THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Holiday Concert Gets Fair House

The concert feature of the band's 24th of May celebration in the Auditorium on Wednesday night was fairly well attended, the younger element, however, holding back for the after-dance which had a splehdid turnout, and to the usual good music by the band and orchestra, the good floor the building now can boast of, along with an ample supply of refreshments, it is hardly necessary to mention that an enjoyable time was very much in evidence throughout.

Some new talent was introduced for the first time to a Creston audience. Miss Fuller (Thedford, Ont.), who is Mrs. Rose's guest, favoring with a couple of piano solos that were roundly applauded, her medley of national airs, introducing Rule Brittania, the Marsellaise and the Russian national anthem, being a great big favorite, while the second number was almost equally-well received. The other newcomer was W. Long of Erickson, whose comic number was good for one of the few encores of the evening. In the absence of Mrs. Stark Mr. E. Keddell substituted with a decidedly pleasing baritone rendering of "I'll Sing Thee Songs of Araby." Bandmaster Goodwin contributed a trombone solo, "Scenes that are brightest.', and Fred Smith gave an exhibition of step dancing that should entitle him to notice among the topliners of Martin Beck's Orpheum double-shufflers. To the "Say old lady is your rhubarb up" he did such nimble footwork that an encore could not be avoided. Mrs. Rose also contributed a solo number in her usual finished style. Interspersed with these were selections by the orchestra, Messrs. Cuming and L. Mawson (violins) and Goodwin (piano), that were favorably commented upon, and the band also furnished three numbers all of which were well done,

It is worthy of note that since the Auditorium has been taken over by Mr, Embree that several improvements have been made in the way of lighting and better ventilation, to say nothing of the removal of the centre posts, making it a decidedly commodious and cheerful auditorium both for dances and concerts.

Wynndel

Mr. and Mrs. McCoach and family of Cranbrook arrived here on Sunday he having taken the position of resident hired man on the O. J. Wigen ranch.

The public school children have had some good luck this week. There was no school on Monday owing to Principal Duncan being on the sick list, and another holiday on Wednesday—Empire Day.

Monrad and Miss Olga Wigen and Norman Craigie left Tuesday for Kaslo to take in the Empire Day celebration at that city. Mr. Craigie attended the Conservative convention as delegate from Wanndel. The party returned on Thursday.

Mrs. Grady, Mrs. Duncan and E. S. Butterfield were Creston visitors on Tuesday.

The Wynndel box factory was shut down for half a day on Monday for some necessary repairs in the engineer's department.

Miss Mabel Craigie of Creston is spending the week with Wynndel friends.

Messrs. C. Carlson, E. and R. Uri, Joe Wigen, and Miss Andestan were visitors to town on Wednesday and took in the band concert and dance.

There is every indication of a heavy crop of strawberries this year. The vines are showing large quantities of blossoms. A few varieties—notably the Magoons—which came into flower very early suffered from the frost and cold nights.

John Cooper relinquished his position as guard at the interment camp at Morrissey for the summer, and returned to the ranch on Tuesday.

The Wynndel postmaster has a strong suspicion that the remarks made by the Alice Siding correspondent last week re "rural pastmaster" were fired at him, and he is much put out to think that when outsiders go to reporting things not in their district they should fail to verify their statements previous to publication. On the day mentioned the Wynndel P.M. assures us he got three letters and NO newspapers—not even his own; there's the rub.

E. S. Butterfield and E. Penson spent the week-end at Summit Creek, and returned, as is the wont of fishermen, with a huge appetite, wet to the skin, and the truth not in them.

During a high wind on Wednesday morning a tree was blown across the track by the Ramstad Bros. ranch just as a freight was approaching and a collision was only avoided by the prompt action of section foreman Nicholls, who was working near the spot at the time.

If bloom is anything to go by Wynndel will have the heaviest crop this year of tree fruit that it has ever experienced.

Joe Wigen loaded a car of fence posts for the prairie market, Monday.

Alice Siding

About the best evidence that the frost of two weeks ago did little or no damage in these parts is shown on the Strahl ranch-where apricot trees that were then in full bloom are now showing perfectly formed 'cots almost the size of cherries.

Miss Alice Carr spent the holiday with Kaslo friends, going down with Miss Olga Wigen of Wynndel and others from that point.

Messrs. Andy Miller and W. A. Pease were at Kaslo for the Conservative convention on Wednesday and did their bit to land the convention honors for the people's candidate, R. J. Long.

Messrs. Geo. Hood and Charlie Sutcliffe were Sirdar visitors the early part of the week, on a hog-buying expedition.

With normal weather conditions from now on the ranchers here should be shipping strawberries on or about the 20th of June. Last year the Stewart ranch was the earliest shipper, having a crate for export on June 4th.

The first brown bear to be shot in this section for many months was brought down from Rolfe Mountain on Thursday last by Old Luke, who had gone into the hills that day for some fishing. He claims to have got him on "the first shoot."

The invitations are out for the marriage, on June 7th, of Miss Gladys Victoria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mason, "Wickstead Ranch," to Mr. Walter J. Cooper of Wynndel. Both of the contracting parties have an army of friends in the Valley and are being warmly congratulated in view of the approaching happy occasion. They will reside on the groom's ranch at Wynndel.

Geo. Bridges, who came back a couple of months ago to look after the spring work on his ranch here, left on Sunday for Drumheller to take up his former employment. Mrs. Brydges will spend the summer on the place, however.

The next meeting of the Soldiers Ladies Aid will be on Wednesday afternoon next at Douglas Villa, with Mesdames Long and Sutcliffe the hostesses on this occasion.

The cattle are pretty well rounded up off the flats. On Tuesday about 100 head were taken up to the pasture on the hills, and on Wednesday another 75 went up.

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

Mrs. Gordon Wright, president of the Dominion W.C.T.U., will be here on Thursday, June 8th, and will address public meetings in the Auditorium both afternoon and evening. In addition to her address the local workers are arranging a musical programme for the occasion.

Growers' Bulletin

Ranchers should send in estimates of quantity and probable date of shipment of gooseberries. This information is for the use of the O.U.G. sales department. Their salesmen are working on the berries at the present time and in order that best results may be obtained, they must be kept advised as to quantities. At present the only estimates in the hands of the O.U.G. are last year's returns and as this year's gooseberry crop will be more than double last year's it is absolutely necessary to prepare in advance if we are to secure best results.

The packing committee have recommended that the names of ranchers be stamped on boxes and crates this year instead of being written as on previous years. If you intend ordering these through the Union place your order at once as by sending in a quantity order stamps can be secured much cheaper.

Those who have paid up shares of stock coming to them either on new subscriptions or old can get their certificates by calling at the office. There would seem to be a misunderstanding about the method of distributing these. They should be secured from the office personally and receipted for.

Erickson

Mrs. R. J. Long and two sons are spending a few days with friends at Kitchener.

Mr. Fraser, the pioneer of early vegetables planting, set out quite a number of tomato plants the latter part of the week.

Approximately 50 acres of potatoes are being planted to potatoes in the Erickson district this year. With a fair crop at $20 a ton at harvest time this should mean some money to Erickson ranchers this fall.

Jack Harrison formerly of Yahk, now of the 225th Battalion, Nelson, was a week-end visitor at the home of H. Hamilton.

The tomato crop will be small in this district this year. No large areas are being planted at all, the big growers of 1915 putting the land to other crops. All varieties of seed sown this year are slow in sprouting. This has been the coolest and latest spring in the Valley's history.

The big government road grader went over the Erickson-Creston road the early part of the week, putting that thoroughfare in much better shape. Now, if the Waterworks Company would remove their monuments the good work would be complete. As it is now many drivers are getting the Goat.

Putnam & Haskins, who eujoy the distinction of being the bigest potato growers in the Valley, finished their planting operations on Tuesday, and are now hopihg for an oldtime sod-soaker of a rain and some sunshine to start things growing.

Sergt. Alf. Palmer of the 225th Battalion, Fernie, went through on Tuesday, en route to Vancouver.

Steady progress is being made on the high level bridge over the Goat River at this point. Foreman Johnson says about another three weeks will see its finish.

W. H. Kemp was touring this section the early part of the week for a supply of eggs for batching. He uses the incubator and is having trouble getting all the hatching eggs he wants.

Tomato plants seem to be rather a scarce commodity this spring. Growers who get plants from seed did not plant as liberally as usual this spring and as the growth of these has been lighter than expected the shortage is easily accounted for. Even with a cut of at least 50 per cent. in the tomato area as compared with 1915 there will be few plants to spare.

hard to understand why visitors from other points call this the beauty spot of the Valley.

The past few months has seen a great improvement in the general appearance of the Erickson district, due largely to the large area that has been stumped this spring. If the good work goes on apace for a couple more seasons wild land will soon be conspicuous by its absensce hereabouts.

Henry Hamilton, Alex. Duperry and W. G. Littlejohn were delegates to the Conservative convention at Kaslo on Wednesday, at which R. J. Long was chosen as Conservatiye candidate for this constituency at the forthcoming election. In selecting Bob as their standard bearer the party has got a man who will undoubtedly roll up a big vote in Creston Valley. His all round personal popularity, combined with his close connection with the agriculturai industry, and the feeling that a home-town member can be of better service than a non-resident (something we have learned from sad experience) are among the factors that will land R. J. away out in front when the ballots are counted on polling day.

Kitchener

G. M. Benney, road superintendent, of Creston, was a Kitchener caller on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Forrester of Creston gave Kitchener a call one day last week.

Messrs. Nelson and Beckman of Yahk spent the week-end with friends here.

Mrs. R. J. Long and Masters Robert and Walter of Erickson spent several days in the city last week, the guests of Mrs. G. A. Hunt.

J. E. Miller was a Creston caller last week, looking up a saddle horse on which to make his rounds. He says walking is too hard on his feet.

A fine colt belonging to G. A. Hunt got mixed up in the barb wire fence along the C.P.R. right of way one day last week and was rather badly cut up as a result.

Mr. Hies, one of the C.P.R. inspectors, spent a day in Kitchener the early part of the week.

Miller & Dubie have completed their wood contract last week and are again among our city residents once more.

G. A. Hunt is loading out several cars of posts this week which he has sold to the C.P.R.

G. A. Hunt was at Kaslo on the 24th, a delegate from here to the Conservative convention.

Canyon City

The local delegates to the Conservative convention at Kaslo on Wednesday were John Crawford, Campbell Blair and H. Young, the latter alternating for John Wood, who was unable to get away.

R. M. Reid and Dr. Henderson of Creston motored through this section on Sunday. Bob was getting the lay of the land in view of prospective visits with his Ford as soon as the weather braces up.

Mr. Witherhead, who has spent the past three weeks on his ranch here, is returning to McGillivrar, B.C., this week. His wife and family will make their home for the next few months.

The bridge crew was cut down to seven men at the end of the week and there is not a Canyon City representative among the half dozen and one men on the payroll.

W. Searle has been busy the past few days erecting a log cabin on his ranch here. He had a considerable area planted to strawberries last season and expects to harvest a nice lot of berries this year if the weather warms up.

Ranchers whose property adjoins the woods are all complaining of the damage the deer are doing to their

R. J. Long Chosen Kaslo Candidate

The long-expected Conservative nominating convention for the Kaslo constituency was held at Kaslo on the evening of May 24th, and, as THE REVIEW quite freely predicted, R. J. Long was the unanimous choice of the delegates, who numbered 48 out of a possible total of a little over 50.

Mr. Long's name was the only one submitted, and on motion of James Anderson, seconded by F. E. Archer, both of whom earlier in the year had been mentioned as possible aspirants, the nomination was made unanimous, amidst a scene of great enthusiasm.

Mr. Long in a brief speech thanked them for the honor they had done him, and assured all present that from now until the polls closed there would be no let up in his endeavors to be returned victorious on voting day. Several of the delegates from the other end of the riding also spoke assuring the nomieee that the party was solidly united in his support and would do their bit to see that Kaslo remained in the Conservative column when the smoke of battle cleared away.

A riding Conservative association was then organized, with the following officers:

President—Capt. Fitsimmons, Trout Lake.
Vice-President—W.G. Robb, Kaslo.
2nd Vice-President—N. Craigie, Wynndel
Secy-Tteas—J. W. Cockle, Kaslo.
Executiye—W. Simpson, A. Craig, F. E. Archer, S. H. Green, J, Anderson, J. W. Smith, Kaslo, J. H. Hoyle, Queen's Bay; J. W. Keane, Ainsworth; G. A. Hunt, Kitchener; A. Miller, F. H. Jackson, Creston; J. D. Crawford, Canyon City.

The Creston delegates came back yesterday and in view of the confidence at the other end that that part will show a surplus for Long they naturally can see nothing for it but quite a handsome Conservative win when polling day comes along.

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ley these animals have developed a decided liking for fruit buds and some of them have pretty fair sized appetites judging by the way many of the branches are polished off.

Miss Turner of Silverton, who has been Miss Whitehead's guest for the past month, left for her home at Silverton one day last week.

Mrs. Waylett, who has been a Spokane visitor for some days past, is expected home this week.

Axel Bergan, who recently acquired the Wesling ranch near the mill. has been busy setting out close to 4,000 strawberry plants.

Hyguns & VahAckeran, who are operating the Turner ranch this season are going to give tomatoes a good trial this year. They are now putting out several thousand plants.

Sirdar

Mrs. C. M. Loasby is spending a few days in Spokane.

The tug Hercules is temporarily out of commission, having lost her rudder last Saturday. She was towed to Nelson for repairs on Tuesday.

J. S. Deschamps and Capt. Cogle were here on Tuesday en route to the boom at Duck Creek.

Thos. Crane of Michel was registered at the Sirdar Hotel on Monday.

R. S. Beyan of Creston paid us a flying visit on the 24th. Capt. Forrester of the same town was here that same evening.

Rev. R. E. Pow of Creston will conduct Presbyterian service here on Tuesday night at the usual hour.

At an early hour on Wednesday morning the cottage owned by Sam Bysouth was destroyed by fire. The cause of the blaze is unknown as yet.

Wednesday evening Messrs. Swanson, Loasby and party took in the dance at the Creston Auditorium.

Mesdames Tuohey, North and Gal[illegible] were Creston callers last Friday

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

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(Continued)

"What's the matter with you, Joe?" the inspector returned, always with that imperturbable air, and without raising his head from the work that so engrossed his attention. "You know, you're not arrested, Joe. Maybe you never will be. Now, for the love of Mike, keep still and let me finish this letter."

Slowly, very mechanically, Garson went back to the chair, and sank down on it in a limp attitude of dejection wholly unlike his customary postures of strength. Again his tear fascinated eyes went to the row of cells that stood starkly menacing on the other side of the corridor beyond the windows. His face was lined with gray. A physical weakness was creeping stealthily on him as the details of his interview with the inspector that threatened his undoing was too keen to permit a belief that Burke's manner of almost irksome carelessness did not imply confidence with a hint of help for him in return for the death he had wrought.

Then, terror crystallized. His eyes were eclipsed by a figure, the figure of Cassidy, advancing there in the corridor. And with the detective went a man whose gait was slinking, craven. A cell door swung open, the prisoner stepped within, the door clanged to, the bolts shot into their sockets noisily.

Garson sat huddled, stricken—for he had recognized the victim thrust into the cell before his eyes. It was Dacey, one of his own cronies in crime—Dacey, who, the night before, had seen him kill Eddie Griggs. There was something concretely sinister to Garson in this fact of Dacey's presence there in the cell.

Of a sudden the forger cried out raucously:

"Say, inspector, if you've got anything on me I—I would—" The cry dropped into unintelligible mumblings.

Burke retained his manner of serene indifference to the other's agitation. Still, his pen hurried over the paper, and he did not trouble to look up as he expostulated, half banteringly.

"Now now! What's the matter with you, Joe? I told you that I wanted to ask you a few questions. That's all."

But, after a moment, Garson's emotion forced him to another appeal.

"Say, inspector—" he began.

Then, abruptly, he was silent, his mouth still open to utter the words that were now held back by horror. Again, he saw the detective walking forward, out there in the corridor. And with him, as before, was a second figure, which advanced slinkingly.

Again the door swung wide, the prisoner slipped within, the door clanged shut, the bolts clattered noisily into their sockets.

And, in the watcher, terror grew for he had seen the face of Chicago Red, another of his pals, another who had seen him kill Griggs. At last he licked his dry lips, and his voice broke in a hoarsely whisper.

"Say, inspector, if you've got any thing against me, why—"

"Who said there was anything against you, Joe?" Burke rejoined, in a voice that was genially chiding. "What's the matter with you today, Joe? You seem nervous." Still, the officer kept on with his writing.

"No, I ain't nervous," Garson cried, with a feverish effort to appear calm. "Why, what makes you think that? But this ain't exactly the place you'd pick out as a pleasant one to spend the morning." He was silent for a little, trying with all his strength to regain his self control, but with small success.

Burke believed that his opportunity was come. His hand slipped into the pocket where was the pistol, and clutched it. He stared at Garson fiercely, and spoke with a rush of the words.

"Why did you kill Eddie Griggs?"

"I didn't kill him!" The reply was quick enough, but it came weakly. Again, Garson was forced to wet his lips with a dry tongue, and to swallow painfully. "I tell you, I didn't kill him!" he repeated at last, with more force.

"You killed him last night—with this!" Burke cried, viciously. On the instant, the pistol leaped into view, pointed straight at Garson. "Why?" the inspector shouted. "Come on, now! Why?"

"I didn't, I tell you!" Garson was growing stronger, since at last the crisis was upon him. He got to his feet with lithe swiftness of movement and sprang close to the desk. He bent his head forward challengingly, to meet the glare of his accuser's eyes.

There passed many seconds, while the two men battled in silence, will warring against will. In the end it was the murderer who triumphed.

Suddenly, Burke dropped the pistol into his pocket, and lolled back in his chair. His gaze fell away from the man confronting him. In the same instant, the rigidity of Garson's form relaxed, and he straightened slowly.

"Oh, well," Burke exclaimed amiably, "I didn't really think you did, but I wasn't sure, so I had to take a chance. You understand, don't you, Joe?"

"Sure, I understand," Garson replied with an amiability equal to the inspector's own.

Burke pressed the buzzer as the agreed signal to Cassidy. "Where did you say Mary Turner was last night?"

At the question, all Garson's fears for the woman rushed back on him with appalling force.

"I don't know where she was," he exclaimed doubtfully. He realized his blunder even as the words left his lips and sought to correct it as best he might. "Why, yes, I do too," he went on, as if assailed by sudden memory. "I dropped into her place kind of late, and they said she'd gone to bed—headache, I guess. Yes, she was home, of course. She didn't go out of the house all night." His insistence on the point was itself of suspicious, but eagerness to protect her dulled his wits.

"Know anything about Gilder?" Burke demanded.

"Not a thing," was the earnest answer.

The inner door opened, and Mary Turner entered the office. Garson with difficulty suppressed the cry of distress that rose to his lips. For a few moments the silence was unbroken. Then presently Burke by a gesture directed the girl to advance toward the centre of the room. As she obeyed he himself went a little toward the door, and when it opened again and Dick Gilder appeared he interposed to check the young man's rush forward as his gaze fell on his bride, who stood regarding him with sad eyes.

Then, while still that curious, aynamic silence endured, Cassidy came briskly into the office.

"Say, chief," the detective said rapidly, "they've squealed."

"Squealed, eh? Do they tell the same story?" And then when the detective had answered in the affirmative he went on speaking in tones ponderous with self complacency.

"I was right, then, after all—right all the time. Good enough." Of a sudden his voice boomed sonorously. "Mary Turner, I want you for the murder of—"

Garson's rush halted the sentence he leaped forward. His face was rigid. He broke on the inspector's words with a gesture of fury. His voice came in a hiss.

"That's a lie! I did it!"

CHAPTER XIX.

Anguish and Bliss

Garson shouted his confession without a second of reflection. But the result must have been the same had he taken years of thought. Between him and her as the victim of the law, there could be no hesitation for choice. The prime necessity was to save her, Mary, from the toils of the law that were closing around her. For himself, in the days to come, there would be a ghastly dread, but there would never be regret over the cost of saving her. He had saved her from the waters—he would save her until the end, as far as free power in him might lie.

The suddenness of it all held Mary voiceless for long seconds. She was frozen with horror of the event. When, at last, words came, they were a frantic prayer of protest.

"No, Joe! No! Don't talk—don't talk!"

"Joe has talked," Burke said, significantly.

"He did it to protect me," she stated, earnestly.

The inspector disdained such futile argument. As the doorman appeared in answer to the buzzer, he directed that the stenographer be summoned at once.

"We'll have the confession in due form," he remarked, gazing pleasedly on the three before him.

"He's not going to confess," Mary insisted, with spirit.

But Burke disregarded her completely, and spoke mechanically to Garson the formal warning required by the law.

"You are hereby cautioned that anything you say may be used against you." Then, as the stenographer entered, he went on with lively interest. "Now, Joe!"

Yet once again, Mary protested, a little wildly.

"Don't speak, Joe. Don't say a word till we can get a lawyer for you."

The man met her pleading eyes steadily, and shook his head in refusal.

"It's no use, my girl," Burke broke in harshly. "I told you I'd get you. I'm going to try you and Garson, and the whole gang for murder—yes, every one of you. And you, Gilder," he continued, lowering on the young man who had defied him so obstinately, "you'll go to the house of detention as a material witness." He turned his gaze to Garson again, and spoke authoritatively: "Come on now, Joe!"

Garson went a step toward the desk and spoke decisively.

"If I come through, you'll let her go—and him?" he added as an afterthought, with a nod toward Dick Gilder.

"We'll get the best lawyers in the country," Mary persisted desperately. "We'll save you, Joe—we'll save you!"

(To be Continued)

The Making of Books

Book Publishing Trade in Great Britain is Seriously Affected

A reduction of one-third in the imports of paper and wood pulp into the United Kingdom is a harassing innovation to which the newspapers do not take too kindly. It is pointed out by the London Chronicle that while restrictions are placed upon the staple raw material of publishers, the raw material for brewers enters without question. The book publishing trade in Great Britain has been seriously affected by the restrictions on paper imports, and echoes of the discussion which the new regulations have provoked were heard at the annual meeting of th Royal Literary fund. Authors who have already suffered by the war are badly hit by the reduction in paper imports. The annual report showed that out of fifteen thousand dollars voted in grants six thousand dollars went to authors compelled to make application owing to their distress. A paper commission has been appointed to regulate the supply of paper throughout the United Kingdom, and Sir Frederick Macmillan has ben chosen to represent the peculiar demands of literature. Last year the number of books published had decreased by eight per cent. as compared with 1914, and by thirteen per cent. as compared with 1913.

The restricted supply of paper will not have been an unmixed evil if it stirs publishers to be more exacting and discriminating in the selections of authors' manuscripts.—Toronto Globe.

A Scotch minister in need of funds thus conveyed his intentions to his congregation:

"Weel, friends, the kirk is urgently in need of siller, and as we have failed to get money honestly we will have to see what a bazaar can do for us."

Naming The Farm

The Farm Name Should be Appropriate and Suggestive

You have a large dairy farm putting out high grade dairy butter. Your butter is all that you claim for it. It comes from the Meadow Brook Dairy Farm. The thrifty housewife phones her grocery order to the dealer who handles your butter. If she knows your product she says, "I want a pound of butter, not just butter, but Meadow Brook Dairy Farm butter."

The farm name should be appropriate, it should be suggestive. Sunny Brook Stock Farm should be near a sparkling little brooklet, not on a bald hill slope. Maple Grove Stock Farm should have a maple grove, and Pine Ridge Poultry Farm should be on a pine ridge. The name chosen should be characteristic of the farm for which it is intended. It should be plainly and neatly painted on a substantial signboard placed at the entrance drive to the farm home. Along with it should go the names of the products or product of which the farm makes a specialty, as "Pine Ridge Berry Farm—A Specialty of Strawberry Plants and Raspberry Bushes—R. P. Jaxon and Sons." This should appear, as well, on all letter-heads and envelopes used in connection with the business correspondence of the farm. In these days of highly developed advertising and specialization the farm without a name is minus the link which brings its products before the people economically and properly. —F.J.K., in Successful Farming.

Two billions of lead pencils are made each year. Half of them are made of American cedar.

Housekeeper (to red-nosed tramp)—*I suppose you owe your present rags and misery to not being able to say no.*

Tramp—Yes'm—durin' a leap year.

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

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

EDDY'S MATCHES

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

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

The cost of living has increased since the outbreak of war in Vienna 112 per cent., in Berlin 83 per cent., in Paris 65 per cent., in London, Eng., 49 per cent.

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINCEBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The recent criticism in the press of the Anglo-Japanese alliance induced Premier Count Okuma to give an interview in which he condemned what he characterized as petty efforts to create an agitation against Great Britain. The premier declared unequivocally that there could be no waver ing in Japan's fidelity to the alliance.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Sunlight Soap is made for the housewife's profit, for only thereby can the makers hope to profit. Sunlight Soap makes your work lighter, your clothes whiter, your home brighter. It is mild and pure and does not harm either hands or fabric.

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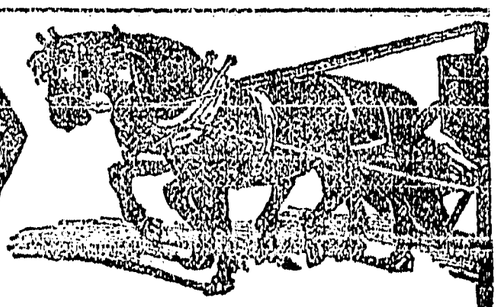
Sunlight Soap 5 CENTS

RENNIES SEEDS

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

KEEP YOUR HORSES IN HOME WORKING CONDITION



SOUND horses pull big loads. No horse with a Spavin, Splint, Curb, Ringbone, Bony Growth or Sprain, can do itself justice. Thousands of horsemen have been keeping their horses sound by using Kendall's Spavin Cure—the old reliable, safe remedy. Mr. Edmund E. Harrison, Ingoldsby, Ont., writes—"I have cured two spavins with your Spavin Cure and am at present using it on a lame horse. The swelling is disappearing—also that lameness."

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

acts quickly, leaves no scars or blemishes, and costs little. $1. bottle—6 for $5. Get our valuable book—"Treatise on the horse"—free at your druggist or write us 90

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

Mr. John Ross Robertson, owner of the Toronto Telegram, is an old-time reporter, and as such has his eye open for good stories. He called one on the street car the other day. A soldier in kilts was sitting opposite a man in civilian attire, who observed that his knees must be very cold in the keen weather prevailing. "Not half so cold as your feet," was the sharp rejoinder.—Scottish American.

Difficult

A London man just back from the States says that a little girl on the train to Pittsburg was chewing gum. Not only that, but she insisted on pulling it out in long strings and letting it fall back into her mouth again.

"Mabel!" said her mother in a horrified whisper. "Mabel, don't do that. Chew your gum like a little lady."—London Opinion.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The Army of Constipation

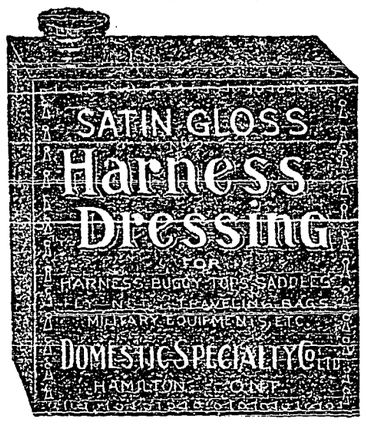
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentwood



THE WORLD'S BEST POLISH

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

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

What Did They Mean?

"How was your speech received last night?" asked one commuter of another.

"Well," was the reply, "when I sat down they all said that it was the best thing I ever did."

Miller's Worm Powders are complete in themselves. They not only drive worms from the system, but repair the damage that worms cause and so invigorate the constitution that it speedily recovers from the disorders of the digestion that are the result of the work of these parasitic intruders. They do their work thoroughly and strength and soundness follow their use.

A stitch in the side is more distressing than a stitch in time.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Freddy Pickle—But, weally, don't you envy me? All I have to do is to play gentleman.

Miss Tabasco (with a yawn)—Yes, but you are such a poor actor, Freddy.

HANDY HUSBAND

Knew How to Get Part of the Breakfast

"'I know one dish I can prepare for breakfast as well as any cook on earth,' said my husband one morning when the cook was ill and he had volunteered to help get breakfast. He appeared with his dish and I discovered it was Grape-Nuts which, of course, was easy to prepare for it was perfectly cooked at the factory, but it was a good illustration of the convenience of having Grape-Nuts about.

"We took up Grape-Nuts immediately after returning from a five years' sojourn in a hot country. Our stomachs were in bad condition and we were in poor health generally.

"In a day or two we liked Grape-Nuts better than any other kind of food on the table. We both gained steadily in health and strength, and this was caused by Grape-Nuts and Postum.

"A friend of ours had a similar experience. She was seriously ill with indigestion and could find nothing to eat that would not give her heartburn and palpitation, especially at night.

"She found that a small dish of Grape-Nuts with cream made her a satisfactory supper and gave her a comfortable night's rest. In a short time she gained several pounds in weight."

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

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

Manitoba Game Protection Laws

For the Protection of the Prairie Chicken and Other Game Birds and Insectivorous Birds

It is unlawful and strictly against the provisions of the Manitoba Game Protection Act to use poison, poisonous grain or any other poisonous substances for the killing of gophers, rats or other vermin in the haunts of, or in the neighborhood of the haunts of game birds or insectivorous birds. See section 28 of the act quoted herewith:

"28. No person shall use poison, poisonous grain, or other poisonous substances, for the killing of gophers, rats or other vermin, in the haunts of or in the neighborhood of the haunts of game birds or insectivorous birds, unless such poison, poisonous grain or other poisonous substance is placed in holes."

Can Do My Work Pain is All Gone

MISS DOLLIE McCLAIN TELLS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Alberta Lady Tells of Quick and Complete Cure Through Using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ferguson Flats, Alberta.—(Special).—"Yes, I am very glad I can say that I have tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them all that is claimed for them." So says Miss Dollie McClain, an estimable lady residing here.

"I was troubled with a sore back that made me almost helpless. I took one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and my back is all right. I can do my work and the pain is all gone."

Thousands of women in Canada are suffering daily tortures from pain in the back. Thousands of others like Miss McClain are doing their work without an effort because they took the advice of others and cured their backache by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Every woman should use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are the finest tonic in the world because, acting directly on the kidneys, they tone up those organs to do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Pure blood means new strength for all parts of the body. New strength means new cheerfulness. That is why so many women so cheerfully testify to the benefit received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Hear how old Worgram got even with the war?"

"No! How'd he do it?"

"Well, when the war cut off the dye stuffs, Wogram cut off his whiskers."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"This is a har-rud world," said one laborer to another.

"Yes, Oi do be thinkin' av that ivery time Oi put me pickaxe into it."

KEEP CHILDREN WELL

To keep little ones well, the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. Nine-tenths of childhood ailments are caused by derangements of these organs. Baby's Own Tablets never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels—that is why thousands of mothers would give no other medicine to their little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Chas. A. Turner, Marie Joseph, N.S., writes: "We have been using Baby's Own Tablets off and on for the past year and a half and have found nothing to equal them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Indignant Professor—Quit this quibbling, sir! Who was King Henry VIII? Answer "yes" or "no."

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.

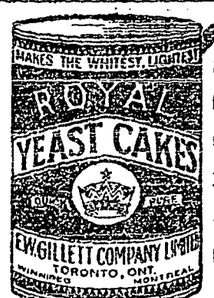
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Bix—By the way, who is, or rather was, the god of war?

Dix—I've forgotten the duffer's name, but I think it was Ananias.

No Rest With Asthma.—Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of flesh and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merits through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is said to be the richest sovereign in Europe in her own right, her income being enormous from the crown lands and from her vast colonies.



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

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

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

Special Flax Expert Appointed

Mr. G. G. Bramhill, a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, has been appointed as a special flax expert under the agricultural department, at a salary of $1,800 per annum. His duties will be to familiarize himself with the whole flax question in Canada, and carry on investigations in connection with fibre production and the utilization of flax straw for industrial purposes. Mr. Bramhill has been the representative of the Ontario department of agriculture in Lambton county, and has had considerable experience with flax production in Canada.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

"Happiness," said a pompous man, "is only the pursuit of something, not the catching of it."

"Oh, I don't know!" answered his plain friend. "Have you ever chased the last tram car on a rainy night?"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Ominous

"I purchased a lovely round oak dining table this morning," said Mrs. Hasher.

"That being the case," rejoined the star boarder, "I suppose we need expect no more square meals."

Tragic Folly

It will not be long before the fly season is again with us, accompanied by supplications from the general press to "swat the fly." Simultaneously, the deadly poison fly paper makes its appearance, with the possible risk of fatal poisoning wherever there are children.

For during 1915 twenty-six cases of fly poisoning were reported from eleven states. In 1914 forty-six children were innocent victims.

This record is in all probability incomplete as symptoms of arsenical poisoning are so similar to those of cholera infantum that even physicians of long experience are likely to confuse them, and the subsequent illness is ascribed to cholera infantum.

The Michigan U.S.A. legislature has already passed a law regulating the sale of poisonous fly papers. The question should be considered by every civic body of Canada and the States to stop infantum mortality from an absolutely unnecessary cause.

What Else Matters?

We are fighting against a nation which by countless deeds of horror have proved themselves outlaws from humanity, who have trampled upon international law and the rights of the weak, who are striving to destroy all the higher ideals of Christian civilization and of human liberty and to substitute for them the brutalizing and materialize principles of so-called German "Kultur." What does anything else matter compared with our winning the victory against such an enemy, and should not the purpose to achieve it be the dominating interest of our present lives, shaping all our thoughts, and determining all our acts?—The Times of India.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Two bitter rivals were playing in the final round of a golf tournament and were even on the eighteenth hole. One of them, a garrulous old gentleman, had talked incessantly during the match, to the great annoyance of his opponent.

"Look here, Logan," burst out the latter, "if you don't stop your infernal chatter I'll crack you over the head with this brassie!"

"All right, Jones, swing away," was the calm response, "but remember this—it's going to cost you a stroke."

PILES

Are you a sufferer? Know that terrible aching, dragging-down pain, that robs you of pleasure, even of rest, and makes life miserable? Don't you believe in the law of average? If a remedy has cured hundreds of people, don't you think it likely it *might* at least cure you?

Just give Zam-Buk a fair trial!

Mr. J. McEwen, of Dundas, suffered from piles for fifteen years. He says: "I tried pretty nearly everything, but got no permanent relief until I tried Zam-Buk. This balm relieved the pain; continued use completely and permanently cured me."

The rich herbal essences of which Zam-Buk is composed, quickly remove congestion, relieve the dull, gnawing, burning pain, and cure.

All druggists and stores, or post-paid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 50c. box, 3 boxes $1.25.

ZAM-BUK

Wood's Phosphodine.

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

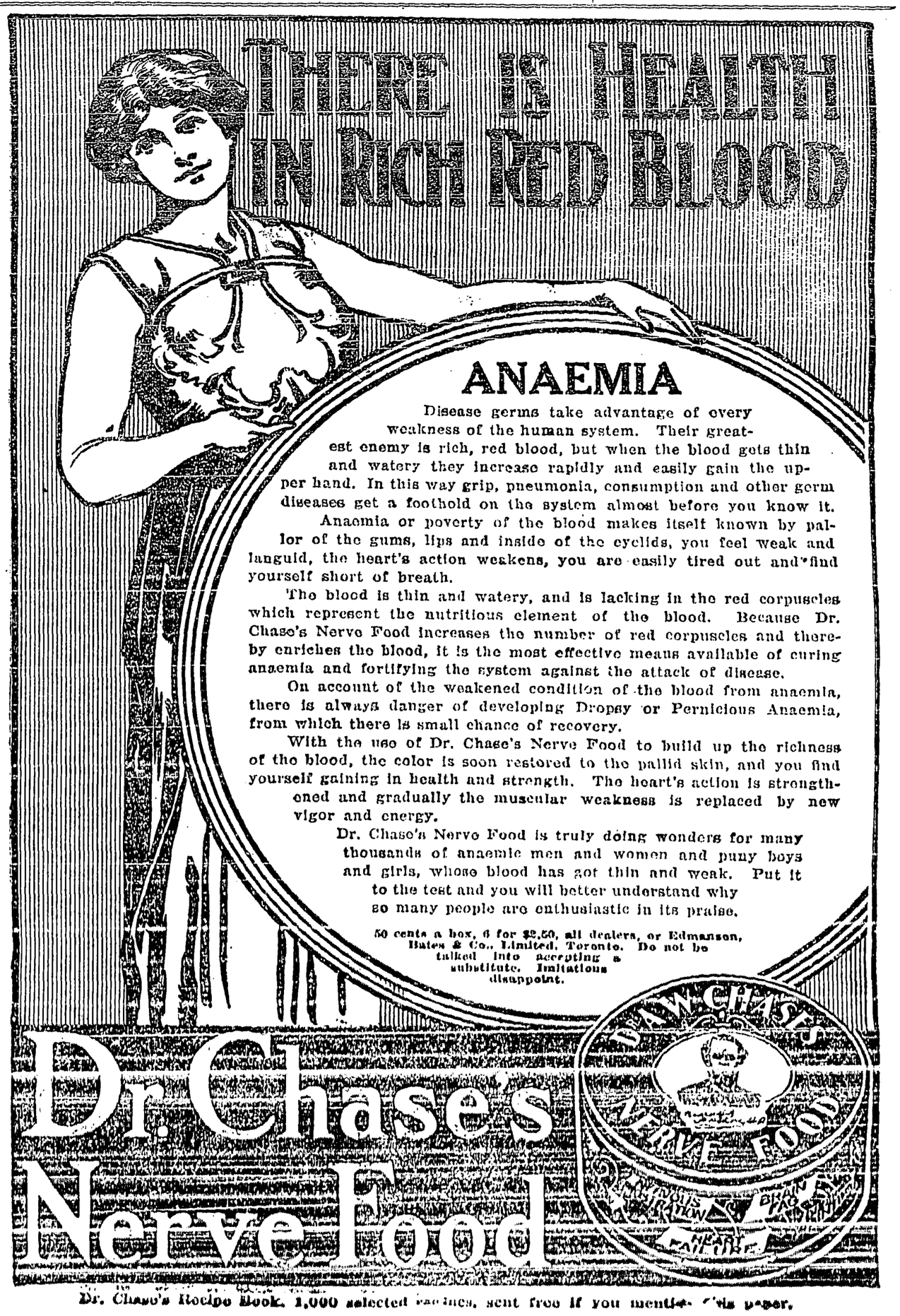
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3.

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 FOLGERA CO 90 BEEKMAN ST NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED CO HAVERSTOCK RD HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

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

It is being recalled that France spent $772,000,000 in helping the United States to become a republic. But it must not be forgotten that this was really a war measure against Britain with whom France was then at war.



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 26

Concerning J. P's.

It pays to advertise. Last week we did a little shouting about a real or imaginary injustice from which the Valley is suffering, through the lack of a Small Debts Court judge, and in less than twenty-four hours after the paper was off the press we were deluged, almost, with information as to the why and wherefore of the deficiency in our legal machinery, to say nothing of a tip from one of our solid citizens that if Norman Craigie of Wynndel could be persuaded to act there was no need for the small debts court to go even temporarily out of business.

As to Mr. Craigie's bona fides to sit in judgment in a small debts cases there is grave doubt. While he holds the regulation commission to preside as a justice of the peace —and has done so prior to moving to the Valley—it is not clear that he is authorized to adjudicate on matters coming within the jurisdiction of the small debts tribunal.

It appears that B.C. is blessed with two classes of J.P.'s each having equal authority or all matters except the somewhat important detail of assisting creditors to obtain redress from delinquent debtors. Why such an incongruous state of affairs should be is a bit hard to fathom. Surely if a man is competent to set in judgment on criminal matters, and a certain class of civil actions, he should be intelligent enough to dispose of debt cases of a minor sort.

In these days when it is becoming more and more difficult to secure competent men to accept the J.P. position the statute in this behalf should be amended so that every commission issued authorizing citizens to exercise the powers of justices of the peace should, ipso facto, include authority to dispense justice in the small debts mill when called upon.

If the attorney general's department is unable to make another appointment we take pleasure in vouching for Mr. Craigie's ability to succeed to the vacancy. It is an honor he does not seek but is willing to accept until such time time as some gentleman residing nearer the scene of the court's activities can be persuaded to don the wolsack.

The Remedy

Two prominent reasons put forward for the non-appointment of a justice of the peace, clothed with the necessary authority to handle small debts cases also, are the unwillingness of reliable citizens to take such a post, and the desire of those supposed to have the say to have a stipendiary magistrate appointed.

We can thoroughly appreciate the unwillingness of gentlemen to accept this position of small emolument and a short cut to bad friendship and much abuse. Likewise on the score of economy and the creating of a bad precedent we can also understand the government's hesitancy in appointing such an official at even a moderate stipend.

Seeing the attorney general is on the horns of such a dilemma might we suggest that a very satisfactory solution of the problem would be to notify Judge Forin of Nelson to to get busy in an effort to earn the $500 a year paid him as a stipendiary magistrate, or else relinquish [illegible] to this amount and make [illegible] magistrate who could cover most all the centres in the Kootenay, which find themselves in pretty much the same jackpot as obtains in Creston, at least once a month.

Under this arrangement a gentleman learned in the law could sit at different centres at stated intervals and try not only small debts actions, but such other, or all cases, as could conveniently await his coming. One local J.P. could issue all the necessary papers and do the preliminary work to facilitate the shortest possible stay at any place, and in this way a more fearless and all-round satisfactory dispensation of justice would be assured.

THE REVIEW, of course, is loath to suggest the withdrawal of this $41.66⅔ per month from the judge's income, particularly in these days of abnormal living expenses, but if his honor is not agreeable to coming to the rescue in our extremity, we can at least plead that the law is no respector of persons in defence of our plea to the attorney-general to rob Peter to pay Paul, as it were, to the end that justice may be had promptly, equitably and at minimum expense.

Recruiting Handicaps

Troubles seldom come singly, particularly to a department of militia with a war on its hands in a commercial age like the present. Just now the minister in charge is belabored by most every western city because it is threatened with the loss of all the troops quartered there during the winter, said troops being about to be moved to one central camp in each province, while on the other hand employers of all sorts of labor are demanding of the government the abolition of the present system of many months of training in Canada prior to going overseas for several more months of the same sort of business.

We have now reached a point where those in touch with general conditions of the labor market, as it pertains to manufacturing and farming, are genuinely alarmed. Manufacturers in all lines of industry are severely crippled for want of men. Munition work in all its branches is being seriously interrupted, machine shops with orders for shell machinery are unable to make deliveries; farmers in Ontario and the Western Provinces report that they will be unable to seed the usual acreage, and even if this was accomplished, they would in all probability, be unable to gather the crop. And all this for the want of men, skilled and unskilled.

To help out some in the manufacturing centres it is suggested that recruits be left at their present employment and that they be given after-hour training, say, three nights per week, with liberal pay for such training, and that they be mobilized only a month or two before going overseas.

To take care of agricultural activities no suggestion is as yet forthcoming, though the need is equally pressing and the calling less attractive. But some solution must be found, and at a no-distant date; the country cannot be maintained financially if agriculturally, industrially and commercially we are to be despoiled.

In connection with recruiting to date the following data will be of interest. Of the 500,000 men Canada has authorized for overseas service, Alberta has already raised 2,656 more than its quota. British Columbia is only 2,102 short of its allotment and Manitoba and Saskatchewan 7,017 short. Quebec has still to raise 105,922 men to make its share. Ontario is short 41,560 and the Maritime provinces have still to enlist 36,438.

Materials Galore

Those who study Real Practical Economy and SEW A LITTLE can certainly get materials very much prettier and of the finest qualities than you usually find in Ready-to-Wear Merchandise. Our stock of Wash Goods was never more comprehensive than at present.

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

Creston - - British Columbia

Municipality

The ruling of the superintendent of education—as read at last week's trustees' meeting—that a high school could not be given to Creston, until at least a rural municipality had been organized with this town as its centre, has again brought the old question of municipality into some prominence.

Every progressive citizen—and that, of course, includes most everyone in the Valley—realizes only too well that the present state of affairs cannot continue forever, but the mortal dread of higher taxes, paid officials and several other bugaboos (mostly imaginary) seems to be sufficient excuse for letting the old order of things continue without even as much as an unprejudiced survey and discussion of the matter.

Quite naturally any increase in tax payments is unpopular—that's human nature the world over. But are we perfectly safe in asserting taxes must be of necessity be higher if a municipality is organized. Or, granted they are higher, won't the increased all round efficiency in the conduct of public affairs generally be worth the extra money we are called upon to pay? But to bring the matter closer home some comparative figures will be at least illuminating.

To start with, if you refer to your tax notice you will learn that the total assessed value of Creston school district for 1916 is $520,815. In 1915, Kaslo, which enjoys all the expenses of city government—and conveniences—had an assessment of $604,029. At Greenwood the figures were $574,545. At Trail they stood $614,815, while Phoenix financed on an assessment of $279,685. Be it remembered also that on that assessmenn Kaslo had to make principal and interest payments on a debeneure debt of $51,300, while Greenwood took care of similar charges on a debt of $91,500 and Trail $40,000. These centres all financed high and public schools and quite well paid city clerks and treasurers and the other expense appertaining to civic city government.

Another glimpse at your tax bill shows you will pay at the rate of almost 12 mills on real property alone for school and general purposes and that on personal property you will dig up on a similar scale. Roughly speaking, then, on an aesessed valuation of $520,000 and the 12 mill rate for 1916 Creston district will pay in over $6,000 on real property alone.

Just how payments on personal property will figure in comparison with real property, for the whole district, we are uuable to say, but placing the income from that source at 50 per cent. less (which would be $3.000) we have a total revenue from direct taxation on the 1916 schedule of $9,000, to which, were a municipality formed, would be added hotel, poolroom, and traders licenses, dog taxes, etc., which would mount up to possibly $10,000 per annum.

Out of this will be required $4,000 a year for public school purposes. Will the remaining $6,000 pay for necessary civic officials, administration of justice, the upkeep of sidewalks, roads and bridges within the municipality, and all the other sundry expenses attached to municipal government?

This is a rough statement of the case, put forward for the purpose of stimulating discussion of this all-important matter. For the benefit of those who may wish to argue the question we would state that we do not consider the area of the present Creston school district an ideal one for a rural municipality—we fancy it is anything but a model for the purpose—we simply cite it to get something in the way of assessable property to work on. No doubt an area far more compact and more highly assessed can be mapped out to give increased revenue at not too much additional maintenance expense.

In view of the assessed value of the centres we have mentioned, and remembering the drain on the treasury for debenture debt charges —at Cranbrook running to 15 out of a total levy of 31 mills this year —from the point of added tax burdens municipal organization does not look like a municipal luxury. But we approach the question with an open mind and welcome a discussion of the problem through the columns of THE REVIEW.

Kaslo's annual hospital ball netted that institution $120 last week.

Rossland merchants are starting the Wednesday half holiday next month.

Our B. C. Budget

Cranbrook recruits for the 225th Battalion should reach the 100 mark this week.

Rossland has too many stray canines and a city dog catcher may be appointed.

Fernie council has 500 loads of rock to be crushed for road repairs and improvements.

A carload of Ford autos was received by the Cranbrook agent one day last week.

Kaslo will spend $422 on its 24th of May celebration, $150 which will be on baseball prizes.

The Red Cross sewing room at Rossland is open for work six days a week from 2 to 5.30.

The Greenwood smelter is treating 1350 tons of ore daily. About 100 tons of this is custom ore.

Cranbrook's tax rate this year is 31 mills, which should get the city $86,104.20 of civic finance.

Rev. A. B. Lane, assistant at Cranbrook, is now in charge of the Church of England at Fernie.

40 candidates received the rite of confirmation in Grand Forks Catholic Church on Sunday last.

Henry Johnson of Fernie, who has four sons overseas, has himself enlisted in the 225th Battalion.

For the Cranbrook forest district the 1916 cut of timber is estimated at from 150 to 160 million feet.

Silverton school is overcrowded with pupils and a new room and another teacher will be secured.

The Liberals are asking that 260 names on the last revised assessment roll at Revelstoke be struck off.

One firm of automobile dealers at Phoenix claims to have sold five carloads of autos already this year.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Bruce Fractional Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Sheep Creek, about 11 miles from Salmo.

Take notice that I, A. H. Green, acting as Agent for Robert Scott Lennie of the City of Vancouver, Free Miner's Certificate No. 985253, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 3rd day May, A.D. 1916.

A. H. GREEN

43

Strawberry Culture

BY A CRESTON GROWER

It is perfectly plain to everyone that good fruit cannot be grown from poor plants, so the first consideration in the growing of strawberries is to get the best plants possible, the best are always the cheapest in the end. Do not forget that the cost of growing an acre of strawberries is practically the same whether you grow 2,000 quarts or 15,000 quarts to the acre. The preparation of the soil and the cultivation of the plants is just the same in either instance, therefore no one can afford to waste his time in growing anything but the best. Next in importance to the plants, is the preparation of the soil. The strawberry requires a rich, mellow soil, that is well filled with humus and with fertility. Barnyard manure ranks first among the fertilizers best fitted for use in the strawberry field. This is because it contains the essential elements that go to the building up of the plant into vigor and productiveness. All animal manures are good for strawberries and if barnyard manure is not easily obtainable, manure from the poultry house will be an acceptable substitute, but it must be used with care as it is very heating. Mix two parts of earth or dust to one of poultry manure and scatter very lightly over the surface of the plot or field and mix thoroughly with the top soil. A piece of land which has had the clover ploughed in is excellent for strawberry growing. Have it well disced to break up the clumps of clover, and harrowed, and if the soil is very loose it should be made firm with either roller or float. It always should be remembered that whatever fertilizer you use the best results will be obtainable when the materials are thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Strawberry plants cannot do their best when set in soil where there are clods underneath the fine surface. The soil must be made fine, firm to the full depth of the ploughing.

In planting strawberries, simply make an opening in the soil and place the roots straight down into the opening. See to it that the roots are well spread; about a third of the root should be pruned off before planting. Press the soil firmly against the roots and see that the crown of the plant is left just above the surface of the soil.

Plant life, no less than animal life, is divided between the sexes and this fact is of profound importance to the horticulturist, for without proper mating there would be little fruit of any kind produced. Special information about this can be found in any catalogue where strawberry plants are advertised for sale.

Oultivation should begin immediately after the plants are set and should be repeated every week or ten days throughout the entire growing season. Do not throw any soil on the crowns; if by any chance any is thrown on them carefully remove it. After each rain, just as soon as the soil is dry enough to crumble in the hand, cultivate the plants. The importance and influence of cultivation may not be over-estimated, It aerates the soil which is essential to bacterial life, it forms a dust mulch which retains moisture during dry times, it destroys weed, seeds and changes the position of the soil and aids discomposition and nitrification of vegetable matter, discourages the multiplication of insects and insures the grower against loss by drought and weeds, and saves much hand work. Keep this up until the fall, then make a furrow in the center of the space between the rows, which will act as a winter drain. The water from rains and melting snow will drain into this furrow and prevent the making of ice around the crowns. Shortly after the plants are set they will begin to send out fruit stems. They should be removed before the buds fully open. If they are allowed to blossom it will weaken the plants and may result in failure, also cut off the runners up to the last of June, after that they will be vigorous enough to make strong runners and without injury to the mother plant. Plants that are grown in hills should have all runners cut off as fast as they appear and none permitted to mature, but when grown in the single hedge, two runners may mature to each mother plant. Simply place the runner cord in the desired position and with the hoe place soil over the cord just back to the node or bud, which forms the young plant. Lay them directly in line with the mother plant.

In case of plant disease such as mildew, rust, the plants should be sprayed with lime sulphur solution, for leaf eating insects the remedy will be found in arsenate of lead. Under no circumstance should you spray the plants after the fruit is fully grown. In the north plants should be covered with straw or slough hay after the first freezing weather comes on in the fall. Between the rows the depth of straw ranges from 2 to 4 and 5 inches with just a light shading over the plants.

Early in the spring make an opening in the mulching which lies over the plants so there will be no difficulty for them coming through. This will leave the mulching close to the plants and form a clean floor on which the berries may ripen and it also serves to retain moisture. If there are many weeds, this mulching may be drawn into the center of the rows, and after weeding can be put round the plants again. Sometimes the grower will be disappointed to find after he had set out his plants that soil conditions are not as favorable to the development of large and fine crops as he had counted upon, and sometimes after the 1st and 2nd crops have been grown, one may wish to produce a 3rd crop from the orignial setting, in such cases the most effective way of supplying the requisite fertility and the way that insures the largest returns upon the investment of time and money, is to apply nitrates of soda to the soil at the rate of 95 to 100 lbs to the acre each application. This work can be done only by hand as great care must be taken that none of the nitrates come into actual contact with the plants themselves. Nitrates are very heating and will injure and perhaps destroy any plants with which they come into direct touch. Put on an old pair of gloves for the work and scatter the nitrates along the rows the first made just as growth starts in the spring and this should be repeated just as the buds are bursting into bloom.

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

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

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

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

Grand Forks will offer $400 in prizes for its 24th of May celebration.

A recruiting station for the 225th Battalion has been opened at Rossland.

Fernie has now 140 recruits for the 225th Battalion. 15 of them are Russians.

Grand Forks council is giving $50 a month to expedite recruiting work in that section.

Rev. D. G. Perley, Methodist pastor at Fernie, had 33 weddings for the year ended May 1st.

Revelstoke has the promise of $2,470 of the needed $4,000 to start its brand new creamery.

The C.P.R. has been experiencing great difficulty in securing deckhands for the lake service lately.

There are signs of trouble brewing at the Consolidated M. & S. smelter at Trail over a wage increase.

The net proceeds from all baseball and football games at Golden this year will go to the Patriotic Fund.

Customs collections at Trail for April, 1916 were more than double those of the same month in 1915.

C. D. Olarke, Methodist missionary at Moyie, has enlisted with the Pioneers and is in training at Victoria.

In spite of the high price of gasoline there are quite a number of launches buzzing around the lake at Kaslo.

There are now thirty-two mail bag exchanges made by the Kaslo post-office and the number is increasing steadily.

The 225th Battalion has now almost enough capital and musicians in sight for a regimental band to be mobilized at Nelson.

J. W. Grier, editor of the defunct New Denver Record, has gone to Hedley to assume the management of the Gazette.

The Greenwood smelter is treating 1,350 tons of ore daily. This could be increased to 1,700 tons if the coke supply was larger.

Cranbrook Methodist Church closed the year with a membership of 125. All told $3,140 was raised for church work during the year.

Trail smelter employees gave $3,400 of their April pay to the Patriotic Fund, as well as $200 to Belgian relief and $250 to the Red Cross.

The Cranbrook creamery will commence the manufacture of ice cream next month. The first butter was made the latter part of the week.

Ledge: The tenderloin district in Greenwood was closed last week. It is not likely that the police court will pay a dividend for some time to come.

E. E. L. Dewdney has been transferred to the Bank of Montreal in New Denver. Mr. Mills of Nelson has been appointed manager of that bank in Greenwood.

Hon. W. R. Ross announces that he will not run in the Fernie constituency the coming election. The Conservatives are meeting on the 30th to choose a successor.

By a vote of 37 to 1 Trail ratepayers voted to authorize the trustees to borrow $7,500 to erect a new school. The government is making them a grant of similar proportion.

The Greenwood smelter turns out daily 10 tons of blister copper, 40 ounces of gold, and 180 ounces of silver. This production at present prices is worth not far from $7,000

Fernie Free Press: The continuous recruiting campaign in this district among the miners is interfering with the mining industry. Already it is impossible for the C.N.P. Coal Co. to supply the demand for coal.

THE EXPERTS ARE AGREED

that this Fall and Winter will see Dairy Produce selling at the highest-ever prices

To ensure a uniform and steady milk supply during the fall and winter months nothing equals the feeding of roots, especially.

It's about time your land was ready and you were sowing these.

DAIRYMEN assure us that cattle fed

Sugar Mangel. Stock Carrot and Dwarf Essex Rape

produce an abundant supply of the very richest milk.

These crops will thrive here if given reasonable care.

We are carrying a full stock of these seeds, which were bought right.

We would like you to call and talk the matter over with us. We have the facts to convince you that these are splendid milk producers—and the seed is certainly moderately priced.

Frank H. Jackson
General Store *Phone 31* *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 McLaughlin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand
TEAM SLEIGHS
Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness
Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Birdar Avenue Box 16

The saving in the Soup Tureen

Bovril makes soups and stews so much more nourishing that they can often take the place of expensive joints. It saves many dollars in the kitchen. Bovril is the concentrated goodness of the best beef—so strong that it cannot possibly be manufactured in cheap cubes. Insist upon the real thing —Bovril in the Bovril bottle.

A would-be humorist, meeting an Irishman, thought he would be funny at his expense. "Hello, Mike!" he said. "I'll give you eight pence for a shilling."

"Will ye now?" asked Mike.

"Yes," said the humorist. The Irishman handed over the shilling, and his friend put eightpence into his palm in return. "Eight in pence," he explained. "Not bad, is it?"

"No," answered Mike, "but the shilling is!"

It is reported that the British board of agriculture are framing a great scheme, for the employment of female labor on the land, and an active canvass may shortly be commenced. 400,000 women will be required to take the places of the male agriculturists who have joined the colors.

A daily newspaper will be started by the German prisoners of war at Fort Henry, Ont.

Every Neuralgic Headache Cured! Use "Nerviline"—It Won't Fail

The Miraculous Healing Power of this Liniment Is Unfailing

RUB ON NERVILINE

There may be a thousand pains; yet, excepting sciatica, neuralgia is the worst. Most remedies are not strong enough or penetrating enough to relieve neuralgia. You know everything you have tried has failed to give you even momentary relief, and you have decided that neuralgia must be borne forever.

Do not make this mistake—try NERVILINE.

Apply it to the sore spot. Notice the glow that spreads deeper and wider as Nerviline's curative power is carried further and further into the tissue. How quickly the pain is soothed! How rapidly it lessens! In a little while you have forgotten the pain—it has actually gone.

Neuralgia gives Nerviline an opportunity of demonstrating its superiority over all other pain remedies. Not magic, as you might imagine after you have used it—simply the application of scientific knowledge to the relief of pain.

Nerviline is a great outcome of modern medical ideas. You cannot afford to be without it, because pain comes quickly and comes to us all. Guaranteed to cure the aches and pains in the whole family. Large bottles, 50 cents, trial size, 25 cents; at druggists, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

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.

Disputed Territory

"Oh, mamma, I'll never disobey you again!" said Susie tearfully.

"Why, Susie, what have you done?"

"Well, I drank my milk at lunch and then I ate—a pickle; and the milk said to the pickle, 'Here, you get out o' here;' and the pickle said, 'I won't!' and now they are having an awful fuss."

Give a reckless man rope enough and he will pawn it for a drink.

SPRING BLOOD IS WATERY BLOOD

How to Get New Health and New Strength at This Season

Spring ailments are not imaginary. Even the most robust find the winter months most trying to their health. Confinement indoors, often in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, the office, the shop and the school—taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery and is clogged with impurities. Some people have headaches and a feeling of langour. Others are low-spirited and nervous. Still others are troubled with disfiguring pimples and skin eruptions; while some get up in the morning feeling just as tired as when they went to bed. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of order and that a medicine is needed. Many people take purgative medicines in the spring. This is a serious mistake. You cannot cure yourself with a medicine that gallops through your system and leaves you weaker still. This is all that a purgative does. What you need to give you health and strength in the spring is a tonic medicine that will enrich the blood and soothe the jangled nerves. And the one always reliable tonic and blood purifier is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills not only banish spring weakness but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, indigestion, rheumatism and other diseases due to bad blood. In proof of this Mrs. D. E. Hughes, Hazenmore, Sask., says: "About a year ago I was badly run down, my nerves were all unstrung, and I could not go upstairs without stopping to rest. As I was a long way from a doctor I determined to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in the course of a few weeks I felt like a new person. As an all round restorative I can heartily recommend this medicine."

If you are ailing this spring you cannot afford, in your own interest, to give too ... a medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. 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.

Extend Scope of Act

Industrial Dispute Measure to Cover War Munitions Work

The announcement that an order-in-council has been passed extending the scope of the industrial disputes investigation act, hitherto embracing only public utilities to include all branches of the war munitions business is of exceptional interest in labor and manufacturing circles in view of the allegiance that certain shell plants and other firms engaged on war work were not paying fair wages and the efforts of the trades and labor congress of Canada to have a fair wage clause inserted in all British contracts for munitions. When 10 or more persons are employed they can now demand a board of conciliation to investigate wages or conditions of employment and the company must agree to reference of the disputes to arbitration by a tribunal of three, one appointee representing the workers, another the company and the third named by the department of labor.

The amendment to the act brings within its scope all firms in Canada engaged in the production of war supplies. In lieu of the fair wage clause which the trades and labor congress officials unsuccessfully sought to have inserted in munitions contracts, boards of conciliation will now be compulsory where the workers demand them to adjust their grievances, and pending such investigations there can be no strikes, nor can any munitions firm lock out its employees.

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

Since the beginning of the war the National Land Council of England has been training and placing women on the land for stock breeding, fruit and market gardening, and other branches of agricultural work. Upwards of 409 women have been training, and over 2,000 have been placed for ordinary farm work and market gardening. They are now organizing individuals and large and small groups for the spring and summer work.

Mourning is absolutely prohibited in Germany; no wounded or crippled soldier is allowed to walk in the streets of the capital and of important towns. They can only show themselves when they are able to wear their uniforms in quite a military way and with all decency.

Approximately 234,17[illegible] citizens of military age in the United States now outside the army have had military training.

They Shot Him

A Predatory Hawk is Used to Point a Moral Lesson

Cora Francis Stoddart, the presiding genius of the Scientific Temperance Federation of Boston, had occasion to get up some ammunition for a local option fight in Hudson, Mass. One of the features was a stuffed hawk that had annoyed some farmers by killing their hens. The angry farmers shot the hawk and stuffed it. Miss Stoddart put the hawk on exhibition in Hudson with the legend: "This hawk killed forty hens. Did the farmers license him? They shot him."

The farmers did not say, "That what's the use, let 'em go on killing the hens so we can get the feathers."

They did not say, "If we kill this hawk some other hawk will come and why discriminate between hawks? If we could kill all the hawks at once it would be different."

The farmers did not say, "Taht hawk has got a lot of money invested is claws and we don't want to destroy all his property."

The farmers did not say, "I am against interfering with a hawk's personal liberty. Hasn't he a right to make his living just as he sees fit? Why should we interfere with a hawk's private business and dictate to him as to what he shall eat and drink."

The farmers did not try to work off any of this sort of rot. They destroyed the hawk that was destroying their chickens. Just so it is proposed to destroy the institution known as the saloon which is grinding up the sons and daughters of men in order to make money out of their downfall.—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove the blemishes without pain.

How Portgual Can Help

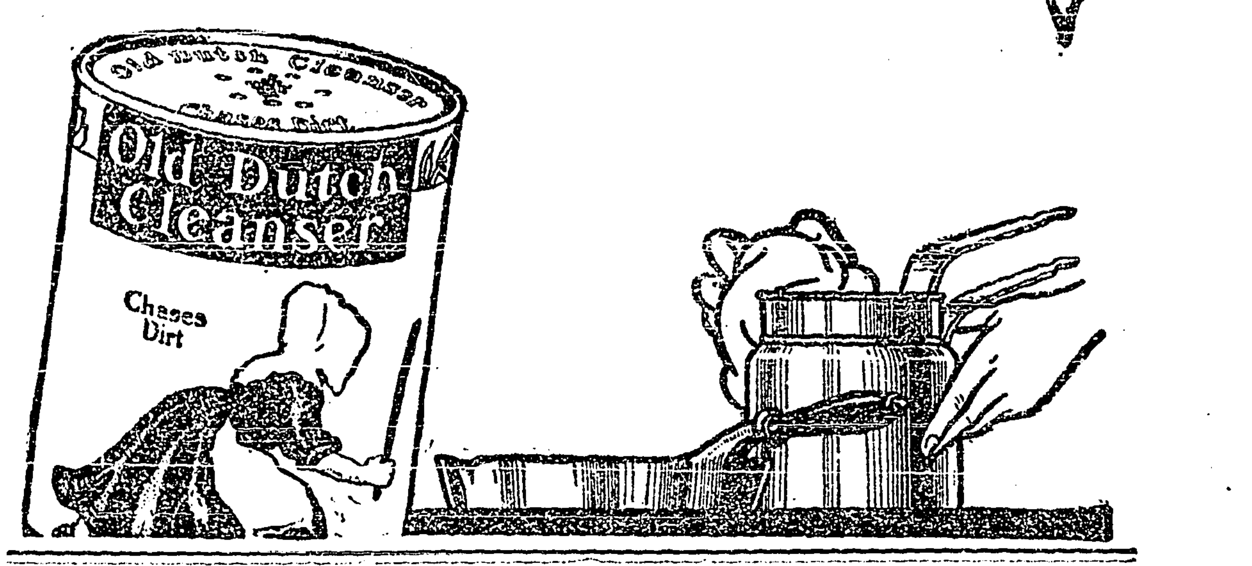
Portugal's entry into the war will be of some value to the allies. By a treaty going back to the early years of the last century, Portugal is an ally of Great Britain, is bound in the event of war to take a certain share in the hostilities if called upon.

Hitherto Portugal has contented herself with rendering some assistance in Africa, but presumably Germany's declaration of war upon her will incline her to more active efforts. Whether she will despatch an expeditionary army abroad remains to be seen. At most she could spare only 75,000 men, while her naval forces are negligible. It is more likely, therefore, that she will place her ports and colonial possessions at the allies' disposal and turn over to them many of the German ships whose seizure has been the direct cause of the outbreak of hostilities.

Stave Island, in the St. Lawrence river, has been accepted by the militia department for a rest retreat and summer home for convalescent soldiers.

Avoid caustic and acid preparations that discolor and damage aluminum. Keep your utensils bright as new by using

Old Dutch



Our Freedom

Mutt—Ain't Nature wonderful?

Jeff—Why?

Mutt—She gives us all faces, but we can pick our own teeth.—Harvard Lampoon.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

I was cured by Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

Squire—You say you are too old for the army, and you can't do heavy work. What can you do?

The Weary One—Well, wot's the greenhouse to keep hout the hinsects?

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that it will cure every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and all attempts to surpass it have failed. Its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learnt by experience.

There are known to be held in German ports 83 British merchant ships, eighty interned at the outbreak of war, and three captured, of an aggregate tonnage of 180,714 tons.

A visiting minister, preaching in a town famous for its horse races, vigorously denounced the sport. The principal patron of the church always attended the races, and of this the clergyman was later informed.

"I'm afraid I touched one of your weaknesses," said the pastor not wishing to offend the wealthy one, "but it was quite unintentional, I assure you."

"Oh, don't mind that," said the sportsman genially. "It's a mighty poor sermon that don't hit me some where."

Wonderful Bilious Remedy Actually Prevents Attacks

There are two great causes of biliousness—they are constipation and defective liver action.

When Dr. Hamilton's Pills are taken, they not only correct constipated bowels, but act upon the liver as well.

Quite unlike ordinary medicines which purge and give temporary relief, Dr. Hamilton's Pills remove the conditions which cause biliousness, and thus permanent cures are affected. No person who occasionally uses Dr. Hamilton's Pills will ever suffer from the headache, bad stomach or bilious complaint. Get a 25c box today.

The truth is that when all the facts are investigated, native Canadians have responded to the call of Canada and the empire with signal readiness and wonderful self-sacrifice. Proportionately they have done as well as other classes, and they have made actual sacrifices out of proportion to any other element in Canada.

Nervous & Sleepless

Take 2 Tablets at Bedtime and you will arise feeling Refreshed, Bright & Vigorous.

When you feel gloomy and depressed and cannot sleep, suspect your nerves. When you shrink from company and would rather be alone you are losing confidence in yourself, and that can only mean weak nerves. It is not natural to be solitary and unsociable, it shows clearly that vitality has become reduced, and the nervous system correspondingly weakened. But take Dr. Cassell's Tablets for such a condition and you will be astonished at the results, astonished at the bright new health you will gain, at the splendid vigour and vitality they will give you.

Mr. Poole, a business man of 60, Infirmary Road, Sheffield, England, says:—"I had lost all confidence in myself, and was actually afraid to meet people. The alertness and activity I had formerly possessed were gone. My digestion was feeble, and sleeplessness was terrible. But when I commenced taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets I soon felt better. Now I am as well and fit as any man of my age."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great Therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve and Functional Systems in old or young. 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; one tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five. War Tax Extra, 2 cents per tube.

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.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE AERIAL FLEET IN CONDUCT OF THE WAR

SOME NOTABLE EXPLOITS OF FIGHTING AIRMEN

It is Stated That There are Now More Than Ten Thousand Airmen Engaged in the War, and More Men Being Added To the Service as Fast as They Can be Trained

According to E. LaRue Jones, editor of Aeronautics, New York, there are more than 10,000 airmen engaged in the war. The numbers are being added to daily as fast as men can be trained and new machines designed. In the earlier days of the war the chief services of the aeroplanes were as scouts. They took the places formerly held by cavalry. They gave news of the enemies' movements, spotted his guns and batteries and directed the fire of their own artillery. As time went on, and as the skill of the aviators and of the designers of aeroplanes increased, they undertook offensive warfare. Aeroplanes now travel for hundreds of miles to the enemy's territory and drop tons of bombs, feats that would have been pronounced impossible two years ago. In fact, the aeroplane has surpassed expectations as greatly as the dirigibles, notably the Zeppelins, have fallen below them.

As the war has advanced it has proved that the best type of aeroplane for war service is the biplane. Since the Germans, with all their wonderful preparations, had pinned their faith upon the Taubes, which are monoplanes, they were found at a considerable disadvantage in every respect save numbers when the war began. The Taubes were all right for scouting purposes, but they lacked the stability and carrying power of the biplanes. The French, too, had many monoplanes in the service, but these were gradually discarded, and as months past now all the belligerents have been concentrating their efforts upon improving and strengthening the type of machine invented by the Wright brothers. The new German Fokker machine is of this type. The French army is now supplied with a fighting aeroplane driven by a 200 horsepower motor. It has a speed of 85 miles an hour, carries a crew of four men, and is armed with a six-inch gun that throws an explosive shell.

There are several types of aeroplanes of more than 100 horsepower, and some of them give a speed of nearly a mile and a half a minute, and carry enough petrol for an 18-hour journey. There is another machine that will carry a dead weight of three tons at a speed of a mile a minute. The weight-carrying capacity of these machines is likely to be thrown into the shade when the gigantic aeroplanes now under construction for the Russian government are completed. The Fokker machines, while a vast improvement on the aeroplanes hitherto depended on by Germany, have not shown any improvement upon the best used by the Allies. Several of them have been shot down by French and British aviators. Guynemer, the famous French aviator, who was wounded a few days ago, has already shot to pieces a couple of the Fokkers.

Without disparaging the feats of skill and daring done by the German aviators, men like Boelke, Baron von Althaus and Lieut. Immelmann, it may fairly be claimed that the British and French aviators are their superiors. The greatest achievement of an aviator in this war stands to the credit of a British fight officer, Lieut. Warneford, who singlehanded, attacked and destroyed a Zeppelin. It was as though a humming-bird destroyed an eagle. To the deep regret of the British empire, Lieut. Warneford was accidentally killed a couple of days later when testing a new machine. Roland Garros, the famous French aviator, now a German prisoner, is one of the most daring and skilful aviators whom the war has developed, though indeed he was a famous trick flyer in days of peace. He had destroyed several aeroplanes before being forced to descend in enemy territory and surrender.

One of his exploits, which showed not only the daring of Garros, but his humanity, occurred some months ago. A new German machine, an Aviatik, was sighted approaching the French lines at terrific speed. Half a dozen flyers with their pilots dashed for their machines, but before one of them was seated they heard a whirring noise overhead, and saw Garros, first, as usual, and alone, rising for the contest. Garros flew low, keeping in the shadows. The Aviatik passed him and apparently did not notice the Frenchman. Then he suddenly rose in the rear of the German and began to circle and climb. Before he could get high enough he was spotted, and the German craft wheeled and dropped bombs, which missed Garros, who mounted higher. Then came the rattle of machine guns, and the observers could see white patches in the wings of Garros' machine where the bullets had struck. Garros did not fire. He continued to wheel round and round in a narrowing circle. The Aviatik could not pilot quickly enough to keep the range, and it, too, began to circle. At 400 yards Garros opened fire with his mitrailleuse. First the German gunner collapsed, then his pilot. The Aviatik burst into flames and dived 1,800 feet. The New York Times says "Garros circled gently to the ground and alighted 20 yards from the burning mass. As he approached it he uncovered and saluted. He stood there silent, perhaps sorrowful. As the other airmen rushed forward to the marsh yelling like Dervishes, Garros walked away. They saw tears running down his cheeks."

Paint About the Farm

An Investment That Will Bring Returns in a Number of Ways

Both buildings and implements require the expenditure of a great deal of money and for this reason, if for no other, it behooves the owner to add to their life of usefulness by giving them a coat of paint whenever necessary. If there is any doubt as to whether the building or implements are in need of paint it will always pay to give them the benefit of the doubt and paint them.

Some people regard paint only as a means of beautifying or adding to the attractiveness of that upon which it is applied but an even more important thing is that it preserves at the same time. An implement that has become so old and dry that it becomes loose can be made useful for a much longer time if given a coat of good paint which fills all cracks thus preventing water from getting in and hastening decay. A small amount of time and money spent in keeping tools and buildings properly painted will be an investment that will bring returns in a number of ways.

In these days when reliable ready mixed paint of any desired color or shade can be had at such reasonable cost it will not pay anyone to try to mix his own paint. In a factory where paint is made it is not only possible to make careful tests to determine just what ingredients, and in what proportions, should be used in order to produce the best product, but it is possible to mix the paint a great deal more thoroughly than could be done in case the ingredients were mixed by hand. A great deal of mixing is required in order to get good paint and it never pays to use anything but a good, reliable brand and a good quality.

Whatever is to be painted should be perfectly dry, free from dirt, dust and grease. For the first, or prime, coat on either new or weather-beaten buildings it will be all right to use two parts of oil to one part of pure white lead. This coat being a pore filler the more oil the wood absorbs the better, for the good effects of the paint will be more lasting. This coat should be allowed to dry for at least a week or ten days before another is applied.

For a nicely finished and more durable job it will be necessary to apply three coats although two coats of good paint will give a more effect and will often answer the purpose very well. For the second coat we add about a fourth of a gallon of oil and an eighth of a gallon of turpentine to each gallon of prepared paint. If the prepared paint is purchased in gallon cans it is a good plan to empty all of them into a large vessel and thoroughly mix all together. If the tints in the different cans are not just exactly the same, as is sometimes the case, this paint will give a good effect and will tire lot. The third coat should be applied without the addition of any oil or turpentine, and if it is the intention to use only two coats the second should be applied with paint just as it comes from the can.

In applying the paint see that the surface is dry for no matter how good the paint is or how well it is applied if the surface is moist the job cannot be a good one and time and money will be wasted. When a moist surface is covered with paint the heat of the sun will in time dry up the moisture which will cause the paint to blister and then it will scale off. When painting see that each coat is nicely and evenly applied and always finish a board out completely to the end. Never lap fresh paint upon dried or partly dried paint for such laps will always show plainly in the finished job.

Why He Smiled Not

At a dance, not so many days ago, there was a man who met with a mishap on the floor, due to his lack of skill in dancing.

A little later the man sought out one of the guests and said:

"Sir, you are the only gentleman in the room."

"Thanks!" replied the other, dryly. "May I inquire what motive has led you to seek me out for this complimentary outburst?"

"Why," exclaimed the man, "when I tripped in the tango just now and fell sprawling to the floor, incidentally ripping off a large section of my charming partner's gown, you were the only one in the place who had the decency not to laugh."

The other smiled grimly.

"The explanation lies in the fact that the lady is my wife and that I have paid for the gown."

Farmer's Wife—What do you think of our eggs?

Paying Guest—Too small for their age!

Farming Special Will Tour Saskatchewan

Arrangements Made for Operation of Farming Train

Arrangements have been made for the summer schedule of the better farming special, conducted under the auspices of the Saskatchewan government, the C.N.R. and the Agricultural College at Saskatoon. The special visited many rural localities in Saskatchewan last season, and was greatly appreciated by the farmers.

The operations of the train will be largely confined to the northwestern section of the province of Saskatchewan, and it will operate for the five weeks commencing June 12. The better farming special will cover the main line of the C.N.R. from Humboldt to Lloydminster up to Jackfish branch, from Battleford to Turtleford; the Blaine Lake line from Battleford to Prince Albert; from Prince Albert east to Tisdale; and will also visit points south of Melfort and Camwood and Debden, on the Big River branch, north of Prince Albert. The last two weeks will be spent in the Goose Lake territory.

Last summer in the Goose Lake district the better farming special visited every other station. This year all alternate points will be included in the program. The train is being operated under the joint auspices of the department of agriculture, the agricultural college and the C.N.R. The college and the department provide the exhibits, lecturers and the college the livestock.

The equipment which the C.N.R. will provide free of charge will consist of four cars for livestock, one car for the boys' and girls' exhibits, one poultry car, one crop production car, one mechanical exhibits and building car; one domestic science car; one nursery car and a lantern lecture car, making eleven cars in all, in addition to a Pullman and dining car for the staff and a caboose for the crew.

Hon. Mr. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, expects to be with the special throughout, and Dean Rutherford of the College of Agriculture, will be with the train a part of the time. Professor Brecken will have charge of the crop production exhibits. Professor Shaw will be in charge of the animal husbandry department; Professor Greig, the mechanical exhibits; Professor Bates, the boys' and girls' department; Mrs. Jean Archibald, the domestic science department.

The livestock exhibits will be of particular interest, as the district through which the special operates is essentially a stock-raising country. The district also contains a considerable number of creameries, and one of the questions to be considered will be the improvement of dairy herds and the production of forage crops which will prove of great interest. Hon. Mr. Motherwell will deal with this question.

Submarine Chaser

It is reported that a combination submarine chaser and scout boat with a speed of forty-one miles an hour has been contracted for by the United States government. It is said that the boat's length of 50 feet will permit it to be taken on board battleships.

The vessel will carry a number of one-pounder quick-firers, and will have one 16-in. torpedo tube. Double rudders will enable it to make quick turns and take zigzag courses that will make it a difficult target. Its draught will be about two feet and a half. The pilot house will be armoured.

War News

STOP

and consider the duty you owe your country, your friends and yourself in this great war of right against might. Are you doing your part?

LOOK

around you and see how many of the men you know so well who are "doing their bit." Would you not be happier with them? When the boys return which would give you the greatest pleasure—to cheer or be cheered?

LISTEN

to the pleadings of humanity and of your own conscience. You may never again have such an opportunity to assert your manhood. Why not grasp it now?

300 MEN required to complete the 179th OVERSEAS BATTALION of the CAMERON HIGHLANDERS, a distinctive regiment with a distinctive uniform.—Lieut.-Col. J. A. Cantlie, O.C. Any physically fit Britisher is invited to join.

Enlisted men are granted 30 days' leave with pay where they can show they are going to work on farms for seeding.

Transportation will be forwarded to recruits from outside points, immediately on receipt of medical certificate from your local doctor. All communications to be addressed to the Adjutant, 179th Cameron Highlanders, Minto street, Winnipeg.

"The Riff-Raff of Humanity"

German Paper Refers to Canadians and Australians as Human Refuse

The indescribable joy which the fall of the fortress of Erzerum was welcomed in the English press has no doubt evaporated sufficiently for the Britons to see clearly that their cause in the Near East is in a very shaky condition. Because, of what elements do the forces they have available in Mesopotamia and in the adjacent regions consist? Of Australians and Canadians mainly, the very riff-raff of humanity, descendants of murderers and thieves, drunken hordes who despise the very thought of discipline and decency. This applies particularly to the Australians, the worthy prosterity of men who for their crimes were once deported from their own country to found a colony at the extreme ends of the earth. These are the white allies of the black culture bearers who have set notoriously civilized England against us; these constitute the unspeakable human refuse against whom our heroic sons and brothers are doomed to fight. And yet there are sentimentalists who would urge us to be dainty in the choice of our weapons when facing such bestial creatures as these!—Berlin Vossiche Zeitung.

Victims of a Submarine

The Thrilling Experiences of a British Crew in Eastern Seas

A stirring story of the experience of the crew of a British steamer which was sunk by a submarine in Eastern seas on January 4 is told by Captain Arnold C. B. Groom, late of the steamer Coquet.

Captain Groom described the attempt of the two boats in which the crew left the ship to get into the track of steamers between Port Said, Alexandria and Malta.

The next day Capt. Groom lost sight of the second boat, which was not seen again.

On the 10th Captain Groom landed at a small bay with houses in the background. These afterward were found to be uninhabited cove dwellings. The boat's crew slept that night on the sands, and on the morning of the 11th the captain and three men set out to try to find some human being who could tell them which way to head for the nearest civilized place. They met an Arab, who returned with them to the camp, where there was a Greek fireman who spoke Arabic.

After a night in the cave dwellings the rest of the party, fifteen in number, next morning were attacked by Arabs with rifles. Capt. Groom himself was wounded, and lost consciousness.

Soon afterward a small Italian steamer with the commander of Fort Marsa Susa aboard entered the bay. A sailor named Lord was found lying on the sand wounded. He said the other members of the crew had been carried off by Bedouins. The commander of Fort Marsa Susa then took Capt. Groom and the sailor aboard the little steamer, and they eventually reached England.

It is presumed that some of the British sailors rescued from tribesmen on the Egyptian border included members of the Coquet's crew.

Capt. Groom, speaking of the sinking of his steamer, said:

"While all this was happening the commander of the submarine asked me many questions. The two lifeboats were near the submarine again now, and bailing was in full progress in each boat with two or three buckets. I pointed this out to the commander of the submarine and the fact that both of the bilge planks of the boats had most likely been sprung alongside his awash deck. I told him it was nothing short of murder to send thirty men away like that in the middle of winter, too, so far from land. He laughed and said he would save the next ship and send her to look for us."

After relating the kind treatment extended to him by the Italians, Captain Groom said: "The submarine had no mark, or number on her, but I concluded she was Austrian, as the officers on her had the Austrian crown on the badges of their caps."

An act of sublime courage, surely one of the most extraordinary in the world's history, won a recent Victoria Cross for a dead Englishman. The official award of the Cross is this: "For most conspicuous bravery. He was in the act of throwing a grenade when it slipped from his hand and fell to the bottom of the trench, close to several of our officers and men. He immediately shouted out a warning, and himself jumped clear and into safety; but, seeing that the officers and men were unable to get into cover, and knowing well that the grenade was due to explode, he returned without any hesitation and flung himself down on it. He was instantly killed by the explosion. His magnificent act of self sacrifice undoubtedly saved many lives." This was Second Lieutenant Alfred Victor Smith, Fifth Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, Territorial Force. Can a country which breeds such men be conquered?—Ottawa Journal.

A London man just back from the States says that a little girl on the train to Pittsburg was chewing gum. Not only that, but she insisted on pulling it out in long strings and letting it fall back into her mouth again. "Maisie!" said her mother, in a horrified whisper. "Mabel, don't do that! Chew your gum like a little lady."—London Opinion.

I STOPPED MY CATARRH SUFFERING OVER NIGHT

I Gladly Tell How—FREE

Heals 24 Hours of Every Day

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizer, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming, or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder, no plaster, no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new and different—something delightful and healthful—something instantly successful. You do not have to wait, and linger, and put out a lot of money. You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—FREE. I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured, and my friends are cured and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I AM FREE — YOU CAN BE FREE

My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretely. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality. But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it FREE. Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz, Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information FREE, at once. Do not delay. Send the postal card or write me a letter to-day. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that it can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ, Suite M 1101
142 Mutual Street - Toronto, Ont.

Daring French Aviator

Captured Foe Plane With a Grappling Hook

Lieut. Le Bourhis, the first French military aviator to use a parachute, is dead of wounds received in an aerial encounter in the vicinity of Verdun. The lieutenant, who was a private at the outbreak of the war, won a commission and the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

His best known exploit was the capture of a large German aeroplane with a grappling hook in August of last year. He thus described this incident in a letter to a friend:

"I had been flying for hours dragging a grappling hook at the end of a long cable behind my machine. Suddenly a very large black aeroplane with white crosses appeared. I sent my machine whirling over him. A hook got him, and he swung at the end of my line like a toy.

"All went well for a few minutes. Then my motor began to fail. My machine rolled from one wing to the other, and then, at 14,000 feet, the engine stopped altogether.

"I caught glimpses of deep trenches and a wide river beneath me. I struggled furiously, with the German machine still balanced at the end of the rope. I began to fall more rapidly. A wing broke. Everything turned black. I was falling like a stone."

When the lieutenant regained consciousness he was safely on land, not badly injured. He was unable to explain the manner of his escape from death, although he attributed it to the probability that the cable attached to the German aeroplane tightened as he was falling and eased the force of the descent.

"How is your boy Josh getting along with his employer?"

"Well," replied Farmer Corntossel, "they have come to an agreement at last. Josh said he was goin' to quit, an' the boss, he said so, too."

"Was your garden a success last year?"

"Very much so. My neighbor's chickens took first prize at the poultry show."

MICA AXLE GREASE

Has been the standard for years. The mica fills the pores in the spindle. Saves friction, wear and money.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Co., Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Keep Time

Buy one of our Watches at

$1.25

cheaper than having your watch repaired.

GUARANTEED for ONE YEAR or money refunded.

Alarm Clocks

fully guaranteed to keep good time and a powerful alarm.

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Head Offices

CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

The

King George Hotel

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

Black Leaf 40. Our new stock just opened.—S. A. Speers.

BIRTH—At Creston, on May 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Anderson, a son.

Mrs. John Hayden left on Monday for Cranbrook where she will visit friends for a few days.

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

Miss Nellie Wilson left on Monday for Boissevain, Manitoba, where she will spend a few months vacation with friends at Manitoba points.

The Presbyteriah ladies aid has its June meeting on Friday afternoon next at the church. Christ Church ladies meet on the 1st, in the Parish Hall at 3 p.m.

The government road grader was on the job a couple of days this week and did some good work smoothing out the rough spots on the Creston-Erickson and Alice Siding road.

Miss Fuller of Thedford, Ontario, who is on her way home after spending several months in California, is here for a few days visit with her aunts, Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Watcher.

A small force of men is at work beyond the upper crossing of the Goat taking out the trees and brush to provide a newer and better road between that point and the Goat River bridge, presumably.

Get to know all about the causes of this great war at the patriotic lecture and dance in Mercantile Hall on June 2nd. 50 cents admits to everything. A rare opportunity to have a good time and aid a good cause.

F. R. Thompson of Port Hill was here on Tuesday to record some work he has been doing on a couple of claims up Boundary Creek and, incidentally, to take out a few free miners' licenses for the ensuing season's operations.

There will be no service in the Methodist Church on Sunday. Rev. F. L. Carpenter is at the coast attending conference, and is announced to preach in West Vancouver church both morning and evening this Sunday.

Rev. R. E. Pow was at Trail on Sunday taking the services in the Presbyterian Church at that point. The church there is without a pastor, Rev. Mr. Hackney, who was in charge, going to Canora, Sask., a couple of weeks ago.

With both the Presbyterian and Methodist churches "dark" Sunday night the Valley's spiritually-inclined citizens were denied the privilege of public worship absolutely. Principal Masterton took the morning service in the Presbyterian church.

The holiday passed off decidedly quiet here, most of the citizens being busy at gardening operations. Our most loyal citizen would appear to be host Doyle at the King George, who was the only native to have the old flag afloat to the breeze that day.

The carpenters are at work this week building a commodious addition to Mrs. Attridge's residence on Victoria Avenue. The new residence of T. D, Bunce has had erected on the ranch south east of Fred Smith's is now complete and the family have taken possession.

The 80 acres of land formerly owned by Sheriff Chudleigh of Medicine Hat, which adjoins R. Lamont's property at Erickson, has been secured by Mr. Lamont from an Alberta gentleman who, having purchased it from Chudleigh turned it over in exchange for some southern Alberta land which Mr. Lamont was holding.

The name of Corp. Stanley Watson appears in the casualty list appearing on Friday last. While not seriously wounded the damage was sufficiently bad to have him taken back to England for hospital treatment. Fred Haggart, another of the local fighters, was also taken into the base hospital about the end of April to recover from some minor illness.

Henceforth there is to be no interruption of traffic over the Kootenay River ferry, at least not from floating huts, trees, or debris of any sort. This week a gang of men will be busy changing the ferry over from its under-the-water cable locomotion to an up-to-date overhead cable system, on which it is expected the river current will provide motive power during high water at least. Two 30-foot towers will be erected from which the cables will be suspended. A little later on a gasoline engine will be added to the equipment and a thoroughly modern service given.

C. C. Rodgers spent a couple of days in Nelson the early part of the week on a business visit.

Mrs. Chrysler was among the out-of-town guests at the holiday dance, a guest of Mrs. E. Ryckman.

MILCH COWS FOR SALE—Two milch cows, almost pure bred Holsteins, both milking.—Apply C. C. FRENCH, Creston.

Miss May Thorpe arrived from Spokane on Tuesday and is spending a few days here, the guest of Mrs. Rephsomer.

Eye troubles? J. J. Walker, the well-known Nelson optician will visit Creston, at the Mercantile store, on Monday and Tuesday next.

George Meade has disposed of a general purpose team of horses to A. W. McCune of Ainsworth. The animals went west on Friday.

Miss Bertha Hurry spent a few days with friends in Nelson this week. Miss Effie Arrowsmith is substituting for her on the school teaching staff.

FOR SALE—Two good milch cows, one heifer calf two months old, cream separator, cook stove, and a lot of other household goods.—Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

HAY FOR SALE—Several fields of standing clover and timothy hay (one 20-acre field) for sale. Will sell whole or any part, or will trade for stock.—R. Lamont, Creston.

FOR SALE RIGHT—1 mission style piano, 1 mahogany parlor cabinet, 2 large oak rockers, 1 oak buffet, 1 bookcase, 1 dining room table and chairs. Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

T. Harris left on Tuesday to spend a few days with friends at Kaslo, It is unnecessary, of course, to remark that Tom was not a delegate to the Conservative convention on the holiday.

J. A. Greenfield, postoffice inspector for British Columbia, paid his annual official visit to the Creston and other Valley postoffices the latter part of the week, leaving for Nelson on Saturday.

Messrs. P. G. Ebbutt and John Hobden are the first of the local dairymen to favor the new Cranbrook creamery with their patronage, For the present they are each shipping five gallons of cream weekly,

The following work was turned in at the Red Cross depot this week: Mrs. Gobbett, Mrs. Compton and Mrs. Nicholls, socks; Mrs. Learmonth and Mrs. E. Cartwright, surgical shirts; and Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Knott pyjamas.

Lieut. J. A. P. Crompton, instructory at the Work Point Barracks military school at Victoria, arrived on Wednesday, and will spend a few days with Mrs. Crompton here. He has kindly consented to occupy the chair at the lecture on June 2nd,

There will be the usual monthly morning service with Holy Communion in Christ Church on Sunday at 11 o'clock. The newly-organized Sunday School, which started a month ago with half a dozen scholars now enjoys an attendance of almost twenty.

H. S. McCreath, Geo, Johnston, F. H. Jackson, Geo. Huscroft, W. G. Littlejohn, Andy Miller, Henry Hamilton, W. A. Peace, and John Huscroft were Kaslo visitors for the holiday, being among the Valley delegates to the Conservative nominating convention.

The press notices on Reese Bros. Africander Company, which shows in Mercantile Hall to-night, are all to the effect that the company is about the best of its sort on the road, and those who attend are assured an evening of varied entertainment the equal of which has not been in Creston for many moons.

A lecture and dance (with refreshments) in aid of the Creston Red Cross is announced for Friday evening, June 2nd, in Mercantile Hall. The speaker is J. A. Kelly, B.A., of Rossland, who will take for his subject, "Causes of the War." Mr. Kelly comes highly recommended as a platform talker, who has devoted much time in gathering exact information as to the causes responsible for the conflict now waging. In addition to the lecture there will be some musical numbers, at the close of which refreshments will be served, and then dancing will follow. All the ladies attending are asked to bring lunch. The Altar Society of Holy Cross Church are bringing Mr. Kelly here, and are turning over the proceeds of the evening to Creston Red Cross Auxiliary. Another pleasing feature of the affair is that the chairman will be Lieut. Crompton of Creston, who was invalided home after some months on the firing line in France, and who is now on the instruction staff of Work Point Barracks military school, Victoria.

One, two and three-gallon crocks, a full line at S. A. Speers. Also a stock of crock churns.

Geo. Johnston, manager of the P. Burns Co., spent Thursday in Nelson on a business visit.

W. E. Stimson, recruiting officer for the American Legion, was a Nelson visitor yesterday.

Miss Laura Edmondson, who has been attending Normal School at Victoria the past term, arrived home this week.

Misses Rose Cherrington and Kate and Eunice Moore turned in $5 to Red Cross headquarters on Tuesday, the proceeds of the sale of a receipe for making war cake.

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

FINE SELECTED SEED POTATOES—Mixed Gold Coin and Prairie Flower, fine yielders, ftee from scab, $1 per 100—McMURTRIE, Phone 95.

According to F. G. Little this is the latest, coolest and most backward spring the Valley has ever known. The mayor should know whereof he speaks. He has been here since '92.

Creston Women's Institute have another highly instructive and entertaining programme for their meeting on June 3rd. Among the topics to be introduced are "Making Jams," which will be handled by Mrs. Lidgane; "Preserving Eggs," to be given by Mrs. Forrester, and there is also to be a talk on "Hints on Canning." The ladies responsible for the literary features will have something worth while, besides which their will be a session at making surgical dressings, and the tea hostesses will be Mesdames Cherrington, Carpenter, Oatway and Downs. All who propose joining are specially urged to do so at this meeting if possible, as it on the basis of the membership at June the government grant is made, and the funds are needed for the flower show prize list.

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.

Creston Mercantile Company

LIMITED

You Can Buy at Canyon City

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

Canyon City Lumber Company

LIMITED