THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Union Decides New Selling Fees

An audience thoroughly representative of the bigger sellers, and a nice sprinkling of smaller shippers was in attendance at the shareholders meeting of the Creston Fruit Growers' Union on Thursday night last at the Auditorium, when the matter of selling the 1916 output of fruit and vegetables througe the Okanagan United Growers—the terms and general conditions of the proposed contract appearing in our last issue—was up for discussion and final settlement.

President Jackson occupied the chair, and after the customary opening preliminaries had been gone through with, called on Manager Staples to present the proposed agreement with the O.U.G. After the document had been read the gathering was invited to pass their opinion on it, but so eminently satisfactory is the new arrangement that no adverse comment being forthcoming on motion of R. Stark, seconded by W. G. Littlejohn, the directors were given the necessary authority to close the deal on the basis outlined.

In view of this new arrangement it was found necessary to make some changes in the selling charges. Hitherto shareholders' produce has been handled on a margin of 12 per cent. For this year this charge will be 10 per cent. (which includes the commission paid the O.U.G.), but in addition there will be a pool charge on every package, crate or box handled, as follows:

5 cents a crate on Strawberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Currants and Sour Cherries.

4 cents a box on Apples, Crab Apples and Pears.

3 cents a crate on Tomatoes, Peaches, Plums, Sweet Cherries, Cucumbers, Peas, Beans, Rhubarb, Green Peppers, Pickling Onions, Green Corn and Bunch Vegetables.

50 cents a ton on coarse vegetables.

The new arrangement in some lines will work out slightly higher than 12 per cent. but past experience as well as information to hand from Okanagan selling agencies all go to show that the 12 per cent. margin invariably rules a trifle too low if a modicum of profit is to be shown on the year's business.

It is satisfactory to hear that although the O.U.G. were not to enter upon the selling campaign for Creston until May 15th, they are already busy disposing of the limited quantity of rhubarb that is offering locally.

Wyndel

Creston visitors this week include Mrs. May and Miss A. Hagen on Monday and Mrs. Duncan, J. J. Grady and E. Southwell on Tuesday.

A large party of Austrians from an internment camp arrived here on Saturday from Winnipeg to take the place of the Italians of the fencing gang that quit last week.

There was quite a frost here on Tuesday night, but it does not appear to have injured the peach and cherry blossoms.

F. H. Price arrived here at the beginning of the week. He has taken a contract to clear, fence, and sow to clover the 10-acre property owned by Alex. Cameron of Coleman, Alta.

Notwithstanding the unusual cold weather the water on the flats is rising steadily, and is at present up to last year's high water mark, according to a guage on the Norman Craigie ranch.

Monrad and Miss Olga Wigen were visitors to Sirdar on Sunday.

Another car of lumber for the Erickson bridge was shipped by M. Wigen on Thursday.

Wynndel is now on the map as a livestock shipping centre. On Thursday P. Ofner shipped out a week-old bull calf to C. O. Rodgers at Canyon.

The meeting of the Alice Siding-Wyandel ladies aid to soldiers at the front to be held at the schoolhouse on Saturday, May 13th, bids fair to be a great success. The fact that it is at Wynndel and that Mesdames Duncan and Bathie are to be hostesses should be a sufficient guarantee of that.

The meeting of the Co-Ooperative Fruit Growers Association held on Saturday night was very well attended despite the bad weaaher conditions. The selling plans for 1916 and the berry picking and packing were about the only subjects brought up at the meeting.

Local Conservatives were out in force for the meeting of the Wynndel Association on Saturday night. By a unanimous vote our delegate was instructed to support the Valley candidate, R. J. Long, at the coming nominating convention. It was decided that the Association should pay the delegate's expenses. Other matters under discussion were the fixing of the culvert in Duck Creek under the C.P.R. so as to allow fish to ascend the the creek and roads.

Board of Trade Has Busy Session

The best attended meeting the Board of Trade has had for at least two years was in evidence on Tuesday night, President Reid in charge.

The customary grist of correspondence was decidedly abbreviated this trip, there being but two letters; one from the coast asking that a delegate be sent to a provincial board of trade convention at Vancouver next week, on which no action was taken, and another from the British-American Soldiers' Blind Relief Association asking the board to distribute contribution boxes and otherwise arouse financial interest in the association's work, on which point the secretary will write for further particulars.

On creamery matters W. V. Jackson reported on the visit of Mr. Ammerman, the Cranbrook creamery manager, who made a canvass of the Valley looking for a cream supply a few days ago. He appears to have been quite successful for the short stay he made, going away with the assurance of getting the cream from about 150 cows, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made for it gathering and delivery at a shipping point.

The recent move of J. H. Schofield, M.P.P., to have the government take into consideration the reclamation of Kootenay flats to provide land for returned soldiers was discussed at great length, all present taking a hand in the debate, all agreeing that the early completion of this work was what was needed to make Creston the best section of the interior, and the majority favoring government reclamation rather than the sale of the area to a land corporation for drainage and sale on an agreement to be approved by the government. Messrs. Henderson, Hayes and Bennett were named a committee to get busy at once on a memorial to Mr. Schofield reiterating the benefits that will accrue to the province as well as this part were the job completed and exhorting our member to never weary of well doing on the scheme he has before the government. Those interested in the scheme at Bonners Ferry and other Idaho points will also be urged to do their bit in this connection.

Doing Her Bit

Something just a bit out of the ordinary in the way of hen fruit was on display at the REVIEW office this week. It was the product of a Black Minorca hen in the flock of Brock Moran at the Creston House which, heeding the call of "production and thrift" obliged with an egg that weighs exactly a quarter of a pound and measures 8 inches from end to end and on around and is 6¾ in circumference 'tother way. This is not an every-day performance of this particular bird, though it is to her credit that for the days previous and after producing this one her daily product was fully average size. We are setting the egg under a White Wyandotte clucker and if it brings forth twins the extra bird will be raffled and proceeds given to the tobacco fund.

Prizes for Pickles Cooking, Sewing

Owing to decidedly disagreeable weather the May meetihg of Creston Women's Institute, on Saturday afternoon last, did not attract the bang up attendance that has been in evidence at all the previous meetings, though, at that, there was a whole lot more than a quorum present. Not only were many of the rank and file absent, but owing to too much wetness Mrs. Thurston was absent and the meeting was deprived of the paper on "Strawberry Culture," that she had arranged to present. Mrs. Fred Smith gave a carefully-prepared and very interesting sketch on the "Origin of Women's Institute work in British Columbia," while in the social department the ladies were favored with a reading by Mr. H. Lyne, and a vocal duett, "Friendship," by Mrs. Lindley and Mrs. Lidgate. And, of course, there was surgical bandage making for the Red Cross, with tea to close.

Those entrusted with League of Empire work reported that they had two volumes of selected clippings gotten together in scrapbook form, and these will be sent to league headquarters to be forwarded one of the B.C. regiments overseas.

The Flower Show the Institute proposes to have this year will be held the early part of September, and in addition to the floral competition there will also be prizes for needlework, cooking, jams and pickles.

As the government grant for tnstitute work is made on the basis of paid up members on the roll at June 1st the ladies ars hoping that all who contemplate joining the Institute will make a special effort to do so before the first of next month. The grant will be utilized for prize money for the fair and, of course, it is very desirable to give attractive prizes on as many articles in the classes enumerated as possible. The next meeting is on June 3rd.

Erickson

Tuesday beat all precednts for scenic enchantment and change of atmosphers. Cherry blossoms, rain, hail, snow and sunshine, interspersed with cold wind.

Miss Ella Dow of Creston has been engaged as principal of the school for next term.

The quite heavy frost early Wednesday morning almost put the 1916 peach and cherry crops out of business. The only thing that may save part of the crop was the cool, cloudy morning with no sunshine.

A crew of men and teams were at work on the crossing near J. W. Hamilton's on Friday, putting it in fine shape for traffic.

Stocks & Jackson have their fine large orchard looking in the best of shape, and the latter gentleman says the outlook is promising for a larger crop than last year.

Six degrees of frost on the 10th of May is some spring weather. One rancher reports breaking an eighth of an inch of ice on his water tub that morning.

Roy Staples has leased five acres of his ranch to a couple of Chinamen who are going in for intensive farming.

Public School Inspector Dove was a visitor to Erickson school on special business on Tuesday. Mrs. Streetor, principal, was unable to take her work on Wednesday owing to indisposition.

Putnam & Haskins started their potato planting last week, putting in some of the early varieties.

A fine doe deer came to an untimely end at the Putnam ranch on Saturday. When first observed crossing the flats from the Lamont ranch near Erickson, easily clearing the wire fences while crossing from the Klingensmith ranch and the auto road to the Putnam yard though at this point it was unable to raise from the ground, apparently having broken its back. Acting on the advice of several persons who happened to be passing the animal was killed to end its misery. Some claim that there were two fawns with the old one when they were noticed grazing on the flats.

Mrs. Streetor, who has resigned as principal of the Erickson school, and leaves next week for Oregon, goes away with the goodwill and high regard of many of the parents here, as is shown in the following note THE REVIEW is asked to publish and which carries the signature of numerous grateful parents: "We, some of the appreciative parents, take this opportunity of publicly thanking Mrs. Streetor for the good work she has done here, and by our children. We wish her good health and every success in her future career, and sincerely regret she is leaving Erickson."

Creston Hears of Woman Suffrage

Even for Creston, where altogether too much indifference exists when it comes to turning out to hear questions of the day discussed, the attendance at Rev. Hugh Dobson's talk on "Women Suffrage" in the Methodist Church, last Friday evening, was disappointingiy small—particularly when one considers the well-deserved reputation Mr. Dobson enjoys as a public speaker.

Whatever his feelings were they did not in the least adversely affect his address. As a matter of fact for those in attendance he was possibly more appreciated than han the church been crowded; in his informal talk he was able to get closer home and at the same time give ample evidence of his oratorical genius and all-round mastery of his subject.

Mr. Dobson attached a much deeper significance to woman suffrage than is current with the average citizen. To him it was no fad to give women a little more latitude to gratify personal ambitions. In fact the giving of woman suffrage on broad lines would open up to woman a sphere of usefulness in community life that demanded of the best there was in womanhood, if present-day social and economic problems are ever to be successfully solved and adjusted. In evolying the why and wherefore of the radically changed condition in all phases of our own everyday life as compared with the old order of things in the days of homespun, Mr. Dobson's plea was not for a getting back to something that was a compromise between the old and new order of things, but rather for the admission of the women into full partnership in helping the nation out of its difficultiee. Without their equal-responsibility and co-operrtion the right solution and correction of numerous present-day vexed problems was out of the question.

In view of the forthcoming vote on prohibition Mr. Dobson devoted his closing remarks to that subject. His leading argument to convince that a "dry" B.C. was desirable had to do with the prompt measures taken by Russia to prohibit drinking in order that the soldiers should reach the highest state of physical efficiency, with France adopting like measures with certain intoxicants, and Great Britain also curtailing the hours of sale and abolishing the treating system in many centres. Mr. Dobson claimed that given thorough prohibition in less than thirty years Great Britain's reduced death rate, due to the "dry" spell, would make good all the wastage in human life even if the present war went through three years.

As to compensation for the trade, in case prohibition carried, he asserted that should B.C. concede compensation she would be the first province in Canada, the United States or Great Britain to do such an act. In explaining why there was so much heard of compensation in British Columbia, Mr. Dobson asserted this was solely due to the fact that the provincial government was on such good terms with the liquor interests that the latter felt they were in a position to ask and receive better terms than had been meted out in the other provinces.

April Payments Patriotic Fund

Contributions to the Creston Valley Branch of the Patriotic Fund run to the even $52 for April, the lightest month in the history of the branch. To date better than $1,200 has been paid in on a guarantee list of approximately $2,100,—or an average of $200 per month so far. Those contributing were:

A L Squires	$ 2 00
J H Doyle	2 00
G M Benney	5 00
F G Little	1 00
W K Brown	2 00
F H Jackson	1 00
T Aspay	2 00
Mrs M C Moore	50
M J Boyd	50
Mrs S E Dow	1 00
R B Masterton	1 00
Miss Melva Cartwright	5 00
J Cherrington	2 00
A G Samuelson	1 00
R Jarrett	6 00
Mr and Mrs Loasby	5 00
Mr and Mrs Dennes	2 00
H B Downs	2 50
W B Embree	50
Capt Mallandaine	3 00
Mrs Mallandaine	3 00
C C Manifold	2 00
H L Crosthwaite	2 00

In the natural order of things April was expectee to show a falling off, and May, too, will possibly be below standard, but with June and succeeding months it is hoped special effort will be made by all guarantors to pay in full the sum promised. The cause is a worthy one and every nickel, and more, will be required.

Sirdar

W. Morris, proprietor of the Sirdar Hotel, was a Nelson visitor last week-end.

Mrs. R. Dennes was a Creston caller on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. M. Loasby visited Cranbrook last week, accompanied by Masters Donald and Clarence Moore. They were guests of Mrs. L. Doolan.

Ike Lewis was in town Wednesday, also James Blair of Atbara.

Rev. R. E. Pow of Creston conducted Presbyterian service here on Tuesdao night, and was at Kuskanook on Wednesday.

A. R. Swanson and party were casey-jonesing on Sundoy evening and passed en route for parts unknown.

News of the death of P. E. Carman of Cranbrook was received with expressions of sincere regret on every hand here. The deceased gentleman was for many years C.P.R. agent at Sirdar, and during that period was held in the highest esteem by everyone who came in contact with him. The heartfelt sympathy of all Sirdarites is felt for the family in their bereavement.

Canyon City

Mr. and Mrs. W. Searle of Bankhead, Alberta, arrived here last Saturday, and will make their home at Canyon City in future.

Andy Miller, with his gig and short pipe, was here on Friday last tacking up bush fire notices and handing out burning permits to those desiring to burn stumps, etc.

C. Blair has been at the Reclamation Farm for some days helping to take his stock up on the bench lands until high water is over.

George Painton, a gentleman of the shovel and pan, who has prospected the hills of Canyon City during the past five years in search of the precious metal, pulled out for pastures green a few days ago. He packed his kit to Kootenay River, made his raft, and ferried toward Nelson, just as gold pickers had to do 25 years ago.

When it came to laying the first plank on the new bridge Jim Johnston conferred the honor on George Leach, who made a workmanlike job of sending home the first spike. The bridge is beginning to take on a quite formidable appearance now.

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

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(Continued)

Demarest went a step toward the young man. "Dick, I don't want to frighten you, but your position is really dangerous. Your only chance is to speak with perfect frankness. I pledge you my word I'm telling the truth. Dick, my boy, I want you to forget that I'm the district attorney and remember only that I'm an old friend of yours and of your father's who is trying very hard to help you. Surely you can trust me. Now, Dick, tell me: Who shot Griggs?"

"I shot Griggs," said the young man.

Demarest realized that his plea had failed, but he made an effort to take the admission at its face value.

"Why?" he demanded.

"Because I thought he was a burglar."

"Oh, I see!" he said, in a tone of conviction. "Now, let's go back a little. Burke says you told him last night that you had persuaded your wife to come over to the house and join you there. Is that right?"

"Yes."

"Now, tell me, Dick, just what did happen, won't you?"

There was no reply, and, after a little interval, the lawyer resumed his questioning.

"Did this burglar come into the room?"

Dick nodded an assent.

"And he attacked you?"

There came another nod of affirmation.

"And there was a struggle?"

"Yes."

"And you shot him?"

"Yes."

"Then, where did you get the revolver?"

Dick started to answer without thought:

"Why, I grabbed it—" Then, the significance of this crashed on his consciousness, and he checked the words trembling on his lips. "So," he said, with swift hostility in his voice, "so you're trying to trap me, too! You! And you talk of friendship. I want none of such friendship."

But Burke would be no longer restrained.

"You don't want to take us for fools, young man," he said, and his big tones rumbled harshly through the room. "If you shot Griggs in mistake for a burglar why did you try to hide the fact? Why did you pretend to me that you and your wife were alone in the room when you had that there with you, eh? Why didn't you call for help? Why didn't you call for the police as any honest man would naturally under such circumstances?"

"We're trying to save you," the father pleaded tremulously.

Burke persisted in his vehement system of attack. Now, he again brought out the weapon that had done Eddie Griggs to death.

"Where'd you get this gun?" he shouted.

"I won't talk any more," Dick answered simply. "I must see my wife first." His voice became more aggressive. "I want to know what you've done to her."

"Did she kill Griggs?" Burke questioned roughly.

Dick was startled out of his calm.

"No, no!" he cried, desperately.

"Then, who did?" Burke demanded sharply. "Who did?"

"I won't say any more until I've talked with a lawyer whom I can trust." He shot a vindictive glance toward Demarest.

The father intervened with a piteous eagerness.

"Dick, if you know who killed this man you must speak to protect yourself."

The face of the young man softened as he met his father's beseeching eyes.

"I'm sorry, dad," he said, very gently. "But I—well, I can't!"

Again Burke interposed.

"I'm going to give him a little more time to think things over. Perhaps he'll get to understand the importance of what we've been saying pretty soon."

He pressed the button on his desk and, as the doorman appeared, addressed that functionary.

"Dan, have one of the men take him back. You wait outside."

Dick, however, did not move. His voice came with a note of determination.

"I want to know about my wife. Where is she?"

Burke disregarded the question as completely as if it had not been uttered and went on speaking to the doorman, with a suggestion in his words that was effective.

"He's not to speak to any one, you understand." Then he condescended to give his attention to the prisoner. "You'll know all about your wife, young man, when you make up your mind to tell me the truth."

Dick turned and followed his custodian out of the office in silence.

As the doorman reappeared Burke gave his order: "Dan, have the Turner woman brought up."

The inspector next called his stenographer and gave explicit directions. At the back of the room, behind the desk, were three large windows, which opened on a corridor, and across this was a tier of cells. The stenographer was to take his seat in this corridor, just outside one of the windows. Over the windows the shades were drawn, so that he would remain invisible to any one within the office while yet easily able to overhear every word spoken in the room.

When he had completed his instructions to the stenographer Burke turned to Gilder and Demarest.

"Now, this time," he said energetically, "I'll be the one to do the talking. And get this: Whatever you hear me say don't you be surprised. Remember, we're dealing with crooks, and when you're dealing with crooks you have to use crooked ways."

Then the door opened, and Mary Turner entered. She paid absolutely no attention to the other two in the room, but went straight to the desk and there halted, gazing with her softly penetrant eyes of deepest violet into the face of the inspector.

Under that intent scrutiny Burke felt a challenge and set himself to match craft with craft. His large voice was modulated to kindliness as he spoke in a casual manner.

"I just sent for you to tell you that you're free."

"Then, I can go?"

"Sure, you can go."

Without any delay, yet without any haste, Mary glanced toward Gilder and Demarest, who were watching the scene closely. Then, she went toward the outer door of the office.

Burke waited until she had nearly reached the door before he shot his bolt.

"Garson has confessed!"

Mary turned and confronted the inspector, and answered without the least trace of fear, but the firmness of knowledge:

"Oh, no, he hasn't!"

"What's the reason he hasn't?" Burke roared out wrathfully.

"Because he didn't do it."

"Well, he says he did it!"

Mary, in her turn, resorted to a bit of finesse, in order to learn whether or not Garson had been arrested.

"But how could he have done it, when he went—" she began.

"Where did he go?"

"You ought to know, since you have arrested him, and he has confessed."

Burke was frantic over being worsted thus. To gain a diversion, he reverted to his familiar bullying tactics.

"Who shot Griggs?" he shouted.

"My husband shot a burglar," Mary said languidly. "Was his name Griggs?"

"Oh, you know better than that," Burke declared, truculently. "You see, we've traced the Maxim silencer. Garson himself bought it up in Hartford."

For the first time, Mary was caught off her guard.

"But he told me—" she began, then checked herself.

"What did he tell you?" Burke questioned.

"He told me that he had never seen one. "Surely, if he had had anything of the sort, he would have shown it to me."

Burke pressed the button on the desk, and, when the doorman appeared, ordered that the prisoner be returned to her cell.

"I suppose," Mary said, "that it's useless for me to claim my constitutional rights, and demand to see a lawyer?"

"Yes," Burke agreed, "you've guessed it right, the first time."

Cassidy came hurrying in with a grin of satisfaction on his stolid face.

"Say, chief," the detective said with animation, "we've got Garson."

Burke asked Gilder and the district attorney to withdraw, while he should have a private conversation with the prisoner.

"Now," he said when they were alone together, "I'm going to be your friend."

"Are you?" Mary's tone was noncommittal.

"Yes," Burke declared, heartily. "And I mean it! Give us the truth about young Gilder. I know he shot Griggs, of course. But I'm not taking any stock in that burglar story—not a little bit! No court would either. What was really back of the killing? Was he jealous of Griggs? Well, that's what he might do then. He's always been a worthless young cub. A rotten deal like this would be about his gait, I guess. Tell me, now, why did he shoot Eddie Griggs?"

There was coarseness a-plenty in the inspector's pretense, but it possessed a solitary fundamental virtue; it played on the heart of the woman whom he questioned, aroused it to wrath in defense of her mate. In a second, all poise fled from this girl whose soul was blossoming in the blest realization that a man loved her purely, unselfishly. Her words came stumbling in their haste.

(To be Continued)

The Vicar—Hullo! What's all this?

Tommy—The funeral of the mole, father.

The Vicar—But I thought you buried Mr. Mole last week?

Tommy—Yes, but we dug him up, 'cos we've got friends to tea.

"Now, Willie," said the teacher, "how many senators has New York?"

"One and a half," said Willie.

"One and a half!" echoed the teacher. "Why, how do you figure that out?"

"Pa says she divides one of 'em with Ireland, ma'am," explained Willie.—New York Times.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Care of Dairy Cattle

Change of Feed Does Not Appear to Affect Percentage of Butter Fat

The best dairy cows, as a rule, carry but little surplus flesh, and consequently are unable to stand the exposure to cold as the beef animals do, so they must be warmly stabled to give the best results. If a large part of the feed supplied to a dairy cow has to be used for heat production there is but a small amount available for milk production. It will probably pay much better to heat very cold water, bringing it up to somewhere near body temperature, by the use of a rough, cheap fuel, than it will to have the cow warm the water supplied her by the consumption of valuable foodstuffs.

A change of feed makes no difference in the per cent. of butter-fat which the cow puts into her milk. The richness of the milk is the individuality of the cow, and you can't change it by changing the feed. If this could be done then people would feed Holstein cows a ration so that they would give milk just as rich as Jerseys and Guernseys. Different individuals of the same breed of cows give milk of different richness. For instance, two Jersey cows standing side by side in the same barn and fed the same ration, cared for in exactly the same way, give different tests. One of them will give 4.2 per cent. milk, while the other will give 6.5 per cent milk, so that feed, speaking generally, has nothing to do with the test. It might be that if you would change the feed from dry feed to corn silage all at once that temporarily there would be a change, and the cow would give either richer or poorer milk, but if the change is made gradually there would be no variation in the milk test. But when the cow is used to the corn silage rations and gets back to her limit she showed the same percentage of butter-fat that she did ordinarily.

German Bluster

When General Smuts, aged forty-five, one of the conquerors of German South-West Africa, has annexed German East Africt the Huns will be shorn of the last of their expensively made colonies. The German press says that Germany will get them back, and the Congo as well, in exchange for Belgium. Well, Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Canada and New Zealand, not to forget gallant little Belgium herself (and the British fleet into the bargain), will have something to say on that point. Just now—and permanently, too—these German colonies are rid of their Prussian oppressors. We are in possession, and, everyone, except the Hun, is pleased with the change. Sea power counts.—London Daily Mail.

Saw "Safety First" Film

C.P.R. Officials Viewed Silent Drama to Stimulate Movement

A realistic moving picture film in the interests of the Safety First Movement was recently displayed in a specially fitted car at Windsor Station before Vice-President Bury and a number of C.P.R. officials.

The film was produced by Mr. Marcus A. Dow, general safety agent, New York Central Lines, and tells the story of a railroad man, Jack Foster, whose carelessness endangered the happiness of his wife and home until his friend, Jim Stevens, a booster for the Safety First, convinces him by demonstrating awful examples that it is worse to gamble with life than to gamble in any other way. One man loses his leg, and other accidents are realistically portrayed in an exhibition at the Safety Rally to which Jim Stevens takes Jack Foster—such as the shopman who loses an eye through not wearing goggles, the carpenter losing a finger while working at a buzz saw without the guard, the brakeman being run over while running between moving cars, the engineman being killed while boarding the footboard of an engine in motion. Particularly impressive is the picture of a collision due to slowness in flagging.

In order to promote the Safety First Movement in Canada, Mr. Bury has secured a copy of the film, which will be offered to moving picture houses at divisional and other important railroad points along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

RENNIES SEEDS

PUREST-CLEANEST
MOST RELIABLE
GET CATALOGUE
AT BEST DEALERS
OR DIRECT
TORONTO – MONTREAL
WINNIPEG – VANCOUVER.

ALFALFA

Siberian Alfalfa seed imported direct from Siberia, a country colder than Canada. This is one of the very hardiest varieties known and has already been raised in the west and found to be cold resistant. Government test Purity No. 1 and 96% germination. No farm with stock is complete without this wonderful crop. A limited amount of seed for sale at reasonable prices. Get your orders in early.

S. DOWNIE & SONS, Carstairs, Alberta.

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.

New Records Created by The Sun Life of Canada

PROGRESSIVE business methods, backed by forty-five years of fair-dealing, have achieved for the Sun Life of Canada during 1915 records that are new in the Canadian life assurance field.

Assurances of over $34,000,000 issued and paid for in cash; Total Assurances in Force of over $250,000,000; Total Payments to Policyholders since organization of more than $52,600,000; Assets in excess of $74,000,000; a Cash Income of nearly $16,000,000 and an Undistributed Net Surplus of over $7,500,000—all are high-water marks in the annals of Canadian life assurance.

Their achievement maintains the established prestige of the Sun Life of Canada as

A Leader Among the Life Companies of the Empire

The following substantial and uniform increases registered during the past year clearly demonstrate the strength of the Company's position:—

	1915	1914	INCREASE
Assets as at December 31st.	$ 74,326,423	$64,187,656	$10,138,767 (15.8%)
Cash Income	15,972,672	15,052,275	920,397 (6.1%)
Surplus Distributed to Policyholders	985,487	861,763	123,724 (14.3%)
Net Surplus as at December 31st.	7,545,591	6,503,794	1,041,797 (16 %)
Total Payments to Policyholders	7,129,479	6,161,287	968,192 (15.7%)
Assurances Issued and Paid for in Cash	34,873,851	32,167,339	2,706,512 (8.4%)
Assurances in Force	257,404,160	218,299,835	39,104,325 (17.9%)

THE COMPANY'S GROWTH

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCE IN FORCE
1872	$ 48,210.73	$ 96,461.95	$ 1,064,350.00
1885	319,987.05	1,411,004.33	7,930,878.77
1895	1,528,054.09	6,385,770.53	31,751,810.25
1905	6,717,492.23	21,309,384.82	85,290,894.71
1915	15,972,672.31	74,326,423.78	257,404,160.42

T. B. MACAULAY, F. I. A., F. A. S., President and Managing Director. S. H. EWING, Vice-President. FREDERICK G. COPE, Secretary.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1871 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1916

HOW I CURED MY EYES

This Free Prescription Did It.

"My eyes were in a terrible state; I could hardly stand it. They were red and inflamed; felt as though they had sand in them. They would ache and burn dreadfully and caused incessant headaches. I could hardly read at all. After wearing my glasses my eyes felt strained and overworked. By chance I met a man whose eyes had bothered him the same way. He gave me the following prescription, which he said had cured him, and had enabled him to discard his glasses: 6 grains of Bon-Opto in 2 ounces of water. Use as an eye-bath by means of an eye-cup, three or four times daily—oftener if convenient."

"This healing, cooling, soothing lotion does not smart or burn, and is absolutely harmless. Your druggist can fill this prescription, or the Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto can fill it for you."

"If you try it I am sure you will be just as enthusiastic over it as I am. Cut this out so you will always have the prescription."

MICA AXLE GREASE

Fills the grooves of the worn axle.

Makes a perfect bearing surface.

Prevents blocked wheels.

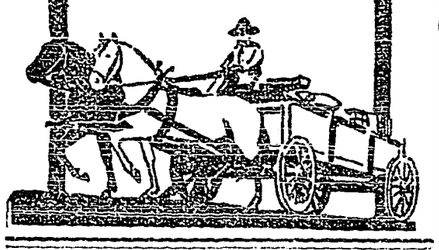
Lets your horse pull bigger loads.

The Mica does it.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



His Debt to His Nation

There is no more reason to leave the paying of his debt to his nation to each man's conscience than there is in leaving the paying of his debt to his bank to each man's conscience. The volunteer system is unsound both from the military and from the civic point of view. It is inevitably unjust and demoralizing. It is unworkable, as the failure of Lord Derby's moderate and conciliatory plan has just proved again in England and in the midst of a great war. For the sake of American youth and for the sake of the nation, we ought to adopt universal compulsory military training and service now, while peace permits us to do it deliberately, consciously, not as a hasty bitter necessity, but on principles of democratic service and unforced patriotic devotion.—Chicago Tribune.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

Selby—I can't find words for it! To begin with, you borrow two pounds from me on the plea that you had a pressing payment to make, and now I find you here enjoying an expensive dinner!

Manley—Out of the overplus, dear boy! To be candid. I never thought you were good for more than half a sovereign!

Ever Eat Grape-Nuts?

(Made in Canada)

There's a vast army of physical and mental workers who do.

One reason—its delicious, nut-like flavor.

Another—it is easily and quickly digested—generally in about one hour.

But the reason is—Grape-Nuts, *besides* having delicious taste, supplies all the rich nutriment of whole wheat and malted barley, including the "vital" mineral salts necessary for building brain, nerve and muscle.

Always ready to eat direct from the package, Grape-Nuts with cream or good milk is a well-balanced ration—the utmost in sound nourishment.

"There's a Reason"

—Sold by Grocers.

A Noble Example

An English Mother Who Has Given Seventeen Sons to the Army

Surely there would never have been and need to introduce compulsory military service if every British mother had followed the example of Mrs. Davies, of Church Sretton, Salop, England.

This good lady, the widow of a soldier, has given no fewer than seventeen sons to the army, of whom fourteen were actually on active service with the colors on September 15th, 1914, six weeks only after the outbreak of the war.

Another patriotic mother, Mrs. Jones of Kyverdale Road, Stamford Hill, gave her three triplet sons and a fourth son to the army.

Then there is Mrs. Potter, a Portsmouth, Eng., widow, aged eighty-three, who has been awarded a prize locally for being the head of the family with the most members in the fighting services. Sixteen of her grandsons are in the army or the navy, and the husbands of four of of her granddaughters are on active service, making twenty for her descendants altogether fighting for King and country. In addition, two other grandsons, now dead, were in the navy.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN THE SPRING

Cured by Toning the Blood and Strengthening the Nerves

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital changes in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of indoor life, in poorly ventilated and often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, epilepsy and other forms of nerve troubles are at their worst, and that then, more than any other time, a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic is needed.

The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels, leaving you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the new, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they unfailingly bring new health and strength to weak, tired and depressed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mark Twain once desired to borrow a book from a neighbor of his, but was told that, though he might refer to it in the library with pleasure, the books were never allowed to leave his house. Not long after the neighbor asked Mark Twain to lend him his lawn sprinkler. He was informed that the latter never allowed the sprinkler to leave his own garden, but that he was quite welcome to make use of it, if he liked, on the lawn of the humorist.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The penurious woman was talking to her maid, who had been with her three weeks.

"What do you want to leave us for, Mary? I am sure we have treated you as one of the family."

"Indeed, an' you have, ma'am, and I've made up my mind not to stand it any longer."

The Poor Man's Friend.—Put up in small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil possesses more power in concentrated form than one hundred times the quantity of many unguents. Its cheapness and the varied uses to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

In the year ending with March, 1915, the profit on the coinage of silver, at the Royal Mint in England, was just under $22,500,000. As that period included only two-thirds of a year of war, the profit during the current twelve months will presumably be considerably larger.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Student (writing home)—How do you spell "financially?"

Other—Financially—and there are two r's in "embarrassed."

An old Scotch crofter, when giving evidence before the crofters' commission, admitted that, while he was the owner of three cows, "the beasties were as thin as Pharaoh's lean kine." The chairman, thinking to corner old Kenneth, asked him to say how lean Pharaoh's kine were. Even a seventeenth century divine would have wanted a day or two to think this over. But Kenneth answered at once. "They were sae lean that they c'u'd only be seen in a dream."—London Opinion.

Miller's Worm Powders are par excellence the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and, at the same time, they are tonical in their effect upon the digestive organs, restoring them to healthful operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a cause.

Barbed wire is being exported from the United States at the rate of a million tons a year, and at 12.88 a ton more than before the war.

Old Age

What is the sign of old age? Collier's Weekly recently ventured the suggestion that it is the wide gap between "I wish" and "I will." The man who has given up the idea of making his dreams come true is on the way to old age.

Here is another angle: Life has a lot of zest and interest to us in youth. We look forward to the next mail or the next day with pleasurable anticipation. When we no longer look forward and lose our interest in the human spectacle, then youth had faded. It isn't a matter of years, but of spirit.

"Say," asked the first messenger boy, "got any novels ter swap?"

"I got 'Snakefoot Dan's Revenge,'" replied the other.

"Is it a long story?"

"Naw! Ye kin finish it easy in two messages."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A Scotsman was on his death-bed, and his friends persuaded him to forgive a neighbor with whom he had had a standing feud for some years. The neighbor came to the dying man's bedside. After they had shaken hands and made peace, the Scotsman explained: "If I get better, Donald, remember, all this goes for naught."

$1,000 Reward

FOR A CASE OF INCURABLE CONSTIPTIAON

To any person who cannot be cured of Constipation, by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid.

No medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvellous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief instantly follows their use. That blinding headache goes forever, that feverish feeling in the skin is soothed away, bilious fits and stomach disorders are stopped.

Don't be nervous about using Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are mild enough for a child to use, yet certain and effective in action in the most chronic cases. Get a 25c box today; they bring and keep robust good health.

Compressed paper with a thin leather covering is being used in Germany as a substitute for leather shoe soles owing to the scarcity of leather caused by the war.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut 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 Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

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

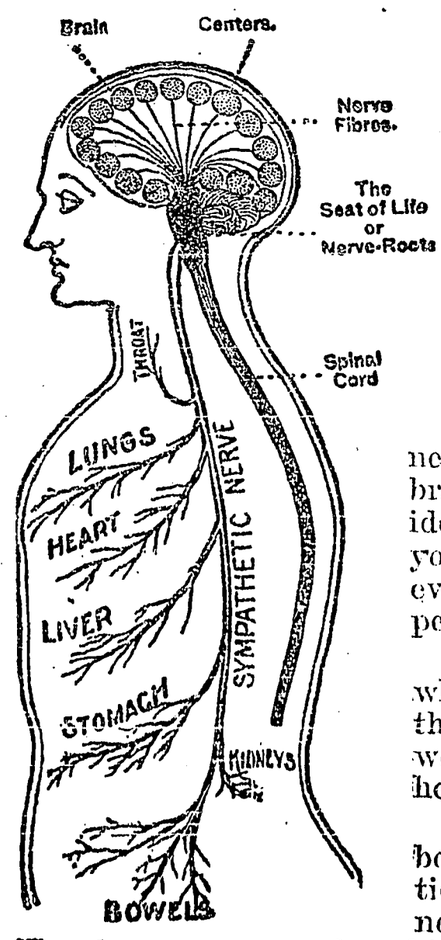
EDDY'S MATCHES

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.

Papa—Why, hang it, girl, that fellow only earns nine dollars a week!

Pleading Daughter—Yes, but daddy, dear, a week passes so quickly when you're fond of one another.



The Internal Nerves

The Nerves Which Drive the Machinery of the Body—the Heart, the Lungs, the Digestive Organs.

You prick your finger and know that it is the nerves which carry the painful sensation to the brain. You move your hand, and realize that the idea of movement started in your mind. But did you ever think that every beat of your heart and every breath of air taken into your lungs is dependent on a constant supply of nerve force?

It is the internal or sympathetic nerves which drive the machinery of the body, and from their derangement or exhausted condition arises weakness of the stomach, feeble action of the heart, or inactivity of liver and bowels.

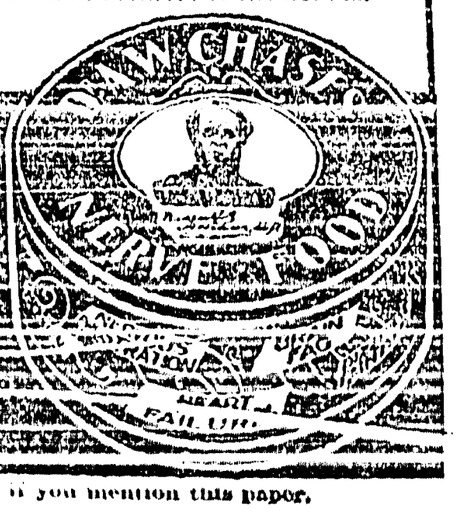
When nerve force fails every organ of the body becomes more or less deranged. Indigestion, sleeplessness, headaches, irritability and nervousness are some of the first indications. You lose energy and ambition, find your work a drudgery, and grow weak and listless. As time goes on you become more and more helpless, until nervous prostration or collapse bring you to the sick bed, and long months are often necessary for the restoration of the exhausted nervous system.

Even in this extreme condition Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will usually cure if its use is persisted in, but how much wiser it is to heed the warning in the early stages and keep the nerve force at high-water mark.

No restorative has ever proven its worth in so many thousands of cases as has Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. What it has done for others it will do for you under similar conditions. By forming new, rich blood it nourishes the starved and depleted nerves back to health and vigor, and thereby overcomes the cause of weakness and diseases of the nerves.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, 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, MAY 12

Get Busy To-Morrow

Notwithstanding strong scriptural assurance that "Cleanliness is next to godliness." Creston's health authorities for the nonce have decided to reverse the old order of things and are calling upon all citizens to observe to-morrow, Saturday, May 13th, as clean up day.

There are two reasons why all householders and business firms should renovate their premises and keep their back yards clean. One is on the ground of health. Dirt and filth are the natural breeding ground for disease. They also attract and breed flies, mosquitoes and other insects which not only make life unpleasant but are a menace to our physical well being.

The other reason is on the ground of civic pride. During the next few months Creston will have many visitors, and if we want to send these people away with a good opinion of the town we not only need to clean up but also to keep clean.

Certainly the idea is one that should appeal to all classes in Creston and nobody should need to be urged to "do his bit" on this occasion. The opportunity for practical service to the whole community now presents itself. Let us see that we all take full advantage of it.

MistakenIndifference

Enlarging a little further on this civic pride business, or the value of putting up a good front, the visit of Rev. Hugh Dobson to Creston on Friday night, furnished evidence of a rather deplorable bit of shortsightedness—speaking altogether from the material standpoint—to say nothing of an equally lamentable lack of appreciation of our more intellectual responsibilities.

As many will readily recollect Mr. Dobson's talk was on "Woman Suffrage," a topic that has been much to the fore of late; a matter on which the electors of B.C. will be asked to vote for or against at the coming provincial election, and undoubtedly one of the greatest problems the empire will have to deal with at the close of this war.

In addition to having a close-home topic Mr. Dobson came with a merited reputation for being able to handle most any subject in instructive and entertaining fashion—and he certainly lived up to advance notices—yet his audience consisted of exactly nine persons, three of them ladies, and, by the way, none of the trio, that we are aware of, identified with the woman suffrage association Creston one time boasted.

The point we wish to make, however, does not concern the speaker's ability nor the subject he was discussing altogether, but has to do with the impression Mr. Dobson might carry away of the place, and pass on to enquirers as opportunity might afford.

In his particular case, covering the four western provinces and coming in close contact with all classes, it is hard to estimate just how far his good offices will work out to the Valley's advantage and not only him but everyone else who comes along in a similar capacity.

This, of course, is looking at the matter more or less from the [illegible] one other consideration. If visitors of this sort are to get no more kindly greeting than was manifest on this occasion it can only be a matter of a short time till all and sundry of them pass Creston up as not being worth while, and in the way of distinguished visitors we will be pretty much at the mercy of the politicians, who in the past have also been somewhat conspicuous by their absence, and the farmers institute speakers.

As citizens we have a duty devolving upon us in matters of this sort that receives altogether too scant consideration; in which our likes and dislikes, collectively, are all too selfishly manifest, and if persisted in are bound to work greater harm to the community than we are likely to fully realize, until it is too late to avoid disaster.

If the Premier Calls

With the announcement that with the close of the legislature Premier Bowser will make a tour of the interior, and remembering there is better than a possibility of the Conservative candidate for this constituency being a resident of the Valley, thus giving reasonable assurance that Creston may have an over-night visit from the premier, it would seem high time that the board of trade and other public bodies hereabouts were bestirring themselves in the preparation of a few memorials affecting this part of the province to be presented in due form to Mr. Bowser for his and his colleagues, in cabinet council assembled, consideration.

For instance, there's the matter of the suggested new high school. If the letter and spirit of the Education Act is to be lived up to goodbye h.s.; but if the previous policy of special consideration in exceptional and meritorious cases still prevails we believe a good and sufficient case can be made out to secure the higher seat of learning at nominal additional expense to the ratepayers.

Then, there's the matter of reclamation. We believe the board of trade is still in debt for the expenses of one or more delegates to Victoria two or three years ago to beard the lion in his den, as is were, to get some action in this matter—and its urgency is as pressing to day as it was then.

Undoubtedly, too, the farmers institute or fruitgrowers have some matters they would like to bring directly to the premier's attention. The erecting of the Valley, or the necessary portion of it, into an organized municipolity might be broached. The fellows who roundly cussed the waterworks last winter could air their grievances, and the mere detail of giving us another J.P. so as to render workable our small debts court might be discreetly presented, and various other major and minor matters—notably the non-workability of our cattle pound law.

These sort of heart to heart talks will do more in an hour or two to give the premier an insight into the government-remedial ills the Valley is suffering from (or imagines it is) than all the resolutions a political association could pass in a month of Sundays and, after all, it is this imprejudiced statement of the case Mr. Bowser is after—this trip particularly.

Shouting Pays

Continuing further these observations on the advisability of cultivating every possible avenue of favorable publicity THE REVIEW would very modestly (heavy on the "very") call attention to a noteworthy service rendered recently by this paper.

In our issue of April 28th, in the editorial "Missing Good Things," we pointed out that in view of the government's intention to provide lands for soldiers returned from the war it was unfortunate our present representatives, J. H. Schofield, M.P.P., would not have us for constituents next election, and that in our new electoral home the sitting member would not seek re-election, leaving us without an interested party to put forward the Kootenay flats reclamation scheme at this time when the proposition fitted so thoroughly into the eternal fitness of things political and economic.

The editorial evidently struck home to Mr. Schofield for on Saturday the Nelson News carries a despatch from Victoria, dated May 5th, announcing that

James H. Schofield, member for Ymir riding, is endeavoring to get through an amendment to the soldiers' land bill which would open the way for the reclamation of the Kootenay flats.

Mr. Schofield's proposal is that a clause should be inserted in the act which would give the government the power to devote money to the reclamation of lands owned by the province.

This would enable the government to expend money upon reclaiming the flats in the Creston district. In this tract are 40,000 acres of land sufficient to accommodate the families of 2,000 soldiers.

Several members of the house, notably H. E. Forster (Columbia) have suggested that the government should take power to purchase land for soldiers near the centres of settlement, the money for such purposes to come from the proceeds of the sale of part of the partly purchased lands which will revert to the government from speculators. Mr. Schofield's proposal is right in line with this idea and while it would not bind the government to the expenditure of money at a time before any money is available under the act, it would open the way for carrying out the Kootenay river reclamation scheme, settling soldiers on the reclaimed farms and bringing to Kootenay and Boundary a large number of new settlers. Mr. Schofield is now taking the matter up with the government.

There is absolutely no gainsaying the statement that in all B.C. there is not another district that can offer the agricultural attractiveness that would accrue to the Valley were these flats made available for cultivation and under all the favorable circumstances that call for their reclamation, including a sharing up of the cost by the state of Idaho, it is to be hoped Mr. Schofield will have such local co-operation as may be possible under the circumstances and that he will plead his case with the zeal of a man wooing a widow, a task in which you cannot overdo the thing—so we are told.

To nine months Trail has given almost $21,000 to the Patriotic Fund. $17,800 came from smelter employees.

You'll Find Here the Best and Very Latest in Dry Goods

The best of everything in Dry Goods, and nothing else but the best, and plenty of them. That's the way our service idea works to your advantage in this store. We've built up a splendid business on that general policy; we guarantee your satisfaction as a means of being sure of our own. We don't sell anything we're not sure of; but if mistakes do happen in goods or service, we don't expect you to pay for them. Money back willingly when that's what you want. We have just opened up our new goods.

CORSETS at 85c. pair. These are well made, with four hose supporters, and you will find them stylish, comfortable and serviceable.

LADIES SUMMER UNDERWEAR—In this department our stock is complete. We have all the standard sizes and the popular weights at moderate prices.

Prints
Ginghams
Galatea
Voile
Muslins
Crepes
Raw Silks
Drills
Romper Cloth
Curtaining

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

Creston - - British Columbia

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Lime-Sulphur Spray

EDITOR REVIEW:

The following formula and instructions have proven valuable to those growers who are preparing the lime-sulphur solution at home, and I submit this for your consideration.

J. E. JOHNSON,
Asst. Horticulturist.

Homemade Lime-Sulphur (concentrate

50 lbs. best stone lime
100 lbs. sulphur (flour or flowers)
40-45 gals water, at finish.

Put 8 gallons of water in kettle, and start fire, place lime in kettle. After slaking is well started, add the dry sulphur and mix thoroughly, adding enough water to maintain a thin paste, which requires about 5 gallons. After the slaking and mixing is completed, add water to the height of 40 gallons on the measuring stick, bring to a boil and stir until the sulphury scum practically disappears. Then add water (preferably, but not necessarily, hot) to the 55 gallon height, and boil to 45 gallons. The material should be kept well stirred, especially during the early stages of the process, and any lumps of sulphur or lime should be thoroughly broken up.

The total time of actual boiling should be about one hour, though a ten-minute variation either way is not objectionable providing the sulphur is evidently dissolved. The fact is best determined by dipping and slowly pouring some of the material. The amounts of water indicated above are ample for one hour's fairly vigorous boiling, with the finishing volumes as indicated. If it is not at a desired height at the close, it may be made so by more water or more boiling, and either the amount of water in the second addition or the vigor of boiling can be so modified in later trials as to enable the total to be brought to the desired height approximately at the end of the hour.

The finished product may be immediately poured or strained into a barrel or settling tank or into the spray tank. The straining is merely a safeguard to prevent any possible clogging because of imperfect materials or failure to break lumps in the sulphur. When properly made the amount of sediment left in the strainer is insignificant, being less than one per cent., and may be thrown away. To avoid any considerable loss of materials, however, the sediment in the strainer can be washed with part of the water used in making the next lot, simply pouring the water through the strainer into the kettle, and any lumps of sulphur discovered may be broken up and used again.

If the straining is not done, the [illegible] settling tank or barrel and the clear liquid drawn off later as required. This process, however, is likely to lose efficient liquids in the sludge, as well as the fine sludge itself, which may be of value in several ways, and is of no apparent hindrance in the spraying.

The crust which forms on the finished material is prevented by immediately covering the solution with a layer of oil about an eight of an inch thick, and avoiding unnecessary exposure to air in the transfer from kettle to storage tank. An ordinary paraffine oil was very satisfactory in our work, but there is no reason we believe that any other oil, not injurious to trees nor likely to take fire at boiling temperatures, may be used with equal success,

The crust may also be prevented by immediate storage in tight, closed vessels, filling them completely. But partially filled vessels are likely to develop some crust upon continual exposure.

Lime of good quality should be used for making the home-made concentrate. Beachville lime (0.6 per cent impurity) is of ideal quality and any lime with not more than 10 per cent impurity would be suitable, such as Ottawa, Coboconk, Trenton, Amherstburg, Caledon, etc.

Freshly burnt lime should also be used, because air-slaked lime combines with sulphur very slowly. The latter is very good for making the ordinary home-boiled wash where the amount of lime used is usually greater than the amount of sulphur, but for the manufacture of the concentrate it is wholly unsuitable.

If all the 1916 taxes are paid in full and the income from other sources up to the estimates Vernon city treasurer will handle $181,186 this year.

NOTICE

I, Guy Constable, heretofore called and known by the name of Guy Lowenberg of Creston in the Province of British Columbia, Broker, son of the late William J. Lowenberg, late Vicar of Bury, Lancashire, and Rector of Penshaw, County Durham and great nephew of the late Margaret Constable-Dunning of Whitby, Yorkshire, England, hereby give public notice that on the 28th day of February, 1916, I formally and absolutely renounced, relinquished and abandoned the use of my said surname of Lowenberg, and then assumed and adopted and then determined to accept thenceforth on all occasions whatsoever to use and subscribe the name of Guy Constable instead of the said name of Guy Lowenberg.

And I further give notice that by deed poll dated the 28th day of February, 1916, duly executed and attested and registered in the Province of British Columbia, and at London, England, I formally and absolutely renounced and abandoned the said surname of Lowenberg and declared that I had assumed and adopted and intended thenceforth upon all occasion whatsoever to use and subscribe the name of Guy Constable instead of Guy Lowenberg and so as to be at all times thereafter called and known and described by the name of Guy Constable exclusively.

Dated this 6th day of April, A.D. 1916.

GUY CONSTABLE

Kalsomining! Papering!
J. ADLARD **Painting!** CRESTON

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.

GET YOUR
Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work
Done by
W. B. Embree
The satisfaction of work well done lingers long after the price is forgotten

A. Mirabelli
DEALER IN
High class Boots and Shoes
Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

Boar for Service

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

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Beyond a few cases of chickenpox Fernie had no infectious deseases during March and April.

Every Fernie dairy supplied its customers with milk much better than required by law during April.

To encourage the re-opening of the steam laundry Trail council will give it water free for three months.

The military training camp at Vernon is to open in June. 7,000 men are expected to be under canvas.

Instead of impounding the canines at Kaslo dog owners who neglect to pay the dog tax will be prosecuted.

Grand Forks' 358 school pupils contributed a little better than 2¾ cents per head to the Patriotic Fund in April.

Trail has now a building inspector from whom all those erecting or repairing buildings must secure a permit.

At Cranbrook the police chief has issued summonses on several citizens who haye neglected to pay their dog licenses.

A test of the fire drill at Cranbrook school last week showed all of the 400 pupils out of the building in less than 40 seconds.

At last Sunday evening's concert to raise funds for the 225th recruits' recreation room at Fernie nearly $200 was raised.

The Western Cannery Company's plants at Kelowna and Penticton will in all probability be put in operation this season.

For its hotels, dining cars and lake steamers the C.P.R. last year spent almost $50,000 on Okanagan fruit and vegetables.

There is some talk of a flouring mill being built at Grand Forks. That town is reaching out for many kinds of industries.

John Plasko, a Cranbrook Galician has gone crazy because he is unable to send money to his wife and family in the old land.

Employees at Trail smelter are asking for a raise in pay of 50 cents per day. The company is willing to grant 25 cents extra.

In eight months the creamery at Salmon Arm made 28,000 pounds of butter. It costs $140 a month to operate the creamery.

Prior to leaving Trail, Rev. G. A. Hackney, for five years Presbyterian pastor there, was given $100 in gold by his congregation.

Kaslo Creek is now reported to be as high as its last year's maximum. It has a considerable rise ahead of it before reaching the high water stage.

Rev. Mr. Stevens, Cranbrook's free lance parson, is leaving for Poplar Point, Man., where he has been accepted as pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

Caterpillar tractors will be used to transport ore from the Hudson Bay zinc mines, near Salmo, B.C., to the shipping bins at the latter place, about seven miles.

Enterprise: People are moying into Blairmore at the rate of a family a day, and it is estimated that the child population of school ages has increased forty in a week.

Kaslo City Council has donated $100 towards the support of the Methodist mission yacht "Iywill." The yacht is used as a missionary boat on Kootenay Lake.

According to Mr. Holmgren the snow at the high altitudes is of greater depth than usual, and is, in fact, as deep as three years ago, when a record for recent years was established.

At Kaslo last week it was necessary to have a visit from representatives of Kootenay Presbytery to adjust some differences of opinion as to church union between members of St. Andrews Church and their pastor.

Free Press: Dan McNeish and Jack Hart met with their cars in a head-on collision on a curve between Fernie and Morrissey on Tuesday of this week. Neither of the drivers were injured but Jack's car will be confined to the hospital for some time to come.

Fernie Free Press: Nelson and district, in the past five months, has raised the sum of $9,200 for patriotic purposes. In the same time Fernie district raised $13,000. The total amount raised to date by the local patriotic committee totals over $19,000. The collections at present are averaging $2,000 per month.

During April Cranbrook collected $114 of dog taxes.

April customs collections at Grand Forks were oyer $10,000.

8,000 feet of water mains will be put down in East Trail this year.

Kaslo and Grand Forks will both have 24th of May celebrations.

The ice has hardly started to disappear from Trout Lake last week.

In the past four months Nelson has contributed $900 for Belgian relief.

About fifty per cent, of the Oddfellows of the Pass are now in khaki.

Vernon has $113,009 of taxes in arrears. $62,000 of these are for 1915.

Vernon trustees set out 200 shade trees on the school grounds there last week.

Returned-from-the-front soldiers are allowed to ride free on Nelson street cars.

There are 98 telephones in Greenwood, 83 in Phoenix, and 230 in Grand Forks.

25 new telephones haye been contracted for at Trail, to be installed this month.

75 automobiles are owned by residents of Phoenix and surrounding country.

Blairmore will require $6,500 of the ratepayers' money for school purposes this year.

Shipments of lead and zinc concentrates from Silverton average 275 tons daily at present,

Some Fernie citizens favor nsing the town-owned idle laundry building for high school purposes.

During the past three months Nelson has put in 24 more telephones. That city now has 592.

The employees at Trail smelter received a raise in pay of 25 cents a day, to commence May 1st.

Kaslo city council has just voted its annual grant of $200 to the Royal Victoria hospital there.

The Co-Operative Growers of Penticton has just ordered a carload of power spray machines.

John Buckna, a Trail poultryman, reports the arrival of a chick with four legs and four wings.

The Riverview Creamery at Ferry, Wash., is making preparations to move its plant to Midway.

For beating a $28 board bill Emil Nelson of Rossland was fined the price of his board and $11 costs.

Kaslo poultry keepers are having poor luck with their under-the-hen chicken hatching this spring.

Alice Siding

Andy Miller went on duty as fire warden on Thursday last, covering the same beat as last year.

M. S. Middleton, the provincial horticulturist from Nelson, was here on Friday inspecting some of the local orchards.

The area sown to clover in the Alice Siding section is considerably larger than last year. On the Swanson Ranch between 40 and 50 acres are being sown to clover at present.

A number of the local cattle owners were busy on Tuesday brushing out a trail beyond the old Sulllivan camp so that the stock coming off the flats could get at some pasture land a couple of miles east of the camp.

Mrs. Long at Douglas Villa is claiming a somewhat unique performance by one of her clucking hens. Out of a setting of 15 eggs she got nary a chicken, and to complete the performance the old hen eat everyone of the eggs before quitting the job.

The ladies are reminded of the big meeting of the Soldiers Ladies' Aid at Wynndel school on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mesdames Duncan and Bathie, the hostesses, have all preparations made to take care of a large company of visitors.

Mrs. May and Messrs. T. and E. Butterfield of Wynndel were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Pease. The sage predicts that if the season is normal Wynndel's strawberry export this year will easily reach a carload per day at the top of the season.

Messrs. Spratt, Hood, Sutcliffe and Carr had to man the lifeboat on Saturday to bring home a bunch of about ten calves that were stranded some distance out on the flats owing to the [illegible] to effect the rescue of the lot, furnishing about as exciting and wet an afternoon as has been in these parts for some time.

Wednesday-Afternoon Closing Starts May 3rd.

Summer Hats

Our brand new stock of light-weight hats has just been opened up, and we are safe in saying Creston Valley people have never had a better lot of Hats of this sort than are to be seen at this store now. We have them in

Crash, Linen and the Pea Nut

in all sizes for Men, Ladies and Children, and the prices are as attractive as formerly.

See them this week, while all the lines are complete and thus be sure of getting a good-fitter.

They are just the thing for the hot weather and at the price these are marked you can easily afford to discard last year's, worse-for-wear lid.

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

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

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

I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. ROBT. STOPIEL, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

$1 for a Horse

Save a horse and you won't have to buy one. Don't sell or destroy any horse on account of Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Curb, Sprains or Lameness. Spend one dollar for a bottle.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

has saved a great many horses—has put them back to work, even after they have been given up. Over 35 years of success have proved its value.

Mr. Geo. R. Steele of Garden Plain, Alta., writes: "I have used your SPAVIN CURE, and found it satisfactory and all it is represented to be".

Get Kendall's Spavin Cure at any druggist's. Price $1, a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. "A Treatise on the Horse", free t druggists or from

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

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B.C. Potatoes

British Columbia potatoes have found ready sale in the Antipodes this year, and now there has arisen a demand for them in Ontario. The city of London, Ontario, consumes between four and five carloads of the tubers every week, and the local supply has been exhausted.—Victoria Colonist.

Nova Scotia Man Has Good News

FINDS IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS A CURE FOR HIS RHEUMATISM

States Out of His Own Experience That Dodd's Kidney Pills Are a Sure Relief From Pain.

Greenfield, Queen's Co., N.S.—(Special).—"To anyone who suffers from rheumatism I say: 'Take Dodd's Kidney Pills.' They will be sure to give you a release from pain." This is the message of Cornelius Hirtle, a well known farmer living near here. Mr. Hirtle suffered from rheumatism for four years and found a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was in bad shape for four years," Mr. Hirtle says in giving his experience. "My back and hips troubled me so much that I was not able to do much without suffering. I also had stiffness in the joints, my muscles cramped and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. I had a bitter taste in my mouth, especially in the morning. My appetite was fitful and I was often dizzy.

"I suffered from shortness of breath, I was often dizzy and I was depressed and low spirited.

"I took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good that I am recommending them to all my friends. They are better than any doctor."

Every one of Mr. Hirtle's symptoms was a symptom of kidney disease. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

A crocodile in the London Zoological Gardens has died of tuberculosis; it is the first known to science.

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

A Strange Career

Irish Born, He Fought the British Till the Present War

The London Standard publishes a remarkable story sent by a correspondent "upon which rests the responsibility for its accuracy."

On Saturday the French government announced the death of Capt. Jean Kleber, killed in circumstances providing a fitting end to a career full of romance and tragedy. His real name was known only to a small circle of friends. He was the son of a wealthy Belfast merchant and received a good education, graduating with honors at Trinity college, Dublin, and studying in Germany. He served some years in the Foreign Legion in North Africa and was one of the party accompanying Major Marchand on the Fashoda mission.

Two years later he took service with the Boers and went through the whole of the war, subsequently escaping to France, after refusing to surrender his commando under the terms of the Vereeniging treaty.

Two of his best known achievements were the capture of Lord Methune and the cutting up of Gen. Gatacre's force at Stromberg.

After the Boer war "Kleber" returned to the French service, but the belief in an imminent war between Germany and Britain caused him to seek service with the Kaiser's army. His offer was accepted but in 1911 the threat of a German attack on France led to his retirement from the German service. On the outbreak of the present war "Kleber" rejoined the French army.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS GOOD AS GUARANTEED

Mrs. L. Isbell, Kingston, Ont., writes: "I am using Baby's Own Tablets and find them as good as advertised. They are certainly a wonderful remedy for little ones." Mrs. Isbell's testimony is like that of thousands of other mothers. Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she will use nothing else for her little ones. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Jabbers—I tell you, old man, it's a terrible thing when your wife quarrels with her mother and the old lady lives with you. Which side do you take?

Havers—Neither. I preserve an alarmed neutrality.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

A decree lately issued by Pope Benedict provides that priests in all countries, at Sunday mass, after reading the Evangel in Latin shall repeat it in the language of their hearers. This step is regarded as one of the greatest concessions to modernism made by the Vatican.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Catching Flies by Electricty

A new device for catching flies is being added to the equipment of a number of hotels in preparation for the summer season. It consists of an electric motor, which draws the flies up by a strong current to a pipe. Molasses or moistened sugar is smeared on the edges to draw them to the vicinity. As the flies alight upon the pipe, a strong suction seizes them and quickly drops them into a steel cage in the bottom of the pipe. This machine has demonstrated an ability to capture over a hundred flies a minute. It will clear a fly infested room in a few minutes and can be easily carried from one room to another and operated from the plug supplying the current for electric light.

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be most gratifying.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Flowers for Children

Educators are appreciating the refining influence of flowers on children. More and more, the schools are taking up school gardening; civic committees are trying to get the cooperation of the children for a city beautiful. If children are allowed to help in the home garden, they will not only help make, but help keep a home beautiful.

Children should be given flowers that are sure to be a success, lest they get discouraged with frequent disappointments. Only grown-ups know that to have a garden is to wage constant war against cut-worms and bugs and insects. Let the children have easily grown things—nasturtiums, corn flowers, California poppies, four o'clocks, larkspur, sweet alyssum, candytuft, verbenas, calliopsis, varieties with a long blooming period, and let them cut the flowers to suit themselves. One plant of each kind is only disappointing; give them a satisfying quantity—the cost is small, and the reward great.

Tortures of Rheumatism Yield to This Remedy

A Marvel of Speed, an Unfailing Cure for Old Chronic Cases

GET A TRIAL BOTTLE TO-DAY

With reliable old Nerviline you can rub out the pain of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, or Neuralgia rub it away so completely that you feel like new all over.

It matters not how deeply seated the pain is, or how long you have had it—rubbing with the king of all liniments "Nerviline" will cure you.

Nerviline is highly concentrated—about five times stronger than the ordinary white ammonia liniment—therefore it penetrates quickly—sinks in deeply and gets right at the core of the pain at once draws out the lameness, takes away the stiffness—eases the joints that have hurt you so much.

Out comes the pain every time you rub on Nerviline, which contains some of the most valuable pain-subduing remedies known to science. Worth its weight in gold to every family in the land, and sure to cure the emergent and minor ills of a hundred kinds that constantly arise. Get the large 50c family size bottle; small trial size, 25c. Nerviline is sold by every dealer, everywhere.

Customer—But why have rabbits gone up so in price? They're wild ones, aren't they? So you can't say it's the cost of keeping them!

Shopkeeper—No, mum; but the truth is, since all the best shots have gone to the war, it takes so many cartridges to kill 'em.

No Asthma Remedy Like It.—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

The world is going to the yelpers; canons have given place to cannons; the mitre to nitre, and Saint Peter to saltpeter.—Yale Record.

Doctor (to Mrs. Perkins, whose husband is ill)—Has he had any lucid intervals?

Mrs. Perkins (with dignity—'E's 'ad nothing except what you ordered, doctor.

"Now, Johnny," asked the gentleman who had consented to take the class, "what does this fascinating story of Jonah and the whale teach us?"

"It teaches us," said Johnny, whose father reads practical articles on practical people, "that you cannot keep a good man down."

Big Commonwealth Army

300,000 Australians Will be Under Arms Next June

One of the first official acts of the new prime minister of Australia, Wm. M. Hughes, has been an announcement that a fresh army will be furnished by the Commonwealth and that this army will number 50,000 men. "This further contribution," said Mr. Hughes, "will bring the total number of men supplied by Australia by next June to something like 300,000 men. It is to be understood that the principle of voluntary enlistment is to be adhered to. No requests had been made to the Commonwealth by the imperial government for more men. The offer was quite spontaneous. I have not the slightest doubt that the necessary men will be forthcoming. These will form new units, and are independent of the quota of 9,500 a month necessary for reinforcements.

A government appeal will be made to every man in Australia within the military age group based on the recent war census—that is, single men from 18 to 44 years.

Fiendish Scheme of Austrian Airmen

A note has been issued by the military governor of Bologna, warning the inhabitants along the Adriatic coast against infected sweets dropped by Austrian aviators.

It was observed during the incursion of enemy aeroplanes at Ravenna and Codigoro on February 13 that the Austrian aviators dropped little packages from the sky which contained sweets.

These packages, when analyzed, were found to contain millions of germs of highly contagious diseases.

Extract From a Letter of a Canadian Soldier in France

To Mrs. R. D. Bambrick,
The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S.

Death Mother,—Am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me. Have you any patriotic druggists that would give something for a gift overseas? If so, do you know something that is good for everything? I do—Old Minard's Liniment. Try and send me some.

Your affectionate son, Rob.

Manufactured by the
Minard's Liniment Co., Yarmouth, N.S.

When It Came to That

A cockney angler, thinking his Highland boatman was not treating him with respect due to his station, expostulated thus:

"Look, here, my good man, you don't seem to grasp who I am. Do you know that my family has been entitled to bear arms for the last 200 years?"

"Hoot! That's naething," was the reply. "My ancestors have been titled to bare legs for the last 2,000 years."

Don't worry about the price of meat — drink

Bovril

Consumption

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET CONTAINING FULL PARTICULARS OF OUR TREATMENT.

Nature's Creation Company of Canada, Limited

Room 14 Cosgrave Bldg., 163 Yonge Street

Toronto - Canada

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS. FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED Co HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

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.)

"I want to be excused," said the worried-looking juryman, addressing the judge. "I owe a man five dollars that I borrowed, and, as he is leaving town for some years, I want to catch him before he gets to the train and pay him the money."

"You are excused," replied the judge, in icy tones, "I don't want anybody on the jury who can lie like that."

For Delicate Children

By Powerful Nutrients, Hypophosphites, Nerve Restoratives, Valuable Stomachics.

OF NERVOUS TENDENCY GIVE DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS.

Strengthen, Build up, and Nourish the Children, and you are conferring incalculable benefits on the country. You are also ensuring the physical well-being and success of future breadwinners and mothers.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets, whose success in Canada has been both immediate and striking, owes its popularity in great part to its safety and unquestionable medicinal activity. It is now doing more for the little ones of three continents than many mothers realise.

A powerfully nutritive food-medicine which can be given to the youngest infant, Dr. Cassell's Tablets feed the entire system, vitalise the nerves, and create healthy flesh, blood, and muscle in a manner truly remarkable.

They are the recognised modern home remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, who will see that you get them. One tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five. War Tax, 2 cents per tube extra.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 5 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

THE BIG TASK OF RUSSIA IN THE FAR EASTERN THEATRE OF WAR

NOW PLAYING GAME OF WORRYING THE TURK

Some of the Hardest Fighting in the War Has Occurred in the Far East, Where Russian Troops Have Been Doing Good Work in Keeping Turks Engaged

The Caucasus theatre, while it has seen some of the hardest fighting of the war, has remained one of the least understood. Geographically it has seemed remote from all the other zones of major operations—more in the nature of a little war by itself. The average layman when asked to locate the region places it rather indefinitely "somewhere in Western Asia."

The Caucasus for a great many years has been Russia's outpost from which gradually she has extended her influence over Northern Persia and the potentially wealthy area of Eastern Asia Minor. The lofty mountains, on the other hand, have been Turkey's bulwark against encroaching Muscovites, held with desperation against an ever-increasing pressure from the north.

The first effort of the Ottoman army when it was projected into the war was directed through the Caucasus against Russia. A force based on the fortified city of Erzerum sought to clear the frontier and capture Kars, the metropolis of the Russian coasted district. The column penetrated to the very outskirts of Kars, and for a few days there were rumors of its capture, but the Russians succeeded in the end in not only retaining it but driving back the Turks to the frontier and beyond.

All of the first winter of the war fighting of the utmost severity occurred in the mountains, where the armies surged back and forth in snow that at times reached a depth of 20 feet. At least 200,000 men were engaged in a series of desperate conflicts that lasted until early in April, when the Turks, with the battle a stalemate, withdrew a good part of their forces to meet the Anglo-French demonstration against the Dardanelles. The German and Austrian offensive, which was organized at the same time and began May 1st with the battle of Donajec, at the same time saved the situation for the Turks by compelling the Russians to end their activities in the Caucasus and concentrate every available man and gun in Galicia just at a time when the weakening of the Turkish front might have permitted a decisive victory. The conditions of the great war as a whole have prevented until recently the resumption of the campaign with anything like adequate numbers and equipment.

Simultaneously with the beginning of the drive on the Arasa the Russians opened an active campaign on the southern shores of Lake Van and increased their activity in Persia. Perhaps no better illustration of the spirit of co-operation that actuates the allied war offices can be found than this widespread attack on the Turks. It will be noted that the resumption of Russian activity against the Porte came just at the time when the Anglo-French pressure at the Dardanelles was withdrawn. Far from having an opportunity for rest and recuperation after the struggle on Gallipoli the Ottoman army was forced almost over night to prepare to meet a strong and determined offensive on its opposite frontier and over a front, including three active zones, of more than three hundred miles. This was Russia's contribution to the game of "worrying the Turk."

What Canada Spends

Enormous Total of War Expenditures For the Present Year

"The expenditure for war purposes in Canada will aggregate $600,000,000 within the present calendar year," according to the estimate of the March letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

This total exceeds anything dreamed of when the work of making ammunition was undertaken in this country. The letter adds: "The output of ammunition, which at the commencement of the present year was valued at $30,000,000 per month, is steadily increasing as a result of greater efficiency. That still heavier demands will be made upon our industries is foreshadowed by the announcement that at the request of the government the banks are preparing to provide a further credit of from fifty to seventy-five millions for imperial purposes. It is hoped that this will result in bringing new orders of at least $150,000,000 to this country."

City Conveniences In Country Homes

Nowhere is the luxury of a bath more highly appreciated than in a farm home, to which one comes covered with dust from a day in the fields.

There is no more difficulty in providing for this luxury in a country home than there is in the city.

A windmill, a gasoline engine or electric power will put the water supply under pressure, to be drawn at will from taps inside the house.

Hard and soft water under pressure in the home means, too, a saving of steps and time in the house and avoids the exposure involved where water cannot be obtained without going out of doors.

Popular Support Required

Importance of Independent Educational Work in Protecting Wild Life

There is no dearth in Canada of governmental agencies actively engaged in conserving bird and animal life. While the work is mainly in the hands of the provinces, several branches of the federal government are also rendering invaluable service. Unfortunately, popular support of official measures, which is the most potent single factor in insuring their success, is very much lacking. The most serious obstacles and difficulties arise from the lack of strong unofficial societies to carry on independent work.

The great advance of wild life protection in the United States, in recent years, is due largely to the efforts of such bodies as the American Game Protective and Propagation association, the National Association of Audubon Societies, the Camp Fire club and the American Bison Society. Similar organizations exist in Canada, and the excellent work of the Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds, the Independent Naturalists Association, the Dominion Game Protective and Trap-Shooting Association and others can not be too highly commended. But Canadian organizations of this character have failed to develop their efforts and to utilize their opportunities to the extent which their field of usefulness permits and invites. It must be recognized that, while the iniative in game law reforms may come from public officials, the success of practical measures requires popular support, which, in turn, must depend upon persistent educational efforts. The scope along these lines for independent societies is unlimited, and it is to be hoped that, as the need for better protection of wild life becomes steadily more apparent, this branch of the work will be successful in enlisting the services of an increasing number of active workers.

The Beer and Wine Fallacy

Pernicious Effects of Beer Drinking on the Health and Morals

Dr. Kress, third vice-president of the American Medical Society for the Study of Alcohol and other narcotics, says: "The beer industry in the United States has practically developed during the past sixty years. Previous to that very little beer was sold. Whiskey, brandy and other spirituous liquors were used. The average consumption of alcohol was at that time one and one-third gallons per head annually.

The beer consumption has increased by leaps and bounds. The breweries now turn out over sixty-five million barrels of beer annually. The annual consumption of alcohol per capita in the form of beer is over one and one-half gallons. This means that now there is more alcohol consumed per capita in the form of beer than was consumed sixty years ago in the form of whiskey, brandy, beer and all other alcoholic beverages combined.

This increase in the use of beer has not resulted in a decrease of the stronger drinks. We are now consuming per capita three gallons of alcohol instead of one and one-third and that in spite of the efforts to stop the whole traffic. It is evident then that beer has not made for temperance in America.

Beer is not a "liquid food," or a "health drink," as it is claimed. Indeed, pure whiskey with pure water added to reduce it to four per cent. alcohol is less injurious than an equal quantity of beer which contains four per cent. alcohol and other injurious substances. It is difficult to find a heavy beer drinker forty years of age with a normal heart, liver or kidneys. These vital organs from the excessive burden that is put on them, wear out prematurely. The beer drinker may have an abundance of flesh but it is of inferior quality. Surgeons do not care to operate on him because the chances of recovery are minimized. Should the beer drinker be taken down with pneumonia or some other febrile disease that taxes the heart and kidneys, he would have but three chances out of ten to recover. So much for the physical ills of beer drinking.

The bad moral effect produced by habitual beer drinking is even more marked. It produces a moral grossness and seems to destroy the finer and nobler instincts. Dr. A. Forel of the University of Zurich says: "One needs only to study in Germany the 'beer joker,' beer conversation and beer literature among the academic youth of Germany; the drinking of beer has killed the ideals and ethics and has produced an incredible vulgarity."—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Soldier's Wife (alluding to black eye, a present from the lodger when asked for the rent)—It ain't my good looks I cares abaht, but see the awkward position it puts me in. No one'll believe as my 'usband ain't back from the front.—London Bystander.

Hunt for Pirate's Treasure

Ill-gotten Loot Believed to be Planted Off Coast of Labrador

Declaring that he has positve knowledge of a cache of treasures in the North Atlantic near the Canadian coast, Milton McMillan, wealthy "sailor of fortune," is preparing an expedition by sea to hunt for the gold. Associated with him are Captain Ward, an aged navigator and two wealthy citizens of Los Angeles.

Mr. McMillan, who, eight years ago brought to the notice of some American scientists, the archeological value of the relics of San Nicholas island, talks freely of the proposed treasure hunt until he is interrogated regarding the exact location of the island. Then he is silent.

He says the gold and jewels—hidden by a pirate chief, of course, a la Stevenson—is secreted on a mushroom shaped island somewhere off the coast of Labrador. His faith in the idea that he will bring to light of the 20th century the horde of a pirate of the 18th is shown by his extensive buying of supplies for the trip, which will be made via the Panama Canal.

He says this island is just one ledge of birdseye porphyry looming out of the deep, altitude 300 feet, 350 feet long and 150 feet wide. The location is safe for navigation near to the island only two months out of the year, he says, because of the storms which visit those latitudes.

The sea captain, Ward, whose grandfather roamed the deep in the early part of the 19th century, brought the story of pirate wealth hidden in the reef.

Captain Ward says he got the word from his grandfather, who in turn received it from his grandfather, that one of the blood-thirsty robbers of the sea who scuttled many a good ship during colonial days hid his booty of years on this island and then had to sail away and die somewhere.

Haphazard Recruiting

Industries Suffering Unnecessarily Through the Present Method

The following memorial to the Dominion government was passed by the Hamilton Recruitng League, March 7, 1916:

Whereas, this Dominion is engaged in a war involving the very existence of British institutions—a war that calls for the most rigid economy of men and means—a war that can be successfully concluded only by the fullest utilization of all our resources.

Whereas, under the present voluntary system there is great waste of the nation's resources.

The Hamilton Recruiting League humbly begs the government of Canada to appoint a commission for the purpose of:

(a) Taking a census of all men in the Dominion from 18 years of age and upward, specifying those married and unmarried.

(b) Classifying the men according to their occupations or their fitness or preference for certain kinds of work.

(c) Classifying the industries with a view to the restriction or the ultimate elimination of such as are non-essential to the welfare of the country or are not economic factors.

(d) It being understood that the foregoing is urged with a view to the immediate application of some just and comprehensive system of draft whereby the men necessary to complete the Canadian Expeditionary forces may be readily secured.

The Hamilton Recruiting League has been a very active agency in the enlistment of soldiers. It may fairly claim a share of the credit that is due to Hamilton for her splendid contribution to the forces of the empire.

From its intimate knowledge of the workings of the voluntary system, the League has reached the conclusion that for Canada to continue its present methods would be highly detrimental to the welfare of the country.

Canada has without doubt attracted to the colors a very superior class of men who are actuated by the noblest principles of patriotism and duty.

Very many of these have left positions of great importance for which competent men cannot be found.

Almost every industry and family is suffering unnecessary loss through the present haphazard method of enlistment.

The first class of men who should be called upon for service are the unmarried fit men who could be released from their present occupations without serious loss to anyone.

Probably this class would suffice to complete the forces which Canada is pledged to supply.

The country could thus fulfil its obligations without serious loss of revenue or serious disturbance of its internal economy.

A system of wise selection should appeal strongly to every loyal member of the community. It is not contrary to the spirit of true liberty for which the empire is fighting. That liberty for which a man will not fight is not deserving of the same. No man is free from the duty of defending the state.

It is not suggested that the proposed system of selection should be permanent. Extraordinary need justifies extraordinary measures.

It is hoped that all who are in sympathy with the above memorial will exert their utmost influence to further its objects.

Barber—I want a motto from Shakespeare to hang up in my shop. Can you give me one?

[illegible]

GRIM DETERMINATION OF BRITAIN TO CONDUCT WAR TO BITTER END

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD DOING THEIR BIT

So Perfect is the Co-operation That Has Been Established Among The Allies, That They are Practically one Great Nation in Carrying on the War of Freedom

Grim determination to fight the war to the bitter end and a calm confidence in its successful outcome is England's present state of mind, according to Lewellyn A. Nares of Fresno, Cal., who reached New York recently.

He was in Liverpool on the night of the "central counties raid," as it is known, on Feb. 1, though they reached neither Liverpool nor Manchester, as the Germans asserted they did.

"The damage they done was confined to a small brewery," he said, "and a few little cottages and homes in which the casualties occurred. No one seemed at all excited about the raid. When the word was flashed from the coast that the 'Zepps' were coming the cities and towns gave the usual signals, and every one, except the many curious, took cover. You know they lower the lights for about ten minutes and then flash them on again for a time, and the people go to their homes and wait in the safest places. Then, of course, trains and tramcars were stopped while the raid was in progress, and as soon as the airships came near any town all the lights were put out. I was in Liverpool on the night of the raid and did not hear anything about it until next day.

"I found business conditions in England very good, except for the shortage of labor. For the first time in years, every one in the United Kingdom has work and all the work they can do. And what is more every one is working. All the women, of the high and low degrees, are employed. Every man, woman or child is doing his or her bit. A remarkable feature of the present economic life in England is the number of women who are working at trades that used to employ men exclusively. There are thousands of them in the munition plants and they told me that the women make the best sort of labor for this class of work, as they are capable of handling the finest tools with facility after a short training. All England is adjusting itself to the new conditions and making the best of things.

"For the first time in years, also, there is no suffering among the poor, In fact, there are now no poor. The shortage of labor makes every hand available and in families where four or five pounds a month used to be the income, they now received from thirty to forty. Of course, this leads to extravagance in many cases and it is not uncommon for these families to buy pianos and other luxuries where before the war they were thankful to get enough to eat.

"I had occasion to meet a number of what we would call 'big business men,' and others intimately connected with the work being done for the empire, and they assured me that the recruiting was all that could be desired.

"Everywhere I went I found all the open places filled with soldiers. All the parks, golf courses, playgrounds, and schoolyards were being used, and I heard it said several times that the full 4,000,000 men required had been obtained.

"One of the reasons that Englishmen feel so confident about the outcome of the war is that perfect co-operation has been established among the allies. They are practically one great nation, armed to defend itself against the Germans. In England they receive things they need from the French and Russians, to say nothing of the Italians, and the latter, on the other hand, get their necessities from England. There is perfect co-operation in finance, manufactures, the making of munitions, the supplying of the armies, and, best of all, at the front where the real work of the war is being done.

"I found England making preparations for the reconstruction period after the war. The Manchester board of trade at its annual meeting practically decided to abandon the principles of Cobden and give up free trade. It decided to fight for a tariff that would exclude German goods from the United Kingdom after the war, and this is the sentiment all over England.

"It is felt universally in Great Britain that the empire is fighting the fight of democracy, and all classes are taking the war with philosophy and a grim determination to fight to the bitter end. Several examples of this feeling came to my direct notice. At a board meeting in Manchester, the chairman was called outside the board room to receive a telegram. It was from London and told of the death of his son at the front. He read it, and on his return to the room apologized for delaying the business of the moment by saying that he had been notified of his son's death at the front. He then went on with the business just as though nothing had happened, although I could see the lines tighten about his square mouth. That is the spirit of the English."

Employer—Boy, take this letter and wait for an answer.

New Boy—Yes, sir.

Employer—Well, what are you waiting for?

New Boy—The answer, sir.

The Home Town

The Home Town the Best Investment a Farming Community Can Have

One Sunday afternoon two tourists, a man and his wife, were passing through a small town in Illinois, commenting the while on the prosperous look of the place. When right in front of one of the homelike residences, a tire on their automobile blew out. The day was hot, the travellers were tired and dusty. Changing a tire is no easy task at any time, but on a hot Sunday afternoon in the residential district of a strange town, the job was a real tragedy for two tousel!ed and grimy travellers, having a fair degree of pride.

Operations had not been carried far before the owner of the homelike place sauntered out, inquired of the travellers where they were from, where they were going and otherwise made himself agreeable. He invited the lady tourist to come up on the porch with his wife, where there was an easy chair, cool shade and an abundance of ice water.

After the tire had been changed, the tourists were invited to wash up and to rest and refresh themselves.

Can you imagine a more appreciated courtesy? This man, the owner of the homelike place in the little town, was the leading merchant and his attention to the strangers was nothing more nor less than his everyday business policy.

He told the tourists all about the little town and the prosperous farming community that surrounded it, and upon which it depended for support. He said that he knew all the members of every farmer's family within his trade district; that he had visited every house and he made it a practice to do so at frequent intervals.

He started in business twenty-five years ago with a capital of $500. Today he is in comfortable circumstances and doing a larger business than at any time during his experience.

Merchants like this man make the home town the most valuable asset in the community. A good home town enhances the value of every acre of land in the vicinity; it makes every farm a more desirable place to live. The home town is the best investment a farming community can have and it only requires the good will and co-operation of the business men and the farmers to make it pay big dividends, socially and financially, to every family in the community, both town and country.

Why We Took Over Corfu

A Greek merchant residing in Great Britain writes to remind people that Corfu was given as a present to Greece by Great Britain, with other Ionian islands, but there was a distinct condition attached to the occupation by Greece in the Treaty of 1863, and that was that the dynasty must not walk rough shod over the Constitution of the country. The monarchy of Greece in short, was to be a Constitutional one. It had not been that during 1915—it had been an autocratic monarchy. The Treaty guaranteed the independence of Greece as a Constitutional monarchy, and having given that guarantee, the guaranteeing powers had a perfect right to see that the Constitutional government was not violated by the king. That Constitution had been violated by holding two elections in a year, and by the unconstitutional dismissal of the last ministry, and therefore the guaranteeing powers had the right to interfere.

Waste in Forest Protection

Because of lack of field supervision, more money is wasted in fire protection today than is used economically. Fire wardens are nearly all temporary men, and if one does not give them supervision and training, and does not try to keep the good men from year to year, one cannot get the results desired. In the first fire protection services of Canada, far more wardens were wasting money than were making good use of it. Unless we have good permanent supervision of fire protection and have the same men as permanent rangers year after year we will not get the good results because we have large areas to protect with very small sums of money.—McMillan.

Barley or Oats First

"I know that a number of farmers think oats should come before barley in the order of spring seeding," said Prof. C. A. Zavitz. "In my experience, however, the earliest seeding of barley has invariably given the largest yields. It has not always been so with oats. Still, if the land is low and wet I would not sow barley there very early. I have seen barley so nipped with frost that it turned yellow, but still it gave a good yield."

"How did the snowstorm affect the train service out your way?"

"Didn't affect it at all. It merely gave the company a good excuse for [illegible]"

Wall Paper

We are carrying a line of WALL PAPER in stock, so you can pick out your paper and take it home with you. thus avoiding a long wait, and sometimes disappointment.

See our lines before buying elsewhere.

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Caters to the discriminating public.

Rooms the coolest and cleanest.

Dining Room service the best.

The Bar is stocked with only First-class Liquors and Cigars

J. H. DOYLE, Manager

Local and Personal

The Red Cross contribution boxes which have not been opened since the first of the year, were inspected on Tuesday, and were found to contain $5.44.

Take down the shovel and the hoe and such other appliances as may be necessary to put your premises in presentable shape. To-morrow is Clean Up Day.

The Blue Birds girls club hold their semi-monthly meeting in the Auditorium on Saturday afternoon. A special invitation is extended all who would like to join the club to attend this meeting.

Public School Inspector Dove was here the early part of the week conducting the usual examination in reading of the candidates who will try the entrance and high school exams. here this summer.

A meeting of the girls of the congregation of Christ Church is called for Wednesday next at 4 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Hayes for the purpose of organizing a Girls' Guild to help along the work of the parish.

Another of the almost-oldtimers of the Creston Indian reserve passed away one day last week. He was Goat River Dave. Another of the old guard, Colville Joe, is also on the sick list and not expected to recover.

Sugar is selling at the highest price it has ever fetched in Creston for many years. Stock bought before the raise last week is to be had at 10 cents in the 20-lb. sack. The trade advises that high water mark has not been reached even yet.

W. de Macedo has tendered his resignation to the Creston School Board in order to assume, next term, the vice-principalship of the Harewood school, at Nanaino, B.C,, where he will reside with his brother, J. de Macedo, vice-principal of Nanaimo high school.

The federal authorities are putting a mounted police patrol along the U.S. boundary in the three prairie provinces and about the end of the month will have them on similar duty in B.C. It is expected they will work in pairs, with two south of Creston and a couple at Kingsgate.

Creston Knights of Pythias were out in goodly numbers for the official visit of Grand Chancellor Steel of Nelson, who was here on Friday night. Degree work was put on for his approval and at its conclusion the officers were complimented on their proficiency in conferring ranks.

Although Creston escaped with a few flurries that melted as fast as it came Monday's snowfall was much more noticeable further east. At Cranbrook almost four inches of the beautiful came down—and stuck around for most of the day, according to visitors from that point (Joe Jackson excluded, of course.

Creston Masonic Lodge will have an official visit from W. H. Wilson, D.D.G.M., of Cranbrook, at their meeting on Wednesday evening next. It is expected he will be accompanied by a number of the Cranbrook brethen and a large turnout of local members and visitors is hoped for on this occasion.

The recent donation of the Red Cross of $25 to the Overseas Club Tobacco Fund, along with the citizens' individual contributions and last year's Red Cross expenditure on tobacco for the boys overseas, makes almost $110 spent here for soldiers' smokes, giving them a supply all told of 22,000 cigarettes, 88 pounds of smoking tobacco and about 500 boxes of matches.

This seems to have been anything but a favorable season so far for many of the poultrymen who are trying to increase their flocks either by hen or incubator routes. The average hatch appears to be about seven or eight per setting, while we know of one gentleman whose best showing was three birds from four settings, and still another who got none at all from 15 eggs, From Kaslo comes the same complaint.

G. M. Benney and two sons were passengers to Cranbrook on Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Benney's father, Mr. Carman, who passed away quite unexpectedly the evening previous, the funeral taking place on Wednesday. The late Mr. Carman was an old-time employee of the C.P.R., entering the company's service in 1862 and working at various points in the Pacific division before going to Cranbrook, of which place he was one of the most highly respected citizens. In the great loss they have sustained the bereaved have the sincere sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

M. McCarthy left on Sunday for Cranbrook. He is in charge of the steam shovel operating on the C.P.R. branch to Kimberley.

BEES FOR SALE--Limited number of 10-frame hives Italian bees for sale. Good strong stock, $12.50 per hive—Stocks & Jackson, Creston.

Less than a dozen were on hand for the lecture on "Woman Suffrage" by Rev. Hugh Dobson of Regina, in the Methodist Church on Friday night. Only three ladies put in an appearance.

T. Kennedy, a scout for the Mangan lumber firm at Fernie, was here yesterday looking for a couple of carlords of posts but did not succeed in locating the quantity in the size he was after.

The May sitting of the County Court at Creston is carded for Wednesday. So far as we can learn there will be no session owing to the prospective cases being entered too late to come up at this sitting.

SPRAY PUMP FOR SALE—Bean Junior Spray Pump with 200 pound pressure guage, section hose and single cutoff, $25 cash, also 40 feet Bean high-pressure hose with couplings, $5. Apply A. COLLIS, Creston.

The Red Cross Auxiliary will have another bale of supplies ready for shipment next Tuesday. There is also some other important matters to dispose of and a full attendance of the committee is specially requested.

The flats are pretty well covered with water now and although the weather has been cool it keeps on coming up. Ferryman Hurry reports that right now the water is over two feet higher up than it was at any time all last year.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—Several different pieces, including one Davenport, convertible into double bed; double bed, springs and mattress; dining extension table with leaves; side table; rocker and Morris chair. Cheap for cash.—Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

The first of the 1916 outdoor, garden-grown lettuce and onions was gathered on Wednesday in the Forrester garden at the court house. Both these vegetables have come along nicely since planting—with the southern exposure—and cannot be beat for natural flavor.

A few degrees of frost is reported at all the points in the Valley on Wednesday morning—six of them at Erickson. While the blossoms do not seem to indicate that any damage has been done it is feared that the cherries, peaches and some plums and pears have suffered to some extent.

The Institnte supply of gopher poison came to hand on Tuesday. Secretary Lidgate received sufficient to do away with 10,000 of these pests, according to the directions on the packages. These animals are quite numerous in the Valley, more especially on the unoccupied areas.

The work turned in at Red Cross headquarters on Tuesday included 72 large surgical pads made by the Women's Institute at their meeting on Saturday afternoon, and 2 pairs socks from Mrs. H. Hamilton, sox from Mrs. C. Hall. pair pyjamas from Mrs. M. McCarthy, and old linen and a surgical shirt from Mrs. Lyne.

Pee Ell and Anastis, two of the local Indians came home on Saturday from a few days hunting at Meadow Creek in the Kitchener country, bringing along the pelts of two rather large black bear and a smaller-sized one—all the bag of Pee Ell, we are told. Anastis was out of luck completely, one dandy that he wounded getting away on him. The hides are in great shape now and prices are better than usual for furs.

Residents from across the river who were here to do their before-high-water shopping on Saturday, were compelled to spend the night in town as Kootenay River ferry went out of commission that afternoon owing to a log hut that came down with the spring freshets wrecking both the cables. Ferryman Hurry made repairs with all possible speed but it was Sunday evening before communications was re-established.

Capt. W. Kerr of Cranbrook will be visiting Creston Monday and Tuesday, and will deliver his popular lecture, "Two Years Among the Indians of Alaska" in the Methodist Church on Tuesday, May 16th, at 8 p.m.. Rev. F. L. Carpenter will preside and there will be several musical selections during the evening. Capt. Kerr has given the lecture in many cities of B.C., the latest being Rossland, Trail, Nelson and Cranbrook, and has attracted large audiences at every point. All are invited.

Mrs. C. O. Rodgers left on Tuesday for Spokane. where she will visit friends for a few days.

Miss G. Gibbs, whc has spent the past month with friends at Phoenix, returned to town on Wednesday.

SEED POTATOES—I have a quantity of Gold Coin seed potatoes for sale at $1.25 per bag.—A. Miller, Creston.

The Canyon City's Lumber Co.'s export trade for April ran to 26 cars, all of which went to the prairie market.

Rev. F. L. Carpenter was at Fernie a couple of days this week, attending the spring meeting of the East Kootenay District of the Methodist Church.

Christ Church Ladies' Guild have appropriated Dominion Day, July 1st, when they will give a sociable with a dance in the Parish Hall to close proceedings,

The Valley's supply of beef cattle is at a very low point. So much so that the P. Burns Co, unloaded a car of butchers cattle which came in from the prairie yesterday.

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

DEMOCRAT WANTED—Second hand, low priced.—Apply J. W. FRASER, Erickson.

Miss C. McCarthy is home from Cranbrook on a short visit to her parents here.

Miss Ella Dow has accepted the position of principal of the Erickson school until midsummer, succeeding Mrs. Streetor, who is leaving for Oregon next week.

Sunday is Mother's Day. The Presbyterians will observe it with special service at 11.15 a.m., and in the evening the event will feature the service in the Methodist Church.

The export of rhubarb commenced the latter part of the week and a limited quantity is going out. The market is not promising, prairie buyers reporting a slow demand.

R. L. T. Galbraith, of Fort Steele, Indian agent for East Kootenay, paid the local redmen an official visit on Wednesday and Thursday. He was accompanied by the Indian constable, Fred Ryckman of Cranbrook.

Now the warm weather has come you will need a

Straw Hat

We have them for Men Women, Boys, Girls and the Children

Small Harvesters 10c. Larger sizes	15–20c.
Pea Nuts, special for the Boys	25c
" " " Men	25, 35, 40c
Ladies Pea Nuts. trimmed	35c
Ladies Harvesters, 25c. Ladies Linen,	$1.00
Children's Crash, 60c. Children's Linen.	60c
Men's Chip Hats	65c
" Straw Hats, Fine	$1.50

Several other lines in Linens Felts, Etc., from 60c. to $3.

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You Can Buy at Canyon City

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

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