local Board of Trade at the earliest date possible and placed before the Government while it is still in session. Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor. C. MOORE.

That Drink Bill

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—I want to thank Mrs. Downs for the nice way in which she corrected a statement put in the REVIEW of March 24th, which was part of a paper I read at a W.C.T.U. meeting. I did not put the account in myself, and it was condensed so that the meaning I wished to convey was misconstrued.

Since the subject of Great Britain's drink bill has aroused so much interest I quote a little more of the report given. In Britain the annual drink bill amounts to 650 million dollars a year, and these figures are very low as others quote the drink bill at 822 million dollars a year. And a few years ago the revenue alone from the drink was 150 million, so my figures are the lowest estimate.

Harold Cox, a great financial authority, points out that Britain's debt at the end of the war may amount to 10 billion dollars which, at 4½ per cent., the rate of the great loan, would mean an interest charge of 450 million a year, and even adding 100 million for pensions the whole vast sum would still be much less than the annual drink bill.

If this 650 million were divided among the working men of unskilled labor and give each one one dollar a day, see what an immense number of families this sum would keep and give them a good living as thousands of men with their wives and four children live on $5.75 a week in England.

I thank Mrs. Downs very much for the unique compliment she gave me when she said people might believe Mrs. St. Jean's statement because she said it. I do not get such a compliment every day.

Again, I wish to thank her for bringing before REVIEW readers so forcibly the fact that Britain spends such an enormous sum in drink, which is the point I wished to bring out, for how much good could be done with 650 million a year. L. M. ST. JEAN

About Spraying

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—The attached article on "Frequent Spraying for High Grade Apples," from the Farmer's Weekly Sun. will, I am sure, be of interest to your army of rancher readers and I hope you will find room in an early issue for its publication, for which I thank you in advance. Red McIntosh.

What does spraying do? Will it absolutely prevent ink spot and scab? Absolute prevention was secured at one place this last season by the Ontario Fruit Branch in a demonstration orchard of Spiesat Paris. Five sprays were required, but the last one was so late that the cost of wiping the fruit more than offset any gain in quality.

It was found that the usual three sprays recommended are not enough, and a later spray is necessary. Indeed, the best results come from five sprays, though in most cases four were almost as good, and probably the difference would not pay for the spray.

After three years' experiments, the other sprays have been abandoned for commercial work in favor of the lime sulphur mixture combined with arsenate of lead either in paste or dry form.

The following figures are the result of the past season's investigation in three orchards:

Spys, at Wellington—

Three Sprays.	%
Ink Spot	2.6
Scab	10.8
Clean	86.4
Four Sprays, July 15th.	
Ink Spot	0.4
Scab	1.1
Clean	98.5
Five Sprays, Aug. 15th.	
Ink Spot	0.4
Scab	0.7
Clean	98.9

Greenings, at Whitby—

Three Sprays.	%
Ink Spot	58.3
Scab	1.4
Clean	40.3
Four Sprays, July 15th.	
Ink Spot	16.2
Scab	0
Clean	83.8
Five Sprays, Sept. 8th.	
Ink Spot	7.3
Scab	0.3
Clean	92.4

Spys, at Paris—

Three Sprays.	%
Ink Spots	6
Scab	1.2
Clean	92.8
Four Spray, July 15th.	
Ink Spot	5.5
Scab	2.2
Clean	92.3
Five Sprays. Aug. 15th.	
Ink Spot	0
Scab	0
Clean	100

Under ordinary weather conditions, three thorough sprayings with lime sulphur as usually recommended will produce good fruit. These are (1) the dormant spray, (2) when blossoms show pink, and (3) when petals have all fallen.

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.

175 Eggs from 180 Leghorn Hens

When it comes to poultry on a considerable scale we doubt if anyone in the Valley is going it as strong as Sam Moon at Wynndel, who last fall took over the flock of birds owned by Reg. Thompson and with the addition of some of the Baron strain brought in from Victoria, has now almost 225 purebred White Leghorns, all of the 1915 hatch or older. And should he have average luck with his incubators this month and next by June his flock will be over the 600 mark.

In his eggs-for-hatching department he has two yens of 20 birds each from one of which at least he gets 20 eggs a day not less often than twice a week while from the 180 other birds, which he houses all together, he had a showing of 175 eggs on March 28th—the best single days' work so far this year.

The birds' menu is wheat for breakfast; mash of bran and shorts and wheat scrap for dinner, and more wheat than they can eat for supper so as to leave some over for a small feed as soon as they are astir in the morning. Although not keeping an accurate tab on their thirst Mr. Moon is of opinion that his poultry gets away with almost a pound of water each daily judging by the quantity he has to carry to them.

Just now he is accumulating some 20 dozen of eggs from the Baron strain birds and by the middle of the month will have his first incubator at work, while it will be busy again abodt May 15 with a similar quantity. The birds from both hatches he figures will commence laying some time in October. After careful study Mr. Moon decided on his policy to specialize in White Leghorns only, He finds for all-year-round layers they cannot be beat, and that they stay with the egg production business consistenqly—being far less inclined to be broody, or to want to set, than the other breeds—and if given proper care and feed they make a pretty fair table bird, too.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

A three-club basketball league has been formed at Kaslo.

The contract has been let for a $5,000 addition to Trail hospital,

Sherwood Herchmer is busy trying to organize a golf club at Fernie.

Fred Burgess, C.P.R, agent at Wardner, has enlisted in the 102nd at Comox.

Grand Forks complains that cash donations for Red Cross work are falling off.

Phoenix mines shipped 77,058 tons of ore to Grand Forks smelter in February.

Cranbrook is hoping to be made the training ground for the whole 225th Battalion.

There are 17 automobiles in Nelson and their owners talk of forming an auto club.

Kaslo's weekly half-holiday will be on Thursdays this year, commencing yesterday.

Two houses in Greenwood'e red light area were destroyed by fire on Tuesday last.

Rev. G. A. Hackney, Presbyterian pastor at Trail, has accepted a call to Canora, Sask.

After many years without one a blacksmith shop has again been opened at Marysville.

In the Greenwood riding $19,800 has been voted for road and bridge work this year.

Among the eleven recruits to the 225th Battalion at Cranbrook were two law students.

Police Constable Shipman has transferred his headquarters from Kimberley to Marysville.

Liveryman Henderson at Rossland has purchased a motor truck for use in his cartage business.

Greenwood apiarists find that the severe winter killed off many of the bees in that part of B.C.

Capt. Shaw of Vancouver succeeds Col. Mackay in command at the Morrissey internment camp.

Fernie hears that the "Spokane Flyer" will not be operated on the Crow's Nest line this summer.

The Baker mill at Waldo had a winter cut of logs sufficiently large to keep the mill running all season.

Greenwood Ledge: The demand for postage stamps in Kaslo is very heavy. So many people in that town are kept busy sending orders east for goods.

The directors of the Cranbrook District Agricultural Associatian have decided to hold a fall fair this year,

All the junior classes in Rossland schools are having two weeks holidays on account of an outbreak of measles.

Nelson city council contemplates going into the milk business. There is a present demand for 300 gallons daily.

Nelson will require $31,227 to operate and for some necessary improvements to its street railway system this year.

There will be but four recruiting centres for the 225th Battalion—Fernie, Cranbrook, Nelson and Grand Forks.

The Miner states some Rossland dealers are delivering milk in that city that has to be strained before being usable.

The Truxlur cigar factory, which moved from Vernon to Grand Forks about a year ago, has again opened at Vernon.

Penticton public school is closed on account of an outbreak of measles. The Sunday schools are also out of business.

At least 200 Italians from Trail have returned to fight for their country since Italy declared war less than a year ago.

H. W. Supple, who has been manager of the Imperial Bank at Cranbrook siace 1910, has been transferred to Calgary.

B. C. Hersey succeeds Lieut Percy Adams as chief of police at Cranbrook, There were three others aspirants for the position.

Vernon council is drafting a by-law defining the area and under what conditions poultry-keeping will be allowed in that city.

Reyelstoke Liberal Association has an executive committee of 87 members, to say nothing of a few vice presidents and the usual other officers.

Seven of the eight furnaces at the Granby smelter at Grand Forks are again in operation. Since Christmas but six have been in operation.

During the four months it was in operation the evaporating plant at Grand Forks turned out 225 tons of completed product—12 carloads.

Free Press: The lumber conditions in the immediate neighborhood of Fernie are very backward owing to the unusual depth of snow in the bush.

Frank Wilms, a Greenwood barber, struck some luck last week. An uncle died at Wenatchee leaving him $2,000 in cash and an improved fruit ranch.

Kaslo has a revenue of $2,500 yearly from its liquor licenses. Some of the aldermen wonder where this sum can be otherwise raised if B.C. goes "dry."

Kaslo politicians seem to be a poor-pay proposition. So much so that the Kootenaian insists on pay in advance for all political printing and advertising.

Nelson's new auto club wants the government to change the traffic regulations so that the rule will be keep to the right rather than to the left as at present.

75 of the men who went from Cranbrook to Comox with the 102nd Battalion are dissatisfied with their lot and have asked to be transferred to the 225th.

Grand Forks council favors ending the wandering poultry nnisance by making all stray hens the pot pie property of the person on whose premises they trespass.

Horticulturist Middleton advises Cranbrook fruit farmers that theirs is not a plum, pear or cherry country, though many of the hardy varieties of apples will do well there.

Editor Willcox of the Trail News claims to have grown and gathered 125 full formed tomatoes on one plant in 1914. Kaslo will have to go some to ketchup to this record.

Kaslo citizens presented Archdeacon Beer with a purse of $80 in gold at his golden wedding celebration last week. He also received another purse of $165 from the clergy of the Diocese of Kootenay.

Tenders for Land Clearing

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for clearing 10 acres of land, being the southern end of Lots 13 and 14, Sub-Lot 63 of Lot 4595, about 6 miles west of Creston. Specifications to be seen at this office. Tenders to be received up to April 12th. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ALEX CAMERON, Coleman, Alberta.

Spring is Here

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

Wall Paper, Paints and Stains

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

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

How do the Pruning Shears Work?

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

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

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

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

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

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. 854

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

You'll always have nice clean pantry shelves if you go over them occasionally with

Old Dutch

British Scientists Ask Reforms in Education

Thirty-Six Issue a Manifesto Calling For Drastic Changes

A manifesto calling for a drastic reform in the educational system of Great Britain is published over the signatures of a committee of thirty-six leading scientists, including Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine, Oxford University; Sir William Ramsay, Sir Wm. Crookes and Lord Rayleigh.

The manifesto declares that the British are a woefully ignorant people and are paying heavily for their ignorance. It urges a reconstruction of the school system as an immediate necessity.

"The nation's success now and in the difficult period of reconstruction after the war," says the manifesto, "depends largely on the possession by the leaders and administrators of scientific methods and habits of mind. For the past fifty years efforts have been made vainly to introduce the study of experimental science into the country's schools and colleges as an essential part of the educational program."

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They are not ejected in their entirety, but are ground up and pass away through the bowels with the excreta. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

His Wife—Oh, dear! I wonder if there is any perfect happiness in this world.

The Cheerful Pessimist—Not likely. Silver linings are surrounded by clouds.

How's This?

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

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

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

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In one of the southern States the negroes are great patrons of a matrimonial agency. One negro, anxious to find a wife for his son, went to this agent, who handed him his list of lady clients. Running through this, the man came upon his own wife's name, entered as desirous of obtaining a husband between the ages of 28 and 33.

Forgetting about his son, the darkey hurried home to announce his discovery to his wife. She was not at all disturbed.

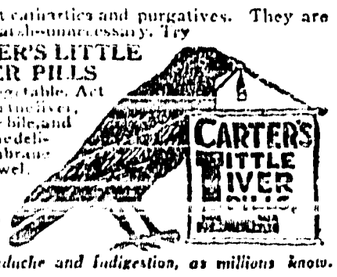
"Yes," she said, "I done give him my name. I puts it down when you was so sick in de winter and de doctor says we must prepare for de worst."—Tit-Bits.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cast out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.



Cure for Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

"How are you enjoying yourself while your wife is away?"

"Sew, sew," he replied, struggling with a button and thread.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR THE STOMACH

The Modern Method is Most Successful in Treating Indigestion

The old-fashioned methods of treating indigestion and stomach troubles are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form. The modern method of curing indigestion and other stomach troubles is to tone up the stomach to do nature's work. Every step toward recovery is a step gained, not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain, the absence of gas,—are all steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-builder, tonic medicine, every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs, and is therefore the very best remedy for chronic cases of stomach trouble. Thousands of cases like the following prove how successful this treatment is: Miss Amy Browning, Cornith, Ont., says: "I have found such great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I would be ungrateful if I did not publicly say a good word in their favor. I was badly run down and my stomach was in a very bad condition. All food distressed me, and left me disinclined to eat. I suffered from nausea and dizziness and frequent sick headaches, and this was further aggravated by pains in the back and sides. I was in this condition for several years, and although I had got medicine from several doctors it did not help me. Then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them. I am glad to say that they soon helped me, and now I am as well as ever; can eat all kinds of food, with relish, and have not an ache or pain."

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

German Orders in French

It was not sufficient for unhappy Belgium that a horde of barbarians poured over her fair land and systematically murdered her civilian population, looted their homes, applied the incendiaries' torch, and committed every kind of outrage too horrible to bear reproducing in print—as not established by documentary evidence—all this was not enough; the kultured Huns must needs murder Belgium's mother tongue. A notice set up by the Germans in a Belgian village is intended to convey to the inhabitants the order that "at twilight every one must retire within doors; and that the inhabitants must show respect to the German troops passing through and to German soldiers individually."

What the notice actually says, however, is this, "At twilight each one is bound to withdraw within himself (that is, to recognize the error of his ways). The inhabitants are to respect the passing troops and the singular German soldiers." Here is this choice specimen of German kultur, a model of insolence and pretentious scholarship: "Au crepuscule chacun est tenu de rentrer en luimeme. Les habitants dolvent respecter les troupes pagsantes et les singuliers soldats allemands."

Verily, thy cup of bitterness is full, unhappy Belgium!—R.L.S., in New York Times.

Must Enter Ranks as Privates

It is stated at the department of militia that the new system of training officers in Canada whereby they will enter the ranks as privates, be recommended by their commanding officers, and take a probationary course, will go into effect immediately. It is stated positively that the subaltern training classes now under way in various parts of Canada will be the last of the kind to be held.

"I suppose now you are married your time of billing and cooing has ceased?"

"Well, the cooing has ceased, but the billing is as brisk as ever!"

Kaiser and Archduke Made Secret Compact

"Pact of Konopisht" a Dismal Failure Because Britain Was Misjudged

A curious article by Henry Wickham Steed, foreign editor of the London Times, appears in the February number of "the Nineteenth Century and After." It is entitled "The Pact of Konopisht," and deals with events alleged to have transpired immediately preceding the war.

A fortnight before the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, says the writer, they were visited at the castle Konopisht, in Bohemia, by the German Kaiser and Admiral von Tirpitz. Ostensibly the Emperor went to Konopisht to see the rose gardens. The story Steed tells is that at Konopisht the Kaiser and the Archduke made a secret compact.

The paramount desire of the Archduke and his wife was to make provision for their sons, who were debarred by the Hapsburg family law from attaining imperial rank. The Kaiser, it is said, unfolded his great scheme of the war.

Russia was to be provoked to conflict with Germany and Austria; France was to be instantly smitten to the dust, while the abstention of Britain was considered certain. The Kaiser proposed to reconstitute the old Kingdom of Poland, which, with Lithuania and the Russian Province of Ukraine, stretching from the Baltic to the Black Sea, was to be the inheritance of Francis and his eldest son.

For the second son a kingdom was to be carved out, including Bohemia, Hungary, Serbia, the Slav coast of the eastern Adriatic, and Saloniki.

German Austria, with Trieste, was to pass to the present heir, the Archduke Charles Joseph, to be incorporated in the German empire.

A pact would be created and a huge military and economic alliance made, with the Kaiser supreme in Europe, and perhaps throughout the world.

Mr. Steed in an analysis of the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the assassination of the Archduke and his consort seems to imply that it was connected with resentment against the Hapsburg family.

The writer suggests that the Kaiser persisted in forcing the war after the removal of his principal accomplice because the murders furnished him with a fresh and useful pretext.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

British Columbia's Copper

The war has resulted in a great demand for copper with a corresponding increase in price, and the importance of British Columbia copper resources were never so well appreciated. There was a considerable increase in the production of copper from the British Columbia mines in 1915, and the total is now estimated at 52,000,000 pounds. The mineral production of British Columbia last year, according to a recent report, was valued at $26,763,000.

There may be no steel vessels employed in the Newfoundland sea fishery next spring. Five such vessels were recently sold to the Russian government, and it is said that others will soon be purchased for the transporation of freight to Europe.

Jacques—Tell me, is it true that the celebrated cubist, Florinski, has been shot in Paris as a spy?

Jean—Yes, it's quite correct. He made a portrait study of Joffre and they took it for a plan of the Calais fortifications!

A GOOD CHANGE

A Change of Food Works Wonders

Wrong food and drink cause a lot of trouble in this world. To change is first aid when a person is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles. As an illustration: A lady was brought around to health again by leaving off coffee (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee) and some articles of food that did not agree with her.

She says:

"For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was ill most of the time. About four years ago I left off coffee and began using Postum. My stomach and bowels improved right along, but I was so reduced in flesh and so nervous that the least thing would overcome me.

"Then I changed my food and began using Grape-Nuts in addition to Postum. I lived on these two principally for about four months. Day by day I gained in flesh and strength until the nervous trouble had disappeared. I feel that I owe my health to Postum and Grape-Nuts.

"Husband was troubled, for a long time with occasional cramps and slept badly. Finally I prevailed upon him to leave off coffee and take Postum. After he tried Postum for a few days he found that he could sleep and that his cramps disappeared. He never went back to coffee." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

FOR PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND — TRADE MARK

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. Demand SPOHN'S. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses, or sent, express prepaid, by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," free.

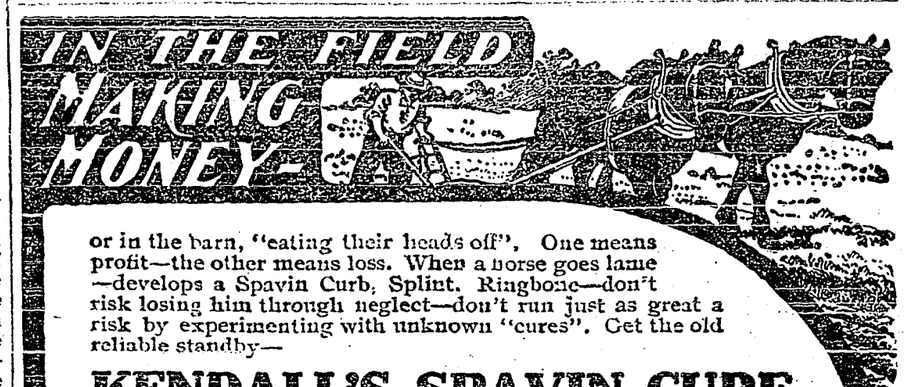
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists. Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

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.



or in the barn, "eating their heads off". One means profit—the other means loss. When a horse goes lame—develops a Spavin Curb, Splint, Ringbone—don't risk losing him through neglect—don't run just as great a risk by experimenting with unknown "cures". Get the old reliable standby—

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Mr. F. Winters, Fort William, Ont., writes—"I have cured one spavin with your Spavin Cure, and am now trying it on another with good results". Be ready for emergencies, keep a bottle of Kendall's in the barn. Then, if a horse goes lame, you have the remedy on hand to cure the trouble quickly. $1. a bottle—6 for $5. at druggists. Ask yours for free copy of book—"Treatise On The Horse" or write us direct. 98

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A.

Fur Trade Has Been Active

Fur dealers at Edmonton report that the trade in furs for the last two months of 1915 was the best known for many years. There was keen competition for furs coming out of the north country, which meant that the trappers got higher prices than ever before, and a period of considerable prosperity was ushered in in those districts where fur production is the principal industry.

When the Grave Yawned for Him

SANDY GOULETTE TOOK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Now He Can Do His Day's Work as Well as He Could Ten Years Ago—Offers Proof of His Statement.

Old Fort Bay, Labradore, Que.—(Special).—Cured of Bright's Disease when the grave yawned before him, Sandy Goulette, an old settler here, wants all the world to know that he owes his life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was swollen out of shape from head to foot. I was so short of breath I could hardly speak," Mr. Goulette states. "The doctor could do nothing for me. The minister gave me the holy sacrament and a good old priest came and told me that I could not live much longer.

"I was sick all winter and in the spring I telegraphed two hundred miles for two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took three pills the night they came and I got relief before morning. I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me.

"If anyone doubts this statement they can write me and I will give them names of people who know me and who will vouch for me. I am able to do my day's work as well now as I could ten years ago."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They simply cure the Kidneys.

The total production of canned salmon in British Columbia in 1915 amounted to 1,132,200 cases which is an increase of 22,000 cases over the previous year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Oh, Mr. Flipperley," she exclaimed, soulfully, "have you ever felt a dim, uneasy sense of oppression as if the mere weight of life were a burden too heavy to be borne by the chained spirit panting with psychic longing to be free?"

"I invariably have such a feeling after a heavy dinner," was the callous response; "but hitherto I have attributed it to the pudding."

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Made a Good Record

The sympathizing neighbor was condoling with Un' Gabe.

"Your wife, uncle, was a wonderful mother."

"She were indeed, suh. See dat li'l chap playin' jes' outside de gate? Well, suh, he's our sixteenth."—Chicago Tribune.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

"He is a rising pugilist, isn't he?"

"Indeed he is, but he doesn't deserve any special credit for being such a fighter."

"Why not?"

"His mother named him Obadiah and kept his hair in ringlets until he was 14, so he had to fight."

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.

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

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.)

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.

PERFECTION RAZOR PASTE

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

"Look at that foolish Baker," said one man to another, "out on a rainy day like this without an umbrella! Is he crazy?"

"I suppose so," said his friend hurriedly. "Let's hurry on. I don't want to meet him."

"Why not?"

"He may recognize this umbrella. It's his."

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

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

Some broadminded Physicians use and recommend Murine while others perhaps jealous of its Success, talk and rush into print in opposition; those whose Eyes need care can guess why, as there is no Prescription fee in Murine. Just hand your Druggist 60c and you have a Complete Pkg. Eye Book—Murine—Dropper—and Cork Screw—ready for use. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Eye Troubles—No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE FLEET AND SECURITY OF THE EMPIRE

FATE OF EMPIRE HELD IN HANDS OF THE NAVY

A Few Thousand Men in Charge of the Grand Fleet Exerting a Greater Pressure on Enemy than the Huge Land Forces and in Final Analysis, Decision Rests with Navy

A map of the world today exhibits a world at war. Four continents would be colored black as supplying combatants or in jeopardy. In Europe—Cette vieille Europe, as Napoleon called it—the conflict is so desperate, and along so many lines of furious violence, that, listening, you can almost hear from anywhere the boom of the guns, the tramp of armed men, the cries of the wounded, the answering silence of the dead. Millions of men have gone down into darkness. Millions more may be destined to follow them. The lines sway, now backwards, now forwards, and he would be a bold man who would definitely declare what would be the ultimate result of this world battle. "Somewhere in the British Islands," or its surrounding seas there is a place which in the largest scale map of the arena of war would not occupy more than a minute fraction of a pin's head. A few thousand men—less in total numbers than the casualties of a normal land attack—there rest quietly on strange machines wrought of steel and iron, all of which could be packed into a few square miles. But these men and machines are the Grand Fleet of the British empire. And the contents of this fraction of a pin's head will decide the war, with the end coming perhaps today, perhaps tomorrow; but with the end assured.

If our enemies could only obtain, as a gift of the gods they worship, some earthquake or volcanic or frightful natural upheaval, how inevitable would be their choice. Not London, the heart of the empire; not the millions who hold the line from East to West; but just this tiny spot in the ocean where a commander, always watchful, controls machines the fear of which keeps the German fleet in hiding behind booms and protective mines, and whose existence gives the freedom of the ocean, not only to the armed forces of ourselves and our allies, but to the peaceful plying of the commerce of all the merchantmen of the world—except those of our enemies. The German flag flies nowhere in the seven seas. The German merchantman and great liners have been banished from them like a dream when one awaketh. The whole gigantic oversea trade which Germany has built up with so much care and pride—trade which is vital to the welfare of her people, destruction of which means gigantic misery and ruin—has fallen like a great house to the ground. The few German warships which existed outside Germany when war began have been hunted down, and lie, for the most part, deeper than ever plummet's sounding in the abysses of alien oceans. The great German ports, once the scenes of busy life, repose like cities of the dead. The great German mercantile sea lords proclaim their bankruptcy. A few merchants and commis voyageurs stranded at Monte Video or Yokohama, wait vainly for the ship that will never come, and the order that will never be executed. The British navy is the one instrument, on either side of conflict, which has performed its work with complete and unchallengeable success. It has broken, as by a sudden hammer-blow, the whole of Germany that lived upon and trafficked in deep waters. It has rendered the German high sea fleet as innocuous in its hiding place as if it had never existed—as if the three hundred million pounds spent in its construction had been thrown carelessly into the German Ocean. And slowly but surely, without ostentation or boasting, like the slaying of a man in the darkness by an unseen hand, it has laid its grip on the throat of Germany, never henceforth to be relaxed until the end comes. The victim may struggle, lash out with hands and feet, writhe in agony, and in its struggles damage all surrounding things; but despite the struggles the grip will remain secure, the pressure continued and intensified. And it is all dependent on some tiny aggregate of ships and men "somewhere in the British Isles."

The long controversy between Admiral Mahan and his critics, passing from theory to practice, seems likely to end in a vindication of his contentions more complete than even he had dared to anticipate. The boldness of Mr. Balfour's acute and critical mind in acceptation of the theories of the "Blue-water School" against the protests of Lord Roberts and any less distinguished followers, has been more than justified. The only anxiety and the only loss have come from the introduction of a weapon, in a sense detached from and independent of sea power—the submarine, whose existence and action at one time caused dismay among the fainthearted. That dismay is now nearly over. The ingenuity of the navy and its normal efficiency and courage has rendered this invention in the hands of our enemies comparaatively innocuous. It never could even attempt to raise the sea blockade of Germany. It had no success in home waters, either in attack on capital ships or interference with the transport of men and munitions of war. Today, while the best of the German submarines and their most adventurous crews lie rotting on the floors of the ocean, this new weapon has itself been turned by the Royal Navy against our enemies. And in enclosed inland seas where, before the war, no man ever dreamed that such queer craft could penetrate—the Baltic and Marmora—British submarines are performing deeds which are the wonder of the world.

Nothing is more instructive than to watch the gradual change in the verdict of the German experts in the German papers during the fifteen months of naval war. At first they were exultant in the affirmation that Britain had been struck a blow in the vulnerable place of her armour. They rejoiced over the "Emden" making terror of the Indian Ocean, over the German Pacific fleet destroying British ships under the shadow of the Andes at the close of a stormy winter day; in the various destructions committed by armed merchantmen or light cruisers in the various trade routes of the world. As one by one these disappeared, and, finally, by a daring combination of strategy and effective seamanship, the German Pacific fleet was battered to pieces off the Falkland Islands, they closed that chapter with a sigh of regret. In the second chapter, they fought desperately to encourage the spirit of their peoples by talking of little but of their "gallant submarines." It is not too much to say that the loss of the "Lusitania" caused universal applause in every German city and hamlet. And this, not from any special delight in the slaughter of women and children, but because they had promised to do a thing, and had done it successfully; because they saw in vision, one after another, each British Dreadnought succumbing to the same attack. Lastly, came the period when even the pretence of this success could no longer be maintained. The terrified islanders could no longer be depicted as cowering in fear before the might of instruments of the air or of the deep. The blockade closed in, and as it tightened, there began to be exhausted the accumulated stocks of oversea produce which at first made that blockade only felt (as it were) as a slight tickling at the throat which a strong man could disregard. The sanest of the German naval experts, such as Captain Persius, now openly declare that the decision on the sea is settled, and in favor of England. They acknowledge that the allied fleets were not only at the beginning vastly stronger than those of Germany, but every day increases that disposition of strength. The immense effort of Clyde and Wear and Tyne is creating a new navy, and doubling the strength of our sea-power. So much is this true that they have even begun to instruct their readers in the theory that sea-power does not much matter—these readers having spent three hundred millions on the theory that "the future of Germany lies on the water." They announce that they will counter the sea blockade with an immense land adventure, and fling their forces to the Persian Gulf or the borders of Arabia, or along North Africa to Morocco and the Piliars of Hercules. But wherever they go, they will find the sea dominant and the "terrified islanders" countering their efforts, barring their only practicable way to Syria or from Syria to Egypt, transporting armed forces whither they will, from Archangel to the Persian Gulf.

All the while the oversea products on which depend the German vital forces steadily decline. Rubber is unobtainable. Copper and similar metals have to be dismally accumulated by scrapping private houses or melting down church bells. Their cotton industry and wool industry for civil supply have almost ceased, and even for military equipment are proving steadily insufficient; while the price of the vital articles of food has risen to such a height as to cause rioting, recrimination between class and class, and a spirit something approaching revolution at home. If already this internal cancer is developing, how much it is likely to develop during the winter cold and the coming of spring! Sooner or later the Central Powers will be in the position of the South in America. The increasing chaos and confusion, demonstrations of hunger, degeneration amongst the spirit of the people, and strangulation which, as it increases, will plunge Germany headlong into such ruin as no civilized nation has ever yet suffered, are due in the main to the efficiency, determination, and untiring vigilance of those who, guarding the gates of all the ocean, today can still signal "All's Well!"—The Right Hon. C. F. G. Masterman, in the London Nation.

Russia Not In U.S. Market

"The imperial munitions board is officially informed that there is no truth in the statements which have appeared recently to the effect that the Russian government is negotiating the placing of orders for ten million shrapnel and high explosive shells in the United States," says a statement issued by the board recently.

The board has recently placed an order for 50,000 boxes for 4.5 brass cartridge cases. Tenders were called for and the tenders received ranged from $1.22½ per box to $4 per box. The order was placed at the lowest price quoted.

To Secure World Peace

Dr. C. W. Eliot Urges U.S. to Make Alliance With France and Britain

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, has contributed a thoughtful article to the New York Times. It is captioned: "Should America Join a League of 'Faith-Keeping Natibns?'" First of all Dr. Eliot emphasizes the point that a large proportion of the Americans in favor of military preparation have hazy ideas as to what military preparation entails, and also as to the purpose to be served by such preparation. And on the other hand, avers Dr. Eliot, the opponents of preparedness are equally diverse in their arguments.

But what they are all agreed upon, he thinks, is that the United States can run no risk of the fate which has overtaken Belgium, Poland, Northern France, Serbia and other portions of Europe. "And the most satisfactory insurance—indeed the only accessible insurance—is," says the ex-president, "increase of the defensive features in naval warfare—such as mines, submarines, monitors, aeroplanes, and swift cruisers—and ample provision of shore batteries of long range guns. Most Americans would undoubtedly be willing to pay for this insurance, even if the risk of successful invasion be admitted to be very small."

Doubt is cast by Dr. Eliot upon the point whether the American public has made up its mind to "organize and support an army in the modern sense." But he is quite clear that if it ever does make up its mind to do so the present army system and state militia will have to be abandoned. In their place a democratic army modeled more or less after the Swiss army, will, in his opinion, be necessary. This, says Dr. Eliot, would be "novel" to the average American and his reason for thinking so appears from the following passage:

"The new legislation would have to cover such unfamiliar and distasteful subjects as accurate registration, watchfully maintained, of the training, occupation and place of residence of every able bodied man between 20 and 40; mobilization, the proclamation of martial law, the seizure of many kinds of private property for military uses, and taxation raised much above the peace limits. Unless the crisis be acute, this is not a job to be undertaken by congress in a hurry or under the stimulus of either wrath or fear. It is very doubtful, indeed, if congress would ever adopt such legislation except under the influence of serious disasters in actual war. The Civil War brought no such legislation. Great Britain even now does not adopt it."

The second portion of his article Dr. Eliot devotes to a consideration of the allied questions of the freedom of the seas and the commercial rights of neutrals in war time. In regard to the freedom of the seas Dr. Eliot is not satisfied that the task can be permanently accomplished by the British navy alone, even making full allowance for what it has accomplished in the present war "with a little aid from France, Italy and Japan." His own solution is the following:

"One satisfactory solution of that problem can now be clearly discerned—and only one which would be both feasible and effective. A firm and durable combination of Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, and Japan—present belligerents—and by invitation the United States or Pan-America and Scandinavia, could assure the freedom of the seas for all the world in time of peace, and for themselves and their allies in time of war, by means of their navies with the support of such garrisons as these nations are already accustomed to provide. . . .

"The experiences of the civilized world since the first conference at The Hague have demonstrated that peace cannot be procured or maintained for Europe or the world through international agreements, however comprehensive and rational; because some strong nations in Europe claim the right to disregard any agreement on grounds of a military necessity, they to be sole judges of the necessity. The peace-desiring nations are, therefore, thrown back on the study of a less ambitious and more hopeful project—the creation of a small league of faith-keeping nations pledged to resist attack from without on any of its members. Had such a league existed in July, 1914, the present war would not have taken place, even if it had contained only three powers—Great Britain, France and Russia. Seventeen months of furious fighting and heartrending suffering have made the creation and maintenance of a large league more than possible—even probable."

As a kind of secondary proposal Dr. Eliot suggests that "for the purpose of defending the United States from foreign invasions" a smaller league might suffice. Britain, France and the United States would, in his opinion, form such a league. Each would be pledged to resist attack on either of the others. In support of this proposal the doctor advances the following:

"For the formation of that combination many strong motives conspire. These are the three nations which have stood longest, and now stand firmest, for the ideals of political and social freedom and justice, and of consideration for the weak or unfortunate in the conduct of public affairs. War between any of these three nations is hereafter absolutely unthinkable; and any compact made by all three would remain firm and inviolable, no matter what the execution of the compact might cost. Here again is a definite object for naval preparation by the United States, but an object which might involve us in heavy responsibilities."

CANADA BECOMES BETTER KNOWN AS A RESULT OF THE GREAT WAR

WORLD IS LEARNING ABOUT OUR WHEAT FIELDS

Lord Northcliff Praises the Energy and Resourcefulness of the Dominion, and says That Canadians are a People of Immense Courage and Vitality

A special London correspondent says. "I went to see Lord Northcliffe today, in his customary seat in his small but comfortable sanctum in the Times office.

"I wanted to talk to him about Canada, for he has seen a good deal more Canadian territory than most Canadians.

"I won't talk about compulsion," said his lordship. "That is finished. We can now raise all the men we want for the war by a business like system that prevents injustice, and provides exactly as many men as may be required on any given date. The struggle was long and fierce, and it was much misunderstood in Canada, where you are deluged with some pro-German views by cable and otherwise from London.

"Let us talk about Canada before, during and after the war. When visualized by the world up to August, 1914, Canada was a great grain producing country, and anywhere where emigrants could be found there were pictures of vast prairie wheat fields. For the rest it was known as one of several 'Lands of Promise,' with fine railways and unlimited acres for ambitious settlers.

"It was a picture that was beginning to pall somewhat, we had seen it and heard of it so often. As a piece of material it was immensely attractive, but material is not so much in fashion in the world in January, 1916, as it was in January, 1913.

"Far seeing people who look to the future see that the world will not be in the hands of the pacificists. They know that the proved nations of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy will occupy a position which will be greatly reinforced by a manhood that has been through the great test of a vast upheaval that has shaken the universe.

"I am not fond of war," continued Lord Northcliffe. "I should have greatly preferred to see England kept out of the war if it had been possible, but I should be ashamed to belong to the race, bound by treaties as we were to Belgium, and by an understanding with France, if we had turned aside while the German Monster robbed, ravaged and slew.

"According to German calculations, Canada and the other Dominions were to have risen in revolt against England when we were drawn into the vortex of a European war. Among the things that the Germans are rubbing their thick heads about is this great miscalculation. It is a mistake that has cost them very dearly indeed."

Turning to the already historic battles in which the Canadian forces have fought and distinguished themselves, Lord Northcliffe said:

"Ypres, Festubert, and Givenchy are battlefields which will live in the future as greater than Waterloo, throughout France, Great Britain and Belgium and far away into Russia. Canada now stands not merely as a nation of great commercial capacity, but as a people of immense courage and vitality.

"Upon the top of this reputation comes the news that the Dominion, with a population of some eight millions, is about to increase its contribution to the war to a magnificent total of 500,000 men. That news is having its effect all over the world already. Prestige counts for everything. Canada has already gained her prestige in the great world struggle.

"I notice as a result that the Russian newspapers, which were hitherto merely interested in Canada as being a place at the top of the United States, are now discussing the future relations of Russia and Canada.

"The Russians evidently want to hear more about the Canadians. The vast Russian empire contains only some 50,000 miles of railroads. They have begun to talk about your superb transcontinental lines, and are asking whether the men who built those roads cannot come and build roads in Russia, and open up the vast territories that are so far quite unreachable to each other.

"They are hearing about your wheat fields, your agricultural machinery. They want to know the manufacturing capacity of Canada. To their surprise the allies are finding that Canada can turn out an immense amount of munitions, and if munitions during the war, why not machinery after the war? To say you are a Canadian in Russia today is to need no other introduction whatever. You are a friend, a proved friend.

"Russia desires above all to shake off the commercial yoke that Germany has put around her neck, and she is looking to you to help. Therefore my personal acquaintance with both Canada and Russia convinces me that there are a score of reasons why trade relations between your two vast territories would in the future be of such a nature as would greatly benefit both countries.

"The rise of Canada has been comparatively slow. It is about 370 years since Jacques Cartier began the process of opening up, it is little more than 150 years since Wolfe put Quebec on the map of the empire, and thirty years since the whistle of the transcontinental locomotive was first heard on the Pacific.

"It is only a few months since 'Ypres' was on the world's tongue. Today it looms in the world's history, and as the years go by it will grow bigger and bigger. I have met a few Canadians who are not particularly enthusiastic over the war. I never met one who confesses he would have stood by and kept aloof from this war, a war not of revenge but of justice.

"Canadian charity too has shone out like a great star in a dark firmament. The results have amazed people in Britain. But Canada's financial stability, her willingness to help finance the war, are two new lights on the Dominion. For more than a quarter of a century I have been an enthusiastic visitor to and an admirer of Canada, but I confess her efforts have surprised me.

"Sometimes in many parts of Canada I have met gloomy men who thought the empire was tumbling to pieces, that their future relations were all 'North and South,' not 'East and West.' How wrong they were. The future trade relations are obviously still more 'East and West' than ever.

"Canada stands before the world today as a complete nation, a nation which has sent a larger army a greater distance than any in the world's history. Our effort in South Africa sixteen years ago was a wonderful piece of transport and difficult fighting, but if Canada sends her 500,000 men across, enlisted out of a population of eight millions, it will be a record unequalled."

Dominion-Wide Prohibition

The More Complete the Dry Regime the Better for the Country

People who never before took more than a languid interest in the subject are discussing provincial prohibition. Many drinking men say they would welcome absolute prohibition. If there is to be a dry regime, the more complete it is in their opinion, the better. They would expect better results from provincial prohibition than from local veto. From Dominion prohibition they would look for better yet. For, of course, it must be borne in mind that under provincial prohibition, breweries and distilleries in in Hamilton could continue to manufacture, and find sale for their wares in Quebec or the United States, and anyone in Hamilton desiring liquor could get it by private order from Buffalo. The province has nothing to do with manufacture or importation; it can only regulate or prohibit the sale. But a house can only be built from the ground up. Stone by stone, local option has been laying the foundation. Provincial prohibition would furnish the superstructure. Dominion prohibition would add the roof, protecting and rendering complete the whole edifice. The Committee of One Hundred will probably find hosts of people ready to aid them in seeking to carry the province along one step at a time. Partial prohibition, they will think, is better than none at all. When all he provinces, or nearly all, go as far as they can go, the Dominion parliament may be expected to act.—Hamilton Spectator.

Good Roads Banish Isolation

Improvement of Highways of Immense Benefit to Rural Districts

The public highway is the way to the market and from the market. It is essential that such roads be built as will make the market easily accessible at the particular time that prices are highest. It is worth while to construct and maintain good highways for this purpose alone. This is sufficient reason, perhaps, for taxing the people for the support of an adequate system of roads.

But there is another view of the usefulness of roads growing more important every day. The social value of the highway is increasing as automobiles multiply. What seemed at one time necessary for business is now a great convenience as well and an added source of pleasure. The isolation of farm life, the separation of community life begins to vanish as good roads materialize. The further improvements of the school in many parts of Illinois awaits better roads. The churches will be greatly benefited by improved highways. Rural social life will be lifted and the neighborhoods strengthened by the movements for improved highways. As in days of old, all roads lead to Rome, now all roads lead to a richer community life. The "Highwaymen" are the real builders of communities. —University of Illinois Bulletin.

Will Not See Liberty Crushed

In a speech at the annual dinner and business meeting of the Pilgrims of the United States, in New York, Joseph H. Choate, former American ambassador to Great Britain, said that he did not believe that the people of the United States could stand by and see the cause of liberty crushed in the present war without taking part in the fight.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The April meeting of the Creston Board of Trade will be held on Tuesday evening, in Speers' Hall.

Mrs. Jim Cameron of Cranbrook left for home on Tuesday, after spending a few days with Mrs. A. Cameron here.

S. E. Trombley, who has leased his ranch for the summer, left on Sunday for Calgary, Alta. Mrs. Trombley left to join him on Tuesday.

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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MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Growers of Canyon City, Erickson, Creston, Wynndel Districts

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

A. LINDLEY

BOX 34 CRESTON, B.C.

Boar for Service

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

Local and Personal

Rev. R. E. Pow left on Monday for Victoria for the annual meeting of the British Columbia Synod of the Presbyterian Church.

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

Pte. Edward Payne, of the Morrissey internment camp guard staff, is home on a few days' leave—the first since going on duty about New Years.

H. Attwood, C.P.R. agent at Moyie, arrived in on Saturday, and spent the early part of the week superintending some improvements to his ranch near town.

March payments to the Patriotic Fund at Creston are close to $75, which amount Treasurer Bennett forwarded Victoria the early part of the week.

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

The April meeting of the Creston Women's Institute was the most largely attended in its history. The tea at the close netted $8.20, which was donated to the Red Cross Auxiliary.

Capt. Passmore, who came in from Blairmore on Thursday last in quest of a home for Mrs. Passmore and the children while he is overseas, has taken the Trotter ranch, and will move on to it about the first of May.

The Sunday School in connection with Christ Christ, which has been dormant for almost a year now, is to be revived, with its initial meeting on Sunday, April 80th. For the present Mrs. Ebbutt will act as superintendent.

Notwithstanding the four-Wednesday feature to April there was positively no demand for marriage licenses throughout the length and breadth of the Valley. There were four births—two of them at Wynndel. There were no deaths.

The following completed work was turned in at Red Cress headquarters on Tuesday: Mrs. Whitehead, 3 pairs sox; Mrs. Hamilton, 2 pairs sox; W. C.T.U., 2 pairs bed sox; Mrs. Nicholls and Mrs. Andrews, socks; Mrs. W, K. Brown, old linen.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid is meeting this afternoon at Mrs. Geo. Johnson's. Rehearsals for their dramatic entertainment toward the end of the month are now under way, and the date for its production will be decided upon at this meeting.

Miss Merle Reid was taken to St. Eugene Hospital, Cranbrook, on Saturday, where she was operated upon for appendicitis the following day, coming through the ordeal quite successfully, we are pleased to hear. Mrs. Reid accompanied her, and is spending the week in that city.

There was the usual good time and the customary good turnout at the band dance in the Parish Hall on Friday night, the music for which was furnisned by the band and the Goodwin-Cuming-Mawson orchestra. Creston's next "hop" will be on Easter Monday evening, under Red Cross auspices.

The April meeting of Creston W.C.T.U. will be held at the home of Mrs. J. M. Craigie on Thursday afternoon next. Mrs. Truscott will read a paper on "Reasons for wearing the white ribbon: what have I done for the W.C.T.U.?" At the close there will be a 10-cent tea on behalf of the work of the Rescue Home at Vancouver, and an invitation is extended to all to attend.

Capt. Forrester was a Nelson visitor on Tuesday, giving evidence at the trial of Graham and Doe, the two thieves who burglarzed the Meagher store in that city, and who were arrested at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, four days later on instructions from Creston's provincial police, who would have grabbed them at Port Hill had Customs Officer Young not been asleep at the switch.

The short mission given in Holy Cross Church by Father Maguire of Cranbrook, and Father Kennedy, priests in charge, proved most successful and satisfactory. It was attended regularly by the entire congregation, much to the satisfaction of the two missionaries. The mission aimed at arresting the attention of the people on the great and solemn truths of religion, salvation, death, confession, faith, scandal and perseverance. Next week the two priests intend to preach a similar mission at Moyie.

BIRTH—At Creston, on April 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Faulkner, a son.

Arthur French of Bull River was here the early part of the week on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Quain.

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

Pupils actually attending the Creston school in March totalled 115—a gain of two over February, when the figures were 113.

The rumor will not down that when the officers for the 225th are named that Lieut. Ashley Cooper will be on the staff as major.

After spending about seven months on the guard shift at the Morrissey internment camp, George Meade returned home for the summer on Tuesday.

R. R. Staples, the new managing director of Creston Fruit Growers Union, took charge of affairs on Monday morning. Outside of potatoes and some vegetable export very little produce remains to be sold.

Creston Red Cross Auxiliary acknowledges with thanks $8.20 from the Women's Institute, the proceeds of their 10-cent tea on Saturday last, Also $4 collected by Cecil Matthews in the Alice Siding district.

This year's Easter Monday dance will be in charge of the Red Cross Auxiliary, in the Mercantile Hall, the music for which will be supplied by the band and their orchestra. The tickets are $1. Ladies bringing refreshments free.

Drawing for the Red Cross violin takes place on Saturday, April 15, at the Mercantile store. The tickets are popular price, 25 cents, and as the ladies are urgently in need of funds, they will appreciate your purchase of one or more of these chances for a really good instrument.

After a two-week's sojourn in the Cranbrook hospital for an operation for appendicitis, Miss Frances Lyne returned home on Monday, accompanied by her mother, who was with her throughout her illness. Cecil Matthews, who was at Nelson for a similar operation, came home on Saturday.

Rev. Dr. White of Vancouver, Superintendent of Methodist Missions in B.C., will be the preacher in Creston Methodist Church on Sunday evening, at 7.30. At the close of the service he will give his lecture, which is illustrated with limelight views, on "A Summer Trip to the Yukon." A hearty welcome is extended all to attend.

A conference of the school trustees of the Valley is to be held on Saturday afternoon in the Creston schoolhouse, to discuss matters educational generally, especially as to making some arrangement for the attendance of pupils at Creston school for their Entrance examination work. The matter of the proposed high school may also be taken up.

Gus. Peterson, who enlisted with the 225th at Cranbrook, about two weeks ago, has been given an honorable discharge, and was home for a couple of days the early part the week. He is troubled with the after-effects of a broken bone in his left foot, which, while not troubling him in ordinary life, was thought too serious to warrant his being taken overseas.

The St. Patrick's Day committee, at a meeting held at the rectory this week, wound up all business in connection with their first night. About $60 clear profit was realized. The affair, everybody admits, was a huge success, another fact which bears out the old Latin adage, Ubi concordia, ibi victoria," success always attends on those who work industriously and harmoniously.

Valley trappers are advised that their licenses to trap have been extended from March 31 to April 30. Owing to so much snow the season was a poor one and this extra thirty days is to give license holders a chance to square accounts as the pelts of fur-bearing animals are still said to be in splendid shape. Some half-dozen licenses were issued here by Game Warden Callander.

At a meeting of the girls on Saturday night evening the organization of the Bluebirds Club was enthusiastically approved and Mrs. H. B. Downs has been prevailed upon to accept the presidency until organization is completed and the young ladies feel confident to conduct the club's affairs. Miss Lillian Oherrington was chosen secretary. A concert will likely be given next month to help defray some of the cost of the necessary club equipment.

Mrs. T. Aspey of Sirdar was a Creston visitor yesterday.

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

The appropriation for roads and bridges in the Ymir riding for 1916 is $72,000.00—the same as voted for 1915.

H. Christie arrived from Trout Lake on Monday and will be Manager Johnson's assistant in the P. Burns butcher shop this year.

Nelson News: The resignation of Guy Lowenberg of Creston as judge of the small debts court and justice of the peace has been accepted.

Potatoes still continue to move eastward. S. A. Speers shipped a couple of cars to Calgary this week, while the Fruit Growers' Union loaded one for Toronto, Ontario.

A young son of Jim Huscroft, who ranches near Port Hill, was brought to town hurriedly on Wednesday afternoon for medical aid, he having fallen off a wagon that noon sustaining a gash in the head almost five inches long and quite deep, Dr. Henderson attended him, the wound requiring a number of stitches.

J. S. Deschamps, the Rossland lumberman, is here on a business visit today.

W. J. Biker, the water rights dept. engineer at Nelson, paid Creston an official visit Wednesday and Thursday.

For March the freight traffic at Creston, both inward and outward bound, was the heaviest for the past three years.

W. B. Embree has removed his tinshop from its old location in the postoffice building to the Auditorium, and is also making his residence in the apartments upstairs.

The next social event is the box social the Wynndel Social Club is giving at tneir clubhouse on April 15th, which is sure to attract a good attendance from Creston. As hosts there are none can beat the Wynndel young people.

Appendicitis of a mild type seems to be almost as prevalent in Creston as measles are at some of the interior centres. On Wednesday Harry Benney was taken to Cranbrook Hospital for treatment for this trouble. Mrs. Benney accompanied him.

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

Creston Mercantile Company
LIMITED

You Can Buy at Canyon City

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

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