THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Sirdar

The tug Errand Boy is handling the booms at Duck Creek for J. S. Deschamps while the Hercules is laid up for repairs.

Messrs. Swanson and Loasby accompanied by a large party from Sirdar, visited Creston last Friday evening, taking in the Reese Brothers minstrel show.

Rev. R. E. Pow of Creston conducted Presbyterian service here on Tuesday night.

Mayor Lewis ol Lewis Island paid Sirdar a business call on Monday. Hans Haag was calling on friends here the same day.

George Moth of Cranbrook was a caller here on Tuesday.

Mesdames Loasby and Dennes were Creston callers on Thursday. R. E. Good and party were at the metropolis the same evening.

J. S. Deschamps of Nelson was here last Friday, going on to Duck Creek by motor boat that evening.

Some fine catches of char are being made in the river these days, in the vicinity of the bridge.

Erickson

Miss Wetherell, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Craigie, for some months past, left for her home in Toronto this week.

Mr. Cameron of Jaffray arrived here on Thursday with a carload of effects and will take charge of the Levesque ranch which he has leased for two years.

Congratulations are coming to THE REVIEW and Manager Staples of the Fruit Growers Union. The Growers' Bulletin, as per last issue is a boon to the growers. Keep it going, it's sure a step in the right direction.

R. J. Long pulled out on Monday for the Kaslo end of his constituency to get acquainted with the electorate and find out their needs in the legislative line.

Miss Annie Hamilton was a week-end visitor with friends in Yahk, returning on Sunday,

Many Erickson ranchers started setting out their tomato plants on Friday of last week. It is figured that the total number of plants for the season will not be over 25,000 for the entire district.

Roy Staples, not to be beaten in the loss of his greenhouse tomato plants through mice and other causes, planted about half an acre to seed cut in the field and states that the plants are coming on fine—much better than indoor plants.

M. R. Palmer has quite a large patch of early potatoes up and making a nice showing and promise to be ready for use for July 12th at least.

G. and E. Cartwright are taking the production and thrift campaign seriously. About a month ago they started stumping operations on a 10-acre plot, utilizing their derrick stump puller, and to-day they have the same area plowed and mnch of it planted to potatoes.

Teddy Haskins filled up the Leadbeater ranch with potatoes on Tuesday, utilizing his new planter on the job. Geo. Cartwright is giving the M. McLeod ranch similar treatment.

R. Lamont is working a span of mules ploughing his newly stumped land here which will be planted to spuds. W. H. Kemp got in his 1916 tomato crop on Tuesday.

Stocks & Jackson are the first to report the apparently winter-kill of their raspberries. To date most of the canes are not putting on any growth at all.

Our last-week's estimate of the Erickson potato acreage will have to be somewhat increased as there are a number of quite large fields being planted to the Irish apples this week—and more to follow.

Miss Melva Cartwright spent the week-end with Cranbrook friends.

Cabbage planted some time ago on the Fraser and Richardson ranches are showing up fine. The cool, cloudy May weather is just great for these this krout maker. Mr. Richardson is also confident that his giant gooseberry bush that made the Valley record of four crates last year will eclipse even its 1915 effort from present appearances.

A petition has been circulated, to be presented to the government, asking that G. M. Benney, road superintendent, be retained here until after election—a resolution having been put through at the recent Tory convention that the Kaslo riding super. be at once placed in charge here. Mr. Benney has always been fair to this district, always endeavoring to do the greatest good for the greatest number and keeping the roads in good shape. Erickson will certainly lose a friend when G. M. Benney transfers to Trail riding.

Quite a lot of snow fell on the mountains east of Goat River on Sunday night, giving that section a typical middle-of-November appearance. Still there are worse places than this—a C,P.R. conductor made the statement at Erickson depot on Monday that the Crow's Nest country was covered by a deeper snow that the height of the grass in this part, and it wasn't Joe Jackson or Tom Caven, either.

Alice Siding

Some ripe wild strawberries were gathered near the school the latter part of the week.

Andy Miller left on Wednesday for Cranbrook where he will act as forest ranger this season in place of R. J. Long, resigned, to run as Conservative candidate in this riding.

The first fishing party of the season comprised Messrs. Dick Smith, Geo. Hood and Tom Midford, who were at Summit Creek a couple of days this week, though with very little good luck.

Some more of the Alice concentrator machinery is being taken out this week and being loaded at Creston for shipping to Kaslo where it will be utilized in the old Kaslo reduction plant which is being re-opened for custom trade.

The clover crop this year will excel the 1915 splendid yield from present appearances as it is now somewhat longer and not yet headed out as was the case this time last year.

The Soldiers' Ladies Aid enjoyed the hospitality of Mesdames Long and Sutcliffe at Douglas Villa on Wednesday afternoon. With such a good cause, an ideal day and popular hostesses there is no occasion to say there was a good turnout and much good work completed.

The attendance at the school is beginning to show the usual summer falling off. Those making perfect attendadce during the month of May were Theresa Churchill, Wilfrid Mason, Morgan Pease, Roy Pease, Ruth Smith and Gladys Stewart.

The members of the ladies aid are looking forward with pleasure to the next meeting, on June 14th, at Mrs, Compton's, at which the hostess will be assisted by Mrs. Webster.

Some Bear-Killing

This has been a banner week for bear-killing by some of the local Indians. On Tuesday John Alexander and Pete came back from the Midge Creek country bringing with them six pelts—three black bear, two brown ones and a silver tip, the latter being somewhat bigger tnan the ordinary bear of that class. But the luckiest hunter of the lot was Leo, who got back day previous from Canyon Creek, with what is considered to be the biggest grizzly that has been taken in these parts in years, and which required nine well-placed shots from Leo's rifle before it gave up the gnost. Leo's prize measured very close to 8 feet from tip to tip and weighed over 500 pounds. The skin was purchased by Geo. Hood, who had to part company with 30 iron men to secure it.

Fred Hurry Has Narrow Squeaks

Fred Hurry, who is doing his bit "somewhere in France," with the 3rd Pioneers, has just been heard from—"just" is a good word, as things are a bit too active to allow of any lengthy correspondence, and when rest day comes around the average fighter requires quite a slice of the spare time to recuperate for the next session in the trenches. Basil Keir, who was reported wounded the early part of April, appears to have been only slightly inconvenienced as Fred reports him back at work again prior to May 5th, on which date his letter was written, and which reads as follows;

Dear Dad—

This is my rest day, and I am using the best part of it to writing a few letters. Keir got back about a week ago. He has not got a scar from the shrapnel wound he received several weeks ago. I have been in a few hot places since I wrote you last and there have been times when I thought I was going to "get mine." Twice it has happened a man near me got a "blighty." Last night a bullet struck the road just two feet from me. On another occasion while putting in sheet iron on the sides of the trench a bullet passed through the sheet as another chap and I were lifting it up to put it in behind a frame. But it is not necessary to mention the many narrow escapes a man has here most every day, and yet everybody is looking happy and waiting for the day when the big drive is to start.

It is fine weather here now. We have a garden here but it is not planted—we have no seeds. The cherry trees are in blossom. There are strawberry and rhubarb plants, as well as raspberry and gooseberry bushes. Also a nice little flower garden. Fritz has not hit it since we have been here. Shrapnel comes over quite often, but shrapnel will not hurt the garden.

Local and Personal

Lieut. Crompton, who has been home on a week's leave, returned to duty at Work Point Barracks, Victoria, yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. Heald was summoned to Spokane on Monday to attend her brother, who suffered a paralytic stroke the evening previous.

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

Capt. Passmore of the 192nd Battalion, Blairmore, spent the week end with Mrs. Passmore and the children, who are domiciled on the Trotter ranch.

The C.P.R. is a great believer in preparedness. The winter supply of coal for both the station and water tank was unloaded the latter part of the week.

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.

John W. Short of San Francisco, Calif., was a Monday visitor here, coming in from Kitchener where he had been looking over the timber holdings of Hathaway & Paulson.

The vital statistics for May show but two births and no marriages or deaths. In the matrimonial department, however, things are more promising for June from all accounts.

The members of the Red Cross executive are reminded of a special meeting at the depot on Tuesday next. The workers are asked for donations of colored pieces for making comforters.

Saturday is the King's Birthday, a statutory holiday for the banks and government office employees. The general delivery wicket at the postoffice will be open from 4.30 to 5.30 [illegible]

Present indications are that the Valley strawberry crop will not begin to move much before the last week in June. The prospect is for an average crop and prices promise to be well up to last year's s andard.

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

The Hayoat garden situate on the vacant lot between the REVIEW office and drugstore was put in shape on the holiday. The owners are confident they will carry off many prizes at the flower show in September.

Creston was favored with another honeymoon couple last week in Mr. and Mrs. Gardner of Calgary who spent part of their wedding tour seeing the sights of the Creston Valley, guests at the King George.

Andy Miller left on Wednesday for Cranbrook to take up the work of forest fire ranger in the place of R. J. Long, resigned. Andy is on temporarily, there being no official confirmation of his appointment.

Verily truth is stranger than fiction. Even the urbane Joe Jackson was caught off guard with it on Tuesday when Mayor Little naively observed to the master of 513, "Say, Joe, how's the sleighing in Cranbrook to-day."

Commencing yesterday the Creston hotels in common with those all over the province went on to the new shorter hours regulations in connection with the bar trade. Now the bars are open only from 12 a.m. to 11 p.m.

There is not much activity in road work yet, a few men being employed at odd repairs that require immediate attention. Money is, apparently, being conserved until it is seen exactly what damage high water will do. If it comes down with the expected rush some extensive repairs are liable to be necessary.

Kitchener

G. A. Hunt was a Creston caller on Sunday.

Miss Adamson and Mr. Johnson were Goatfell visitors on Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery.

Mr. Kay of Wasa was an overnight visitor here on Sunday on account of the rain. He was on his way to the mine fields, or any other country so long as he can find work for his team.

Mr. Short of San Francisco, California was a Kitchener caller on Saturday in the interests of Mr. Hathaway, of Paulson & Hathaway.

Mrs, E. Haskins of Erickson spent several days in Kitchener last week, the guest of Mrs. Hunt.

G. A. Hunt is loading out several cars of wood for the prairie market this week.

Middleton Ranch Sold

W. B. Gilray of Etzikon, southern Alberta, who came in here looking for a ranch on Monday, picked up just exactly what he was wanting on Wednesday, when he purchased the 13-acre Middleton ranch across the river from R. Lamont. Mr. Gilray has recently disposed of his farming equipment in Alberta, and intends moving on to his Creston property within a few weeks. He is a progressive agriculturist of some means—the sort of citizen we like to see come into these parts.

Cream Depot Here

Mr. Ammerman, manager of the Cranbrook creamery, was here Monday and Tuesday gunning for more patrons for the Cranbrook butter factory and met with considerable success. To facilitate and encourage the shipping of cream in small lots a cream-receiving depot will be opened at Creston in a couple of weeks where cream in any quantity will be accepted and tested as soon as taken in for the convenience of patrons. Mr. Ammerman is well pleased with operations at the plant so far and is hoping shortly to be getting the cream from at least 150 of the Valley's dairy cattle.

Canyon City

American tourists have commenced to invade B.C., travelling by motor over the highway leading from the south.

Messrs. Blair, Crawford and Young, delegates to the Conservative convention at Kaslo last week, got home on Thursday last. They report a splendid gathering and the utmost enthusiasm amongst all the delegates that hardly fails to spell out success for R.J. Long on polling day.

Among those from here who took in the minstrel show on Friday evening were Mr. and Mrs. W. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. F. Waylett, Mrs. H. White and daughters, W. Johnson and J. Broderick.

A story is going the rounds that after securing the nomination at Kaslo on the 24th of May, R. J. Long called on his political opponent, John Keen, and as they parted R. J. extended his hand, saying "Well, John, here's hoping the best man wins." To which John retorted, "In that case, Bob, I will be defeated."

The hay crop in Canyon City section will be the heaviest yet from present appearances.

Rev. J. S. Mahood of Queen's Bay was a visitor with Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Blair on Saturday last.

So much wet weather lately is making progress on the new bridge slower than usual and it will be almost July 1st before it will be open for traffic. The report is afloat, that the new structure will be known as MacKay bridge, after the former member for the Kaslo riding. Should a Liberal government, however, be returned the title would likely be changed to Reid, Rose or Harris.

Wynndel

Miss Florence Bathie returned to her home here on Friday last, after haying spent the winter in Cranbrook.

Mrs. F, J. May spent Monday and Tuesday with Creston friends. Anna Hagen was at the capital yesterday.

A dance will be held in the clubhouse on Saturday, June 3rd, commencing at 9 p.m. All arrangements are in the hands of the ladies and it is assumed the affair will assume the nature of a leap yeardance. Anyway, a good time is assured, and everyone is invited.

Mrs. May received word on Wednesday from Ottawa that her husband, Pte. Frank May, had been wounded in the hand on May 10th and had been admitted to No. 15 casualty clearing house. Letters from Pte. Douglas Butterfield state that having been discharged from the hospital he has been sent to the convalescent home in Kent, where he is having the time of his life.

Rev. R. E. Pow of Creston was visiting his parishioners here on Wednesday.

Starting on Sunday, June 4th, the train service will be altered as follows: No. 514, going east, will arrive here at 12.25. No. 513, going west, will arrive here at 15.40.

We noticed, some 10 days ago, quite a crew of men had attacked the largest building in the Alice Siding district and were very busy taking out all interior fixings, but most folks around there, including correspondents seem to be so occupied watching the real live points in the Valley that they failed to notice anything so near to home.

The lady or gentleman writing in the last issue of THE REVIEW "that it is just as much trouble to grow 2,000 quarts to the acre as 15,000 quarts" should come to Wynndel where he or she would be sure of a steady job at big salary simply for showing how. Our record is a little better than 999 crates, or 10,800 quarts, to the acre.

The B.C. Telephone Co. is employing [illegible] on the construction of their new pole line between Kaslo and Balfour.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.
50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

Resolve to Succeed

Throw off the handicap of petty ills that make you grouchy, listless and depressed. Get at the root of your ailments—clear your digestive system of impurities, put it in good working order—keep it healthy with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They act promptly on the stomach, liver and bowels, removing waste matters and purifying the blood. Not habit forming, never gripe, but leave the organs strengthened. To succeed in life, or work, first have a healthy body. This famous remedy will do much to

Help You

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

Water With Meals

Most people are better off for taking some water with their meals. Water is an aid to the chemical activities of digestion, and is furnished by the body itself in large amount. The gastric juice, of which the stomach makes about a pint and a half per meal, is made up of nine hundred and ninety-five parts of water per thousand. By drinking water with our meals we help to furnish a part of this water directly. Whether this should be a part of a glass or several glasses can be determined only by the experience of its effects by the individual. Such water should not be taken ice cold nor very hot. A healthy appetite, the appetite for hunger, like a healthy mental appetite, needs no sensational drinks.

GOOD REPORT

Doctor Proved Value of Postum

Physicians know that good food and drink, properly selected, are of the utmost importance, not only for the relief of disease but to maintain health even when one is well

A doctor writes, "I count it a pleasure to say a good word for Postum with which I have been enabled to relieve so many sufferers, and which I count, with its valued companion Grape-Nuts, one of the daily blessings.

"Coffee was banished from my own table some time ago and Postum used regularly in its place." (Both tea and coffee are injurious to many persons, because they contain the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine).

"I frequently find it necessary to instruct patients when they take Postum for the first time to be quite sure that it is properly made according to direction, then it has a clear, seal-brown color and a rich, snappy taste, as well as health giving qualities."

The above letter, received over ten years ago, is fully confirmed by a recent letter from the doctor, in which he says:

"It is a pleasure to render a good report covering a product of which I am so enthusiastic a friend.

"I am using in my home your Postum Cereal in both its forms. And, what is more, I am having it used in the families of several patients in which there are children, and all unite in endorsing the fine qualities of *your admirable product.*"

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

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

Instant Postum—a soluble powder dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage **instantly.** 25c and 50c tins.

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Sold by Grocers.

Wheat 4,000 Years Old

Came From Ruins In Egypt, But is Kept in Texas

When the late John Cardwell of Austin, Tex., was United States consul at Cairo, Egypt, he sent to his old friend, Col. F. P. Holland, of Dallas, a small quantity of wheat that he had taken from the tomb of one of the ancient kings in newly explored ruins upon the banks of the Nile.

This wheat was known to be more than 4,000 years old. The glass container which holds the grain is hermetically sealed. To all outward appearances the wheat is just as sound as the day it was flayed from the head in the long ago, when the earth was inhabited by a civilization that is now forgotten. The grains are plump and large.

"I have been told that the grains would probably germinate if planted, but I have never tried any of them," Col. Holland said.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Mrs. Brindle—Now Mary, I want you to be careful. This is some very old table linen—been in the family for over two hundred years and—

Mary—Ah, sure, ma'am, you needn't worry. I won't tell a soul, and it looks as good as new anyway.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Selecting Eggs For Hatching

Select eggs from only the best hens in the flock.

Eggs for hatching should not weigh less than two nor more than two and one-half ounces. They should not be washed, as this lowers their vitality.

The eggs should be gathered two or three times daily and placed in a dry place where the temperature is below 70 degrees F.

Keep the eggs on their sides and turn twice daily before putting them into the incubator or under the hen.

Avoid eggs that have transparent shells or a roughed appearance; long, pointed or short, rounded eggs should not be used.

Use eggs uniform in size, as they absorb the heat to a better advantage. Hold no eggs for hatching purposes longer than two weeks before putting them into the incubator or under the hen.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Mrs. Andrew G. Lund, Hughenden, Alta., writes: "Two of my babies were very much troubled with constipation and I tried several remedies without success. A neighbor advised me to try Baby's Own Tablets and they were so satisfactory that now I would use nothing else." The Tablets never fail to cure constipation and they may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No Charge

Observant Manager (catching his clerk kissing his daughter)—Now, now, young man, I don't pay you for that kind of work.

Surprised Clerk—No—o, sir. And I don't propose to charge anything extra for it.

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children so far as the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the battle for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation gives promise of health and keeps it.

Saskatchewan Weed Law

By an amendment to the Noxious Weeds Act the Saskatchewan legislature has placed upon every municipal council the duty of appointing inspectors to enforce the provisions of the act. Neglect to do this leaves each member of the council liable to a fine not exceeding $25. For the better enforcement of the law the province has been divided into six districts and a field man appointed over each. It will be the duty of these men to visit weed inspectors and councils and take such action as may be necessary to have the law enforced.

After Ten Years of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one cure among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.

Maple Leaf For Canadian Toys

A Canadian toy makers' and toy buyers' association has been formed in Toronto, with a board of directors selected from various parts of Canada. The design of a Maple Leaf with "Made in Canada" stamped in the centre has been selected, and it is hoped in future all Canadian made toys will be known by this stamp.

The new bridge across the Tiber at Rome, having a span of 328 feet, is the longest reinforced concrete arch in the world.

Superstition Increasing in Germany

The Munich correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt describes the recent prosecution of various types of occultists who have driven a flourishing trade during the war. Astrologers, soothsayers and palmists have reaped a golden harvest. A gigantic industry has been built upon the superstitions of the people, and the adepts in various towns are in touch with each other and with a central organization. These scoundrels are held responsible for numerous cases of mental breakdown and suicide.

Ask Around You For the Proof

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALWAYS CURE KIDNEY DISEASE

In Every Neighborhood You Will Find People Cured of Backache, Rheumatism, Dropsy or Diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Lac Bouchette, Lac St. Jean, Que.—(Special).—Mr. Arthur Fleurie, well known and highly respected here, has issued a short, concise statement in regard to Dodd's Kidney Pills. It is as follows.

"I have found that Dodd's Kidney Pills are an excellent remedy and that they cure kidney disease, rheumatism and indigestion."

Mr. Fleurie has received such benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills that he wants other sufferers to know how to find relief. He feels it is his duty to his fellowman.

If you inquire among your neighbors you will find scores of people who have found in Dodd's Kidney Pills relief from some form of kidney trouble. It may have been the dry, itching skin, dizziness, nervousness and inability to get refreshing sleep that mark the earlier stages of the disease, or it may be diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism, heart disease, or some other of the dangerous diseases that mark its advanced stages.

You will find that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure kidney trouble, no matter where or in what form it is found. Ask your neighbors for the proof.

You never can tell. A man may be perfectly honest aind still have a different umbrella every time it rains.

"I want Bovril—not that!"

No substitute will save money in the kitchen as Bovril does, or give the same nourishing value to soups and stews. It takes the beef of an entire ox to make less than two dozen bottles of Bovril. Bovril is thus so strong that it cannot possibly be put up in cheap cubes. Get the real thing—Bovril in the Bovril bottle.

B.R.B.

$6.40 For Penny Paper

A Belgian banker who has been permitted by the German administration to come to Paris on business connected with relief work, states that the chief luxury of life in Brussels is the purchase of London and Paris newspapers, which can be had easily if one will pay the exorbitant price demanded.

The Times of London is worth 32 francs ($6.40), the Temps of Paris 22 ($4.40), the Matin of Paris 20 ($4) and the other French papers 18 ($3.60). The penalty for being caught with one of these papers is not severe and is usually not enforced against persons of good standing, but the penalty for the agency which distributes the papers would be very severe.

The German officials have had no success in running down the distributers, so it is thought that perhaps German soldiers have their hand in it, for the profits on a couple of hundred copies of the Times each day are considerable.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

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

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

It is estimated that an acre of good fishing in the sea will yield more food in a week that an acre of the best land will yield in a year.

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

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers.

THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL.

PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

AGENTS

Wanted in every town and village, to take orders for the best Made-to-Measure Clothing in Canada. Good commissions. Magnificent Samples.

STERLING TAILORING CO., 535 College Street - Toronto

The taste for frog eating is increasing in America. Last year 6,000,000 frogs were placed on the markets of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Self Poisoning by Food

The food which is taken to nourish the body and keep up vigor and strength becomes a poison to the system when digestion fails. You feel drowsy after meals, lose appetite, suffer from constipation, have pains in the bowels and through the body. Instead of being digested, the food ferments and gives rise to gas or wind on the stomach, which crowds about the heart, causing suffocating feelings and derangements of the heart's action.

Resort to aids to digestion cannot afford more than temporary relief, for the trouble is caused by torpid, sluggish action of the liver and bowels. These organs must be awakened so that they will filter the poisons from the blood and remove from the system the accumulating waste matter.

Here lies the cause of indigestion and dyspepsia, and neglect only leads to chronic and complicated derangements, which destroy all comfort and shorten life.

The ideal treatment for indigestion is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because they promptly and positively remove the cause of trouble. Acting directly and specifically on the liver, kidneys and bowels, they cleanse the system of all impurities, and their occasional use keeps these filtering and excretory organs regular and active. The blood is purified, pains and aches disappear, and such derangements as indigestion, constipation, biliousness, backach and kidney derangements are cured.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

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

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

MUCH-BOASTED GERMAN FLEET IS NOW THE DESPAIR OF THE HUNS

KAISER'S AMBITION WILL NEVER BE REALIZED

Huge Sums of Money Spent by Germany on Practically Useless Fortifications, Which Now Only Serve the Purpose of Protecting the Bottled Fleet in the Harbors

Fred T. Jane, a well known British naval historian, who died recently, was the writer of the following article:

"Had we spent every mark in the same way that you English spent every shilling, our fleet would be as big as yours."

So said to me a German naval officer not long before the war, and he was literally true. German naval estimates have nominally never equalled British ones; but the sum total expended on ships and coast defenses in the two countries was for years about the same.

The result, of course, is different. Acting on a thousand years of experience, we, who are a naval people first, and military afterward, put 19 shillings in the pound on ships, and the remainder on shore defenses at a few essential places.

Our argument (its exponents are known as the "Blue Water School") was, and is, that if you have ships enough to prevent the enemy leaving harbor, it is waste of money to build forts to defend a coast which he cannot attack. We have, of course, certain defenses at certain places, but these come mainly under the head of precautions against odd raiders who might chance to elude our blockade.

The Germans, on the other hand, are primarily soldiers. "Soldiers at sea," they used to be called, and the phrase is correct. Roughly, their original policy can be summed up as follows:

"We have only a very small coast line, and its waters are shallow. It is easily made impregnable. We therefore, need no navy to speak of."

This in its day was quite correct. But presently there came a time when the German merchant marine expanded and the Kaiser—maybe fancying himself very much in the uniform of an honorary British admiral of the fleet—conceived naval ambitions.

For aught I know, something one can read in any old navy list may also have started him off. The statement I speak of is in the alphabetical list of names, and two of these, one following the other, run:

German, James L. H., Fleet Paymaster, seniority, 5th November, 1901.

German Emperor and King of Prussia, His Imperial Majesty William II., K.G., G.C.V.O., Hon. Admiral of the Fleet, 2nd August, 1898.

One can never tell, alphabet or no alphabet, how the "All Highest" would take the fact that common clay in the person of the editor of the Navy List put on top of Him another bit of common clay. There is no saying how far a blameless old F.P. (Fleet Paymaster) may, on account of his godfathers and godmothers having given him a name which alphabetically precedes W. have unwittingly contributed to the present great war.

I write this perfectly seriously. I have met the Kaiser and spoken to him more than once. It was he who pointed out to me the thing quoted above. He made no comment beyond drawing my attention to the British Navy List. Then he laughed that laugh which once heard is never forgotten. It was long ago, and in those days he was our dear friend.

Be all this, however, as it may, the Kaiser himself conceived the idea of a powerful German fleet and talked largely of "Our future lies on the water."

To his intellectual credit may be placed the fact that he seems to have been the first German to realize that in case of hostilities only warships could safeguard his growing mercantile marine on the high seas.

So far so good. But here the essentially military idea of an impregnable base to work from obsessed both the Kaiser and his advisers, and coincident with naval expansion they proceeded to spend millions of pounds in making Heligoland into a fortress at least tenfold stronger than necessary and in blissful disregard of the fact which sailors have ever recognized that (save in exceptional circumstances) ships cannot compete with forts. It is simpler to go elsewhere outside the range of fort guns.

The Germans did manage to recognize this, so—having but a small front to the North Sea—they proceeded to put still more and more guns along this front, until at present there are rather more gun positions than spaces in between.

In theory these forts were secret. In practice it is about as easy to build a secret fort of the German pattern (heavily armored turrets containing big guns which take a long time to fix up) as it would be secretly to build a big hotel in the centre of London.

In front of these forts they placed "secret mine fields"—about as secret as would be the hall porter at the hypothetical big hotel in question.

The crowning absurdity was reached with a secret submerged fort armed with torpedo tubes. One or two of these were installed off Cuxhaven as a further protection to the Kiel Canal.

The exact location of them was, of course, known to everybody interested in knowing. Any tourist could see this defense being placed. I myself watched one being got into position. Whether or no they are still there I do not know. But it really does not matter, for the simple reason that being fixed defenses any attacker would carefully keep clear of them.

Behind all these defenses lies the German fleet. These defenses I call the Kaiser's folly. They must one way and another have cost as much as would 30 dreadnoughts and their necessary auxiliary ships, and nearly every farthing an utter waste of money.

For there are two things which the Germans overlooked. Of these, the first is that if our fleet keeps the German dreadnoughts in the Kiel Canal, these German dreadnoughts might just as well be there as under the water. They cannot do any mischief in either case.

And the second thing is that to build a lot of dreadnoughts just to lie secure behind impregnable fortifications is merely an expenditure in dreadnoughts suggestive of a lunatic asylum. Of what use the dreadnoughts?

Of course, the Germans trusted to a "Der Tag," when in one way and another they would by "attrition" have destroyed enough of our dreadnoughts for theirs to be able to come out and offer battle. But here again was sheer fatuity—an assumption that Admiral Jellicoe and the British navy were born fools unable to think of precautions.

However, it is not for us to complain. Britannia rules the waves, and what the Kaiser's dreadnoughts do behind his vast defenses matters to none of us so long as we keep them in and retain our heritage of the seas. That these ships could have been nursed for a tiny fraction of the actual expenditure on that nursing, that the money spent on that protection would have produced a fleet capable of meeting ours on numerically equal terms, is not our concern now.

I believe that when the end does come the German fleet will come out and that its officers and men will do and die heroically.

And somewhere at the bottom of the North Sea will be piled a mighty and ghastly monument of ships and men, a monument to the fool who could not understand that the mastery of the sea can only be fought for on the sea and only on the sea out of range of all shore defenses.

And as they die, the pluckiest of the German sailors will learn to the full the meaning of the phrase, "The Kaiser's folly."

To Study Noxious Weeds

Field Representatives to Meet Inspectors and Councilmen of Saskatchewan

Hon. W. R. Motherwell has arranged for the appointment of six field representatives of the weed and seed branch of the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, who, during the summer months, will travel over the province, meeting municipal weed inspectors and councillors regarding the best methods for enforcement by municipalities of the provisions of the Noxious Weeds Act. The men who have been engaged for this work are Neil Gilmour, Moose Jaw; Wm. Thompson, Veregin; J. S. Naylor, Hawarden; and L. E. Kirk, T. M. Tullis and W. E. Walker of Saskatoon.

While it is generally admitted that so long as the present methods of farming are continued, noxious weeds will be a serious problem, it is expected that the influence of these special representatives will bring about a substantial improvement in agricultural methods and tendencies. More meat-producing animals must be raised on grain farms if noxious weeds are to be controlled. This will mean fenced farms, smaller farms, a greater variety of crops and surer returns.

Sandy MacGregor lived not one hundred miles from Aberdeen. He recently visited London, and on starting his homeward journey found he had lost his pocketbook containing over fifty pounds.

So he telegraphed to the London station, stating his loss, and asking that it should be kept till his next journey south, a month later.

In due course he turned up and the pocketbook was handed over to him. The finder, a young porter, stood by expectantly while Sandy counted his money.

Then the Scot gazed long and searchingly at the clerk in the inquiry office.

"What's the trouble?" asked the latter, anxiously. "Isn't it right?"

"Aye, it's richt enough," replied Sandy, slowly, "But what's the month's interest?"—Tit-Bits.

Railway Mileage Increased

Report Presented at Ottawa for Year Ending June 30 Last

The operating mileage of Canadian railways during the statistical year ended June 30 last increased by 4,787 miles, although eleven months of the year were included in the war period. The mileage now stands at 35,582.

The statistical report of the department of railways, prepared by Mr. John Lambert Payne, comptroller, was tabled in the house of commons by the Hon. J. D. Reid, acting minister.

It shows mileage increases in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, the heaviest increases being 1,500 miles in Ontario, where the mileage is now 10,703.

Approximately 1,600 miles were under construction, apart from surveys and projections, when the year ended. Including double tracks, yard tracks, sidings, etc., the total of all tracks in Canada comes to 45,885.

Railway capitalization increased by $66,990,127, bringing the total up to $1,875,810,888, including stocks, $847,801,101; consolidated debenture stock (C.P.R.) $176,284,882; bonds, $851,724,905.

There are also outstanding against lines under construction, stocks amounting to $29,257,500 and bonds of $52,224,004.

Stock dividends in 1915 were $32,341,337, an increase of nineteen millions.

Lines owned and operated by the government, and which are not capitalized, are covered in the report under a statement of cost amounting to $293,542,201.

Cash subsidies given during the year amounted to $5,059,284, of which the Dominion contributed $4,644,664, bringing the total up to $238,831,924. Total authorized guarantees by the Dominion amounted to $188,965,063, and from all sources to $409,869,165.

There was a decrease of 380,245 in the number of passengers and 14,189,151 in the tons of freight carried. The average haul was 212 miles, which is the longest in any country. Mine products led in the various classes of freight, with agricultural products second.

Gross earnings fell from $243,083,539 to $199,843,072, a decline of 17.8 per cent. due to the dividend conditions created by the war and following a sustained upward movement in traffic and revenue.

Operating expenses also decreased by $31,244,159. The number of employees was reduced by 35,000, while, though there was no reduction in the average rates of remuneration, the total salaries and wages bill declined from $111,762,972 to $90,215,787.

The Illusion of Victory

The Business of Germany to Create a False Hope

Napoleon fell through overlooking a vital breach in his armor. It is not difficult to see a parallel in Germany today. The heart of a country is no longer the vital centre of a nation. This is to be found solely in the heart of a nation. Armies can no longer be detached from the nation. They are the nation, and the spear must quiver and fail when the civilian shank weakens and wavers. Therein lies Germany's oversight. She did not visualize a long war. She had no comprehension of how the country and its people would react to a long and increasingly stringent blockade. The war-weariness which bites deeply into every heart grows intolerable to German people who eat no meal that has not its seasoning of an enemy's sea supremacy. If the face of the war bears a double look at us, it seems equally so to a people who have been encouraged for so long with the promise of speedy victory. Only the irresponsible have held out that hope to the allies. When we tend to look askance upon a war of attrition, it is well to remember that if Napoleon was not beaten by it, he was not beaten without it. When the enemy makes a new advance, we must not take it to mean that he has still a prepondering force. It is his business to produce the illusion of victory; it is ours to win it.—London Nation.

Marketing Wool Product of Sask.

The marketing of wool in Saskatchewan promises to be interesting this year. The co-operative organization branch of the department of agriculture has just circularized all the sheep owners in the province whose names are available, intimating that their wool can be marketed this year as in the previous two years through the co-operative branch.

While the department has, during the last two years, marketed the bulk of the wool clip of this province, the wool was not sold by grades. Through an arrangement with the Dominion live stock branch all the wool handled by the department this year will be graded and sold by grade. In order to afford the department opportunity to hold the wool for receiving bids, and thus get large prices, advance payments will be sent to wool owners pending sales. The advance price will be a substantial one, and the balance will be sent when the department disposes of the wool.

"I'll have you understand, sir," said the bustling little chap, "that I am a self-made man."

"All right, old man," said Robinson. "Now run along home and finish the job, and then I'll talk to you."

CRUEL TREATMENT IS ACCORDED WAR PRISONERS IN GERMANY

SAVAGE DOGS EMPLOYED TO TERRORIZE VICTIMS

Released Medical Officers Bring Harrowing Tales of the Cruelty Of the Fiendish Huns to Prisoners Held in the Wittenberg Camp, and Particulars of Sufferings Endured

The government committee on the treatment in Germany of British prisoners of war, of which the Hon. Mr. Justice Younger is chairman, has issued a report on the conditions prevailing in the Wittenberg camp during the typhus epidemic of last year.

The report is based on information from repatriated prisoners, and especially from Major Priestley, Captain Vidal and Captain Lauder, of the army medical corps, who were sent to the camp shortly after the outbreak of the epidemic, and who were recently released from Germany. The three officers named are the only survivors of six British doctors sent to the Wittemberg camp by the Germans "to take up," says the report, "the place of duty abandoned by their own medical staff when the presence of typhus manifested itself."

The records of the epidemic kept by the British officers were taken from them before their departure from Germany, but the report gives in detail the condition of the camp and the treatment of prisoners and patients, which the United States ambassador, James W. Gerard, in his report last November, said was "even more unfavorable than I had been led to expect."

According to the released officers there are 15,000 and sometimes more prisoners in the camp, which the committee says "is an enormous population for so restricted an area as ten and a half acres." There were no proper heating arrangements and the men were insufficiently clothed, their overcoats having been taken from them, their other clothing being in rags. Many had neither boots nor socks. There was an insufficient supply of water and soap, and Major Priestley says he found the men "gaunt, of a peculiar gray palor and verminous"

The supply of food was also insufficient, even in the hospital, until supplies arrived from England.

"The only provision for personal cleanliness made for the men," says the report, "was one cupful of soft soap issued at intervals of many weeks to a room containing 120. In consequence, the men became increasingly verminous, and that condition, coupled with cold and want of proper nourishment, was undoubtedly the principal inducing cause of the epidemic."

The epidemic broke out in December, 1914. "Thereupon," says the report, "the German staff, military and medical, precipitately left the camp and thenceforth until August, 1915, no communication was held between the prisoners and their guards, except by means of directions shouted from the guards or officers remaining outside the wire entanglements.

"All supplies for the men were pushed into the camp over chutes. No medical attention during the whole time was provided by the German staff."

Captain Laurer reports that, while in the bungalow, there was normally one mattress for three men, in the improvised hospitals there being no mattresses at all.

"In consequence," he says, "there were many typhus patients scattered over the compounds who were determined not to come into the hospital if they could help it."

In one compound he found 50 hidden cases of typhus during the first month.

The food ration for each patient was half a petit pain (roll) and half a cup of milk per day. The only soup obtainable came from the camp kitchen, and, as it was brought in open wooden tubs, it was full of dust and dirt.

"In truth," says the committee's report, "the ration was not a ration at all. It was a pretense. It was not even possible to give the patients warm water with their milk."

Four British doctors were infected and three died. It was then Major Priestley and Captain Vidal went to the hospital to join Captain Lauder, who was down with the typhus. Major Priestley says that the patients, alive with vermin, lay so close to one another on the floor that he had to stand straddle-leg across them to examine them. There were other conditions that are indescribable. There was difficulty in obtaining sufficient drugs and dressing for a long time and extreme bed sores were common. In several cases the toes became gangraneous.

The washing of patients was out of the question until a supply of soap was obtained from England.

The shortage of necessaries was not due to lack of supplies, say the doctors, for on a visit to the town they saw an abundant supply of every requisite.

Dr. Aschenbach, who was in charge of the hospital and who, the committee understood, received the Iron Cross for combating the epidemic, paid only one visit to the camp, according to the report, and that after some order was evolved.

Sixty deaths occurred among the British and the victims were buried outside.

"What the prisoners found hardest to bear in the matter of burial," says the report, "were the jeers with which the coffins were frequently greeted by the inhabitants of Wittemberg, who stood outside the wires, and were permitted to insult the dead."

After the middle of April the conditions commenced to improve and with the arrival of warm weather the cases rapidly decreased, and by the middle of May all the British were convalescent. Adequate provision was made to deal with any future outbreaks, improvements being effected, according to the committee, as a result of the visits of Ambassador Gerard and members of his staff.

The committee condemn the retention of Dr. Aschenbach as head of the camp and as evidence of his attitude cite an incident. When one of his staff supported the request of Captain Lauder for medical requisites, he curtly refused the request, with the words, "Schwein Englander."

The report continues:

"The cruelty of the administration of the Wittenberg camp became notorious. Savage dogs were habitually employed to terrorize the prisoners and flogging with a whip was frequent. Men were struck with little or no provocation and tied to posts with hands above their heads for hours. Captain Lauder reported that many of these men went so far as to look on the typhus, with all its horrors, as a Godsend. They preferred it to the presence of German guards."

Gain From Cow Testing

Held to be Largely Responsible for Improvement in Quality

The keeping of dairy records was started in Canada about 1901 and at that time the average yield of milk per cow was 2,850 pounds. The number of record entries has been gradually increasing and so has the milk production. By 1911 the average production had increased to 3,805 pounds, or an increase of 955 pounds per cow. This does not seem much but the figures begin to look impressive when we consider the number of cows kept. In 1911 there were 2,594,174 cows, an increase of 185,502 compared with the census of 1901. The increase in the number of cows during the ten years was only 7 per cent., but the total increased production for the same period was 43 per cent.

The keeping and study of records is held to be largely responsible for the improvement in quality and in view of the excellent results it is regrettable that more dairymen do not keep tab on the individual production of his cows. It costs a little in time and money, but it is time and money well invested. Without considering the increased number of cows the production was still increased during this period to the value of about $25,000,000. This is sufficient to warrant considerable time being spent on testing.

Hog Pastures

Pigs make the cheapest gains on pasture. Trials at the North Dakota Experiment Station indicate that broods sows running on good pasture and nursing litters will do as well when receiving one to two and a half pounds of grain per each 100 pounds live weight of sow, as sows in dry lot receiving 2½ pounds grain per day per each 100 pounds light weight. The pasture just about cuts the feed cost in two. The pasture alone does not furnish enough feed for either the brood sow with litter or for the weaned pigs. They should be fed some grain, so as to make a rapid growth, in this way the spring pig can be ready for market before real cold weather sets in.

Alfalfa, clover, bromus and winter rye make the earliest pastures. When these have not been provided early spring seeding of such grains as oats and barley or rape are the next best thing.—Farm and Ranch Review.

Little news has emerged into the outer world about the condition of invaded Serbia and the conduct of the invaders. But from information received in Serbian quarters in London it would appear that the exploits of "Kultur" in this unhappy country have been carried out with the same ruthlessness and rapacity as in Belgium and Northern France. The enemy had hardly entered the city of Belgrade before they ransacked King Peter's private library and the priceless collections found in the Royal Palace. As soon as the Bulgars had occupied northeastern Serbia, they despatched the vice-director of the National Library in Sofia, to seize all valauble books and manuscripts throughout the conquered territory.

A stately old aristocrat, on being requested by a rich and vulgar young fellow for permission to marry "one of his girls," replied: "Certainly; which would you prefer—the housemaid or the cook?"

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 2

Soldiers to Vote

Unless successful candidates at the forthcoming provincial election are returned by quite decisive majorities it will be a bit premature for the victors to do any election-night celebrating, in view of the government's deciison to give B.C. troops overseas an opportunity to vote at this election.

Quite elaborate arrangements are being made to see that the overseas polling is honestly done and that the ballots are honestly counted in the presence of scrutineers of all parties interested. In order that sufficient time may ensue to pass around the ballots in training camp, billets, trench and hospitals. six weeks is to elapse between nomination and polling day, in which interim the soldiers' voting will be done. At the end of this time another four or five weeks is provided to get the ballots over to London, England, for official count and report to the authorities at Victoria.

While it is only fair that every citizen on active service should have opportunity to say how and by whom he should be governed. with troops on garrison duty in Bermuda, in training at different points in England, on the firing line in Greece, Flanders and Belgium, to say nothing of those in base hospitals, and the more seriously wounded who are laid up in Britain, the task of getting anywhere near a representative poll will be a bit expensive and fraught with considerable danger of crooked work unless great care in selecting election officials is exercised.

Neither is it clear whether the overseas commanding officers have sanctioned the scheme. To us it looks just a little preposterous that Sir Douglas Haig and General Joffre will be prepared to have a squad of ballot box peddlers rushing hither and thither in such critical operations as are sure to be under way on the western front during the next few months.

Central School

Although none of our readers have as yet taken their pen in hand to expound and expand upon the benefits accruing from an organized municipality embacing the whole Valley, there has been considerable verbal discussion of the matter. giving the impression that the project is receiving a whole lot of serious and generally favorable consideration.

A new angle to the discussion is projected by an Erickson reader who would like to see the municipality organized with Creston as the centre and while the effort along that line is being made he would urge the consolidating of the Wynndel, Alice Siding, Erickson and Canyon City schools with Creston with the erection of a modern central school in town and the hiring of the best available teaching staff.

He points out that the special grant the department makes for conveying pupils to a central school and considering the short haul and generally ideal weather conditions for travel far more satisfactory educational facilities would be provided at little or no extra expense to the ratepayers.

The point is well taken, particularly in view of the establishment of a high school here and remembering the anxiety of the rural trustees, manifest at the April conference, to be allowed to send Entrance exam. pupils to Creston school in return for their support of the proposed high school.

B.C.'s most notable success along this line would appear to be at Summerland, in the Okanagan, where they have a four-teacher school, with a university graduate as principal, and two of the other teachers holding first-class certificates. To this school the government last year granted $1,061.00 for conveying children to school.

This. of course, is a side issue in the municipality-organization discussion, but at the same time calls attention to a phase of municipal life that attracts just a little more favorable view of the benefits attending the formation of even a rural municipality.

The Dry Law

British Columbia's "dry" legislation has been passed by the legislature and is due to become law at midnight of June 30, 1917, provided the people at the coming provincial election give a majority vote in its favor.

The bill is about as stringent a one of its sort as any government could frame and seemingly has the o k of the organized temperance forces. Compensation for the hotelmen is not mentioned, though it is given out Premier Bowser may name a commission of judges to investigate the compensation feature and make recommends for consideration at the next session of the legislature.

The manufacture under federal license, and importation of liquor for bona fide use in a private dwelling house is not interfered with, while the retail sale will be in the hands of government vendors working on a salary basis, who may sell in the following cases only:

For mechanical or scientific purposes alcohol not exceeding 10 gallons at a time.

To druggists for prescription purposes not exceeding ffve gallons at one time.

To physicians for medicinal purposes not exceeding two quarts at a time.

To dentists as stimulant or restorative for patients under treatment not exceeding one pint at a time.

To veterinaries for animals under treatment not exceeding one gallon at a time.

To hospitals for use of patients not exceeding an amount fixed by the superintendent of provincial police.

To ministers of the gospel for sacramental purposes.

To any person liquor for strictly medicinal purposes and on prescription of a physician.

Outside of the exceptions in the act it is an offense to possess liquor except in a private house.

Except as to sales on prescription and to clergymen no sales are permitted without a sworn affidavit being filled as to the purpose for which the liquor is purchased and stating it is not to be used in violation of the act.

No doubt as soon as voting day is announced both the "wets" and "drys" will unfold many arguments for and against the proposition via the platform, pumphlet and other publicity routes and in this latter detail THE REVIEW advises that under no considdration will it accept "letters to the editor" bearing on either side of the discussion. If parties interested wish to air their views they may do so at 10 cents per count line for reading matter and 50 cents an inch for display space—preferred position extra.

Incidentally we might state that these rates will also apply to the politicians who wish to spread themselves in these columns. In both instances we take this stand pretty much as a matter of self defence. To allow the free use of space would be to crowd our pages with controversial matter to the exclusion of live news, and get us into no end of trouble with would-be scribes whose contributions might not be meritorious enough for publication (in the editor's estimation), or whose compositions might not get into print as soon as the authors would wish.

For the benefit of those who may be prepared to pay for an opportunity to rush into print we will close by saying the average article will run about 5½ words to the line, and that our terms are cash strictly in advance.

Shoes! SHOES! Shoes!

Although the war has seriously affected the prices on all grades of boots and shoes we have been particularly fortunate in our purchases of footwear this season, securing lines several of the foremost makers which we now offer at prices that, quality considered, cannot be excelled by the catalogue houses. In our stock is the genuine, original and very widely-known

Slater Shoes fine, dress footwear for men. A shoe with a reputation for best materials and splendid wearing qualisies along with style and the right price.

Tennis Shoes These are the popular White Shoes with rubber soles, and they are here in profusion in all standard sizes for both ladies and gentlemen.

Canvas Shoes These are for boys, girls and children—something they will surely appreciate in the warm weather—and they come in both the black and tan.

Sandals For the smaller children nothing so healthy and comfortable as a pair of Sandals. These are in tan leather, in sizes 6 to 13½, at $1.15 per pair and upward.

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

Creston - - British Columbia

Election Matters

In our fairly numerous (for a neutral) shouts during the past year for the Conservatives of the Kaslo riding not to overlook R. J. Long when selecting a standard bearer for the 1916 provincial election we seem to have used up most all the available supply of favorable arguments, so that now that the party has gone and done exactly as THE REVIEW advised there is little left for us but to remark that the delegates to the 24th of May convention "done well" in persuading him to accept the honor.

Placed in nomination by Messrs. Anderson and Archer, two of the touted aspirants for the place at the Kaslo end of the riding, with absolutely no sign of dissension from any quarter, there is no gainsaying the fact that R.J. goes into the fray with a united party behind him and the strongest possible assurance that all sectional differences have been put aside to the end that victory may perch on the Conservative banner on polling day.

Since positive assurance was given that R. J. would accept nomination, and more particularly since he has been given the preference, THE REVIEW has heard many good, bad and indifferent prophecies concerning his success at the polls, though all are agreed he is the strongest local man, and on the strength of oldtime associations, local residence, and a universal personal popularity his strength is hard to reckon provided he makes a vigorous man to man carvass of the whole riding—which he has assured he certainly will do.

Now that Mr. Long is a sure-enough candidate, too, there is less rumor of the possibility of any third party candidate, notably the Socialist—not that the latter are less Socialist and more Liberal or Conservative, but largely for purely stragetic reasons. And the absence of a candidate of their cult is generally considered to be to Mr. Long's advantage in the Valley at least.

After a session that for length is about the most notable in B.C. history, the legislature was prorogued on Wednesday and an appeal to the people will be made most likely some time in September. The premier annonnced some time ago he would spend a month touring the country as soon as the house closed. This will keep him busy until July and as at least six weeks must elapse between nomination and polling voting can hardly come much before September arrives.

AS OTHERS SPEAK OF US

Lucky Whoever Wins

Kaslo Kootenaian (May 18th): At the convention of Kaslo riding Conservatizes to be held here on the 24th, a candidate will be nominated as the standard bearer of the party for the forthcoming election. While it is a little early to make predictions, it appears at this writing as if Robert J, Long, of Creston, is to be the choice. Delegates from the Creston end will be practically a unit in support of Long, and it is apparent that at this end there is no one who is very keen on the job. Mr. Long is regarded favorably on all sides and is well thought of in his home community. It is evident that whichever way the election goes over the whole province, Kaslo riding at least will be assured of an able representative among the Victoria solons, as the Liberal candidate, if elected, will certainly be able to give a good account of himself, and it is almost an equal certainty, judging from what has been said of the Creston man, that he will be able to deliver the goods.

Our B. C. Budget

Grand Forks is having its measles outbreak at present and all the lowsr rooms in the school are closed in consequence.

The government has superannuated Joe Edwards, for many years janitor of the government buildings at Kaslo, at $25 per month.

Revelstoke has at last persuaded one of her citizens to act as poundkeeper and from now on cattle running at large will be impounded.

May 14th was Red Cross Sunday in the Nelson churches when the total collections were $233. The Roman Catholics gave $103 of this, the Church of England $60, Methodist $46 and Presbyterian $24.

Revelstoke council has just invested $115 in a new horse to replace an aged equine in one of the city teams—said equine being 24 years of age.

The Free Press claims that the Fernie district has contributed over 900 men for overseas service, not counting some 75 Italian reservists.

At a recruiting meeting at Cranbrook on Friday last ten more men for the 225th Battalion were secured. The 225th Cranbrook company is now 120 strong.

The C.P.R. has a large gang of men employed at the Frank slide loading rock and gravel on cars for shipment to different points in Alberta and Saskatchewan where the railroad bed was undermined by the freshets of last year. In taking the material from the slide, the company is clearing the way for straightening the road over the slide and reducing considerable of the steep grade. A powerful steam shovel, capable of lifting many tons at a time, is being used. Already several hundred carloads of the debris have been shipped away.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Success Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located: On Sheep Creek, near Wolf Creek. about 12 miles from Salmo.

Take notice that I, W. M. Myers, acting as Agent for Harry E. Douglas, Free Miner's Certificate No. 86109B, 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 18th day of May, A.D, 1916. W. M. MYERS.

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. 98525B, 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

Berry
Pickers
Tickets

All signs point to a large yield of soft fruits this season.

This means you will probably need a supply of tickets to keep tab on your pickers.

We can supply these with your name printed on them at the following prices:

100 Tickets $1.00
200 Tickets 2.00
300 Tickets 2.50
500 Tickets 3.00
1000 Tickets 4.00

Each ticket keeps a tally on 96 or 100 cups, as you prefer, and the stock used is a good, stout variety that will stand wear and yet punch readily.

ORDER EARLY so as to ensure delivery in ample time for the opening of the season.

REVIEW OFFICE, - CRESTON

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

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

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.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

An Explanation

EDITOR REEIEW:

SIR,—I have been instructed by toe executive board of the Creston District Conservative Association to write you for the purpose of removing certain misunderstandings that have arisen, and resulted in the circulation of a petition for the reinstatement of G. M. Benney as road superintendent in the Creston district.

Exception seems to have been taken to a resolution of the central executive at Kaslo requesting the minister of public works to place Mr. Fingland in charge of the work in the Creston district on the first day of June. This has been represented as a reflection on Mr. Benney, and from the language of the petition that it has resulted in his losing a position to which he is entitled. The board desires the real state of facts to be put before the public which are as follows:

In the session of the legislature of 1915 a redistribution act was passed altering the boundaries of ridings throughout the province to take effect as soon as the house was dissolved. So that it has been known to every one for over a year that as soon as the house did dissolve that the boundaries of the ridings would be changed, that members of the Legislature would represent either more or less territory as the case might be, and that all road superintendents and returning officers would have the territories altered over which their respective jurisdictions extend. One of the changes made by the redistribution act removed the Creston district from the Ymir riding and added it to the Kaslo riding, so that by law on the first day of June our member is Mr. MacKay and not Mr. Schofield; our road superintendent is Mr. Fingland and not Mr. Benny; and our returning officer is at Kaslo and not at Trail. It is utter nonsense to say that these changes, which are made all over the province, are any reflection on or compliment to any official affected. As far as Mr. Benny is concerned he is still the road superintendent of the Ymir riding, he will draw the same salary and will not in future have so much territory to look after; in other words for the same pay he will have to do less work—a change that most people would not quarrel with.

Then there is another angle to the situation that should be considered. When we become a part of the Kaslo riding it is to the interest of the district as far as possible to work harmoniously with the rest of the riding. Our experience with the Kaslo people has so far been very pleasant. It must be remembered that the majority of the votes are in the old Kaslo riding and if they wanted to play the hog they could vote us down on any proposition. They could have nominated a man from Kaslo as candidate in spite of our teeth but they voted unanimously for Mr. Long. And in every way up to the present time they have displayed an unselfish spirit and a sympathetic consideration for the special interest of the Creston district. Would it not be an ungrateful return, I may go further and say an unwarranted insult, for the people of this district to try to keep Mr. Fingland out of territory in which he is the legal road superintendent, and single him out from all the road superintendents in the province for such treatment. If he is competent at all, and we have no right to assume the contrary until it is proven, he is just as well able to take charge of the work here on the first day of June as he would be in July, or August, or October or next year. The central association in passing the resolution in question had no thought of censuring or injuring Mr. Benny. Their idea was to stir up the minister of public works to give orders to the Kaslo road superintendent so that the public works for which moneys have been appropriated this year for the Creston district, could be begun at as early a date as possible. G. A. M. YOUNG.

Another View

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—The citizens of Wynndel—your neighborly burg—are considerably vexed ovee the resolution passed at the Conservative convention at Kaslo, on May 24th, requesting the removal of G. M. Benney, road superintendent, from the Creston district, as soon as possible. Such motion, I fancy, must have been railroaded through the meeting before the majority of the Creston district delegates could get their breath to state their opposition to it. The rank spitefulness of the motion has not the flavor of either the mover or seconder of it but the prevailing is that the motion originated in the stunted brain of an interested party follower. Wynndel community does not take kindly to any action to prejudice the public interests, whether friend or foe is concerned. Thanking you for space in your widely-read weekly. Mr. Editor, I am,

WYNNDEL VOTER.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Four new telephones were installed in Kaslo last week.

The May payroll at Trail smelter was close to $120,000.

Fernie has now 23 motor cars—including all the Fords.

Cranbrook has chosen Sept 6th and 7th for this year's fall fair.

800 school children were in Nelson's Empire Day parade on May 23rd.

Golden has been unable to secure a citizen to run the town cow pound.

In one year the production of zinc in Kootenay has increased 700 per cent.

The Fink Mercantile Co., Cranbrook, are reopening their store at Bull River.

Trail's assessment will be over $1,500,000—as compared with $614,000 in 1915.

For purchasing liquor for interdicts Ed Halger of Trail was fined $100 and costs last week.

In four years the Standard mine at Silverton, has paie more than $2,000,000 in dividends.

The citizens of Sandon are clamoring for a bank. That town had two banks 19 years ago.

During last week five cars of potatoes were shipped from Grand Forks to Toronto, Ontario.

The tax rate at Grand Forks for 1916 is 30 mills. 5½ of these are required for school finance.

There will be 5,869 names on the voters list for the Fernie riding at the forthcoming election.

The Miner complains that some of Rossland's sidewalks are in a very delapidated condition.

Although Mrs. J. H. Wereley of New Denver is 92 years old, she has made 30 shirts for the soldiers.

The Columbia River Lumber Co. at Golden has 150 men on the payroll and is looking for as many more.

Rev. Mr. McClintock of Brantford, Ont., is the new Presbyterian pastor at Fernie—for four months' stay.

For April at Cranbrook, $1,200 was paid into the Patriotic Fund. 45 dependants are receiving aid now.

The editor of the Grand Forks Gazette claims to have had some real red ripe strawberries on May 26th.

Cranbrook creamery will commence operatoins this week. For a starter 38 cents will be paid for butterfat.

The News states that Trail has supplied 200 men for the big European war—most of them smelter employees.

More Money
AND
Less Work

This has been the experience of those who are sending their cream to the Cranbrook Creamery, and at this season of the year the item of time saved, alone, is an important one—very important.

We pay promptly twice each month, and guarantee top prices for both Sweet and Sour Cream.

Our test for Butter Fat is fair and seldom fails to satisfy our patrons.

Ship your cream at our expense any day you have a can full, Sunday excepted. We supply the cans.

All information cheerfully supplied on request. Write to-day.

Cranbrook Butter Co.
CRANBROOK, B.C.

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 81* *Creston*

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

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

C. G. BENNETT . Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLauglin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand

TEAM SLEIGHS

Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand

Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness

Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

(Copyright)

(Continued)

Garson regarded the distraught girl with wistful eyes. But there was no trace of yielding in his voice as he replied, though he spoke very sorrowfully.

"No, you can't help me," he said simply. "My time has come, Mary. And I can save you a lot of trouble."

"He's right there," Burke ejaculated. "We've got him cold. So, what's the use of dragging you two into it?"

"Then they go clear?" Garson exclaimed, eagerly. "They ain't even to be called as witnesses?"

"You're on!" Burke agreed.

"Then, here goes!" Garson cried, and he looked expectantly toward the stenographer.

"My name is Joe Garson."

"Alias?" Burke suggested.

"Alias nothing!" came the sharp retort. "Garson's my moniker. I shot English Eddie, because he was a skunk and a stool pigeon, and he got just what was coming to him." Vituperation beyond the mere words beat in his voice now.

"Now, now!" Burke objected, severely. "We can't take a confession like that."

Garson shook his head—he spoke with fiercer hatred.

"Because he was a skunk and a stool pigeon," he repeated. "Have you got it?" And then, as the stenographer nodded assent, he went on, less violently: "I croaked him just as he was going to call the bulls with a police whistle. I used a gun with smokeless powder. It had a Maxim silencer on it, so that it didn't make any noise."

Garson paused, and the set despair of his features lightened a little. Into his voice came a tone of exultation indescribably ghastly. It was born of the eternal egotism of the criminal, fattening vanity in gloating over his ingenuity for evil. He stared at Burke with a quizzical grin crooking his lips.

"Say," he exclaimed, "I'll bet it's the first time a guy was ever croaked with one of them things! Ain't it?"

The inspector nodded affirmation.

"Some class to that, eh?" Garson demanded, still with that grewsome air of boasting. "I got the gun and the Maxim silencer thing off a fence in Boston," he explained. "Say, that thing cost me $60, and it's worth every cent of the money. Why, they'll remember me as the first to spring one of them things, won't they?"

"They sure will, Joe!" the inspector conceded.

"Nobody knew I had it," Garson continued, dropping his braggart manner abruptly.

At the words, Mary started, and her lips moved as if she were about to speak.

"Nobody knew I had it—nobody in the world," he declared. "And nobody had anything to do with the killing but me."

"Was there any bad feelings between you and Eddie Griggs?"

"Never till that very minute. Then I learned the truth about what he'd framed up with you." The speaker's voice reverted to its former fierceness in recollection of the treachery of one whom he had trusted.

"He was a stool pigeon, and I hated him! That's all, and it's enough. And it's all true, so help me God!"

The inspector nodded dismissal to the stenographer, with an air of relief.

"That's all, Williams," he said heavily. "He'll sign it as soon as you've transcribed the notes."

Then as the stenographer left the room Burke turned his gaze on the woman, who stood there in a posture of complete dejection, her white, anguished face downcast. There was triumph in the inspector's voice as he addressed her, for his professional pride was full fed by this victory over his foes.

"Young woman," Burke said briskly, "it's just like I told you. You can't beat the law. Garson thought he could—and now—" He broke off, with a wave of his hand toward the man who had just sentenced himself to death in the electric chair.

"That's right," Garson agreed, with somber intensity. His eyes were grown clouded again now, and his voice dragged leaden. "That's right, Mary," he repeated dully, after a little pause. "You can't beat the law!" He hesitated a little, then went on, with a certain curious embarrassment. "And this same old law says a woman must stick to her man."

The girl's eyes met his with passionate sorrow in their misty depths. Garson gave a significant glance toward Dick Gilder, then his gaze returned to her. There was a smoldering despair in that look. There were, as well, an entreaty and a command.

"So," he went on, "you must go along with him, Mary. Won't you? It's the best thing to do."

The girl could not answer. There was a clutch on her throat just then, which would not relax at the call of her will.

Of a sudden, an inspiration came to him, a means to snap the tension, to create a diversion wholly afficacious. We would turn to his boasting again, would call upon his vanity, which he knew well as his chief foible, and make it serve as the foil against his love.

"You want to cut out worrying about me," he continued, bravely. "Why, I ain't worrying any, myself—not a little bit! You see, it's something new I've pulled off. Nobody ever put over anything like it before."

He faced Burke with a grin of gloating again.

"I'll bet there'll be a lot of stuff in the newspapers about this, and my picture, too, in most of 'em! What?"

The man's manner imposed on Burke, though Mary felt the torment that his vainglorying was meant to mask.

"Say," Garson continued to the inspector, "if the reporters want any pictures of me could I have some new ones taken? The one you've got of me in the gallery is over ten years old. I've taken off my beard since then. Can I have a new one?"

"Sure you can, Joe. I'll send you up to the gallery right now."

"Immense!" Garson cried boisterously. He moved toward Dick Gilder, walking with a faint suggestion of swagger to cover the nervous tremor that had seized him.

"So long, young fellow," he exclaimed and held out his hand. "You've been on the square and I guess you always will be."

Dick had no scruple in clasping that extended hand very warmly in his own.

"We'll do what we can for you," he said simply.

"That's all right," Garson replied, with such carelessness of manner as he could contrive. Then at last he turned to Mary. This parting must be bitter, and he braced himself with all the vigor of his will to combat the weakness that leaped from his soul.

As he came near the girl could hold hold herself in leash no longer. She threw herself on his breast. Her arms wreathed about his neck. Great sobs racked her.

"Oh, Joe, Joe!" The gasping cry was of utter despair.

Garson's trembling hand patted the girl's shoulder very softly, a caress of infinite tenderness.

"That's all right," he murmured huskily. "That's all right, Mary." There was a short silence, and then he went on speaking more firmly. "You know, he'll look after you."

He looked up over the girl's shoulder and beckoned with his head to Dick, who came forward.

"Take good care of her, won't you?"

He disengaged himself gently from the girl's embrace and set her within the arms of her husband, where she rested quietly, as if unable to fight longer against fate's decree.

"Well, so long!"

He dared not utter another word, but turned blindly, and went, stumbling a little, toward the doorman, who had appeared in answer to the inspector's call.

"To the gallery," Burke ordered curtly.

Garson went on without ever a glance back.

There was a long silence in the room after Garson's passing. It was broken at last by the inspector, who got up from his chair and advanced toward the husband and wife. In his hand he carried a sheet of paper, roughly scrawled. As he stopped before the two and cleared his throat, Mary withdrew herself from Dick's arms and regarded the official with brooding eyes from out her white face.

Burke extended the sheet of paper to the husband.

"There's a document," he said gruffly. "It's a letter from one Helen Morris, in which she sets forth the interesting fact that she pulled off a theft in the Emporium, for which your Mrs. Gilder here did time. You know, your father got your Mrs. Gilder sent up for three years for that same job—which she didn't do. That's why she had such a grudge against your father and against the law, too!"

Burke chuckled, as the young man took the paper, wonderingly.

"I don't know that I blame her much for that grudge, when all's said and done. You give that document to your father. It sets her right. He's a just man according to his lights, your father. He'll do all he can to make things right for her, now he knows. Now, you two listen. I've got to go out a minute. When I get back, I don't want to find anybody here—not anybody! Do you get me?"

* * * * *

When the official was gone, the two stood staring mutely each at the other through long seconds. What she read in the man's eyes set the woman's heart to beating with a new delight. What he read in her eyes set the husband's pulses to bounding. He opened his arms in an appeal that was a command. Mary went forward slowly, without hesitation, in a bliss that forget every sorrow for that blessed moment, and cast herself on his breast.

THE END.

Irregular Attendance At Saskatchewan Schools

Proportion of High School Pupils to Public School Pupils in Saskatchewan

(Contributed by Norman F. Black, M.A., D.Paed., Regina)

In his report for 1914 the minister of education states that 2,843 pupils doing high school work were enrolled in the public schools of the province and 2,926 in the high schools and collegiate institutes. The total number of students above Grade 8 was therefore 5,769—the number enrolled in Grades 1 to 8 was 108,216. That is to say, for every 1,000 pupils in these grades there were in Saskatchewan 53 pupils doing more advanced work. This proportion is below that of 27 States in the American Union, according to the statistics of 1910. In these 27 States there were from 56 to 118 high school pupils for every 1,000 pupils enrolled in the elementary schools.

A chief cause for the relatively small proportion of Saskatchewan school children that are receiving a secondary education is irregular attendance in the elementary grades. This results in such slow progress that the children reach the age limit for compulsory education whilst still in junior classes and drop out of school.

Our Losses

Many Former Boy Scouts and Scoutmasters Who Have Fallen at the Front

Our brotherhood has sustained very heavy losses during the year. Of our commissioners, not less than 338 are on service, and of these, seven have fallen in action.

We have between 25,000 and 30,000 of our members serving with the colors. These generally have won a most gratifying name for the military value of the Scouts' training, as well as individual honor for themselves (including one V.C.); but it is only natural that out of such a force we should have to deplore the loss of a very large number of promising young comrades. They have, however, done well. Their sacrifice is not thrown away. Their splendid example has set a standard for others to follow, and is vitalizing a living memorial to themselves in the form of an efficient, duty-bound, young citizenhood.

The actual losses among our Scoutmasters have been exceedingly heavy, and it is this that threatens the movement with a serious set-back after the war, unless we take adequate steps to discount it.

On the other hand, I feel that wonderful possibilities lie before us if we only put ourselves in position to deal with them.

But what we shall need most will be a supply of good officers directly peace is proclaimed.

To this end we are already enlisting the interests of a number of sympathizers by making them honorary associates of the movement, under the title of "Old Scouts," in the hope that they may help us to fill our gaps. We have been fortunate enough to secure the services of 181 gentlemen to act in the place of commissioners absent on service, and a goodly number of Scoutmasters have joined us.

But the full supply of officers is a matter of vital importance to our ultimate expansion of success.

A writer in a London, Eng., newspaper writes: "'Do you see that row of boots and shoes?' said a shoemaker to me the other day. 'You would not think the Princes would have theirs soled and heeled, would you? But the Queen has her children's boots sent to be mended, the same as you would yours, ma'am.'"

MURINE YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

George—Dad, what's the difference between cannibals and other folk?

Father—Cannibals, my son, eat their enemies; other people generally go no farther than to live on their friends and relatives.

W. N. U. 1103

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.

Homesteads and Loans for Soldiers

In British Columbia a government bill has been introduced to provide homesteads and loans for returned soldiers, with provisions to prevent the lands getting into the hands of speculators.

A curious publicist has collected eight hundred sermons preached in German Protestant churches, each hailing the Kaiser as Saviour of the World. How much a hundred do such discourses cost the Prussian Exchequer? All the preachers have fixed upon England as Anti-Christ, and Faith, Hope and Charity as the cardinal sins.

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

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

EDDY'S MATCHES

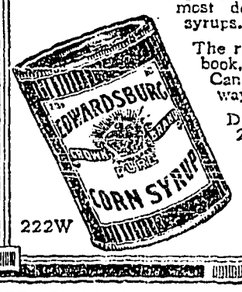
are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

Let Him Help Himself To CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

IT will do more than satisfy his craving for "something sweet"—it will supply the food elements needed to build up his little body and help him to gain in health and strength

"Crown Brand" is a wholesome, nourishing food—as well as the most delicious of table syrups.



The recipes in our new book, "Desserts and Candies", will tell you just how to use it in many novel ways. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

Dealers everywhere have "Crown Brand" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.
Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup, Benson's Corn Starch and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

222W

Perfection!

In fact we should say the Essence of Perfection, for Cowan's Perfection Cocoa is manufactured from the finest cocoa beans obtainable — skillfully blended.

A-3

Shorter Tonnage Is the Prediction

When the estimates of the department of trade and commerce were taken up in the house, Sir George Foster frankly stated that during the coming season there was likely to be a considerably greater shortage of ocean tonnage than last year. It probably will be necessary, he said, to do many things we do not want to do and present avenues of trade may be interrupted.

Madge—I wonder why Lucille keeps her lips pursed up that way.

Margaret—Oh, she believes in preparedness.

A new order in France grants a soldier stripes according to the number of times he has been wounded.

Statistics of Fire Losses

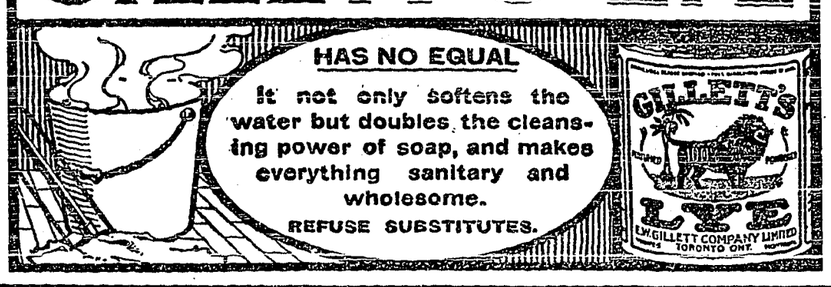
At the recent annual meeting of the commission of conservation a resolution was passed requesting the various provincial goverments to take steps to secure complete reports of all losses from fires occurring within their boundaries, and the extent, if any, to which the property was insured.

Farm Land Values Increasing In U.S.

Farm land values are increasing almost by leaps and bounds. Figures made public by the U.S. department of agriculture show that values for the United States, taken as a whole, increased 25.7 per cent. in the past four years and 11.5 per cent. last year. The figures are based upon reports from the department's field agents.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

GILLETT'S LYE



There are 550 men in residence at the University of Oxford this year. In the year before the war the number was 3,100!

Advice to Dyspeptics Well Worth Following

In the case of dyspepsia, the appetite is variable. Sometimes it is ravenous, again it is often very poor. For this condition there is but one sure remedy—Dr. Hamilton's Pills—which cure quickly and thoroughly.

Sufferers find marked benefit in a day, and as time goes on improvement continues. No other medicine will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They supply the materials and assistance necessary to convert everything eaten into nourishment, into muscle, fibre and energy with which to build up the run-down system

Why not cure your dyspepsia now? Get Dr Hamilton's Pills today, 25c per box at all dealers.

Tourist—Why are you sailors so fond of being tattooed?

Old Sea Dog—Well, it's just like you wearin' them flash togs—ain't no particular reason except that other fools is doin' it.

SPRING REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

Raw, Damp Weather Starts the Pains, But the Trouble Lies In the Blood

Spring weather is bad for rheumatic sufferers. The changes from mild to cold, the raw, damp winds start the aches and twinges, or in the more extreme cases, the tortures of the trouble going. But it must be borne in mine that it is not the weather that causes rheumatism. The trouble is rooted in the blood—the changeable weather merely starts the pains. The only way to reach the trouble and to cure it is through the blood. The poisonous rheumatic acids must be driven out. Liniments and rubbing may give temporary relief, but cannot possibly cure the trouble. The sufferer is only wasting time and money with this kind of treatment and all the time the trouble is becoming more deeply rooted—harder to cure. There is just one speedy cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the impure, acid-tainted blood. They purify and strengthen it and thus root out the cause of the rheumatism. Here is strong proof of the above statements. Mr. Michael Personage, Fenlon, Man., says: "My mother suffered several years with rheumatism. We tried a number of remedies but they all failed to cure. Then we got Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for some time she was completely cured and has had no sign of the trouble since."

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.

France imported $492,000,000 worth of food in 1915 and $350,000,000 in 1914.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Keep the farm machinery new by paint and protection from the weather.

A politician who was seeking the votes of a certain community in Ohio to the end that he might be sent to Congress, thought it worth while to make mention of his humble origin and early struggles.

"I got my start in life by serving in a grocery store at $3 a week, and yet I have managed to save," he announced.

Whereupon a voice from the audience queried:

"Was that before the invention of cash registers?"—New York Times.

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 Druggsts, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It happened during one of the air raids, at a place not specified in the newspaper reports.

Isaacstein, just emerging from a chemist's shop, got in the way of the exposion, and when he recovered in the hospital found that both his feet had been amputated.

"Just my luck," he grumbled, "and I had just vent and bought sixpennyvorth of corn plaster."—Tit-Bits.

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Disturbance of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and ague, showing derangement of the digestive organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these ailments Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have been found most effective, abating the fever and subduing the ague in a few days. There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these there is no better preparation procurable as a means of relief.

Hawkins, to his daughter—My dear, did you not say there were accidentals in that music?

Daughter—Yes, there are a great many.

Hawkins—Well, it's a great comfort to know that you were not doing it all on purpose.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available

"Why, Willie, I'm surprised to hear you use such language. You have been playing with those naughty boys again, haven't you?"

"Truly, I haven't, mother. I was just over to Tommy Brown' house playing with the parrot his uncle sent him from Chicago."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Mother—No, Betty darling, I can't button your boots for you. Now you have a little sister you must learn to od things for yourself.

Betty—Shall I always have to do things for myself?

Mother—Yes, dear.

Betty—Then I don't fink I shall like life.—Punch.

Japs Busy Colonizing

Intend to Retain the South Sea Islands

That Japan is colonizing and apparently intends to retain the South Sea Islands, captured during the present war from the Germans, was the statement made in London recently by Dr. Frederick Starr, professor of Anthropology, University of Chicago, who was en route to Chicago from the Orient after six months' research work in Japan and Korea.

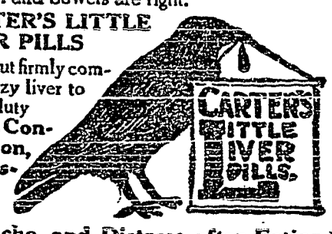
"Japan," said Dr. Starr, "has no intention of withdrawing from the Ladronne or Marshall Islands which she has taken from Germany and which lie about midway between the Philippines and Hawaii. She has already undertaken expansive schemes with reference to the postal service, telegraphs and cables of these possessions. She is sending settlers in quantity to them."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.



Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Gold Leaf Shoe Dressing

Especially adapted for Ladies' and Children's Shoes, produces the blackest and most brilliant shine of any self-shining dressing made. Contains nothing injurious and is the the only dressing of its kind that contains oil to soften and preserve the leather.

Makes Old Shoes look like New. Used largely in Shoe Factories for finishing new work.

AT ALL DEALERS

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

Britain's Over-Age Army

War Office Accepted Services of Home Guard at Last

Britain's "over age" army—250,000 men between the ages of 45 and 70, who uniformed and equipped themselves out of their own pockets and for months past have been drilling, marching and digging trenches—has been officially accepted by the government for home defence and is henceforth to be considered a portion of the king's forces.

The volunteers, who not being officially recognized were not allowed to wear khaki and so clad themselves in gray field uniforms not very different in color from those of the German army, are delighted that at last the war office has admitted that even if they are gray-beards they are hard as nails and fit to fight.

They are now to be allotted to definite stations in the scheme of home defence in case of attempted invasion, thus relieving regular troops and setting them free for service abroad.

The volunteers' ability to do any kind of work entrusted to them is shown by the duties they have already discharged at their own cost and risk, to the full satisfaction of the military authorities.

They have spent week ends for months past in digging trenches on the outer London defences, several thousands being so engaged each week.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"What profession do you think your Josh will choose?"

"Law," said Farmer Corntossel, "Josh kin talk louder an' longer when he's got the wrong side of an argument than anybody I ever heard."

"What kind of work could you possibly do around my office?"

"I'm a kind of all-round handy man, mister. I kin hold a door open, light a match for 'ye,' call a taxi, drop letters down the chute, an' tell folks yer out when ye ain't."

The most remarkable tide in the world is that of the Bay of Fundy. It rises at the rate of a foot every five minutes, the water sometimes attaining the height of seventy-five feet.

W. N. U. 1103

RENNIES SEEDS

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

War and Forest Fires

Running Risk of Starting Fires is Playing Into Hands of Enemy

Canada is at war and the enemy has to be fought on land and on sea in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Canada. In Canada we might fight, among other ways, by keeping our production of necessaries up to the highest point and by conserving our resources. One of the most valuable resources is our forest wealth. Timber will be in demand to rebuild ruined Europe and to carry on our own development, made more strenuous by the war. If all our forests were to burn down our enemies would be delighted. It would mean the crippling of Canada. Are Canadians going to do anything to delight their enemies? If you who go into the forests do not desire this then do your part in keeping down forest fires this spring and summer by seeing that your camp fire is drenched with water, and that you do not carelessly toss away burning matches or cigar or cigarette stubs before they are fully extinguished. Every acre of forest burned makes it that much harder for the empire to win the war and delays to that extent our development after the war.

Mosquitoes Are Disease Carriers

To exterminate them, clean up, and thus destroy their breeding places.

Drain off stagnant water, or where drainage is not possible, spray with coal oil. Let the sunlight into damp places.

Cover rain water barrels with a fine netting.

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any one who doubts its power to repair and heal.

"How do you make a distinction between popular and classical music?" asked the very young man.

"Oh, that's easy," answered the dispenser of home-grown philosophy. "It's popular if I enjoy it, and it is classic if I don't."

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Perhaps Your KIDNEYS

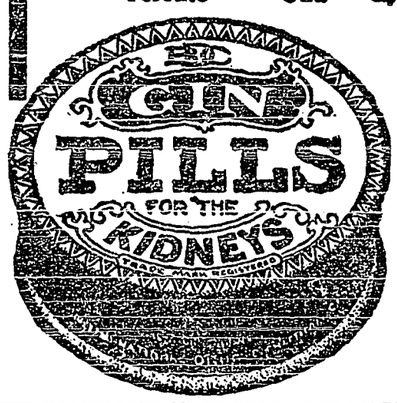
are out of order. Make the doctor's test. Examine your urine. It should be a light straw color—if it is highly colored, reddish or deep orange—if the odor is strong or unusual—if "brick dust" or mucus is present, look to the kidneys. They are out of order.

Get GIN PILLS at once, and take them regularly.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, pain in the back, groin or hips—all point to weakness in the kidney or bladder action, and the pressing necessity for GIN PILLS.

Gin Pills are worth their weight in gold because they drive these pains clean out of the system. They only cost 50 cents a box, with the absolute guarantee of satisfaction or your money back. Six boxes for $2.50, or a free treatment if you write to

National Drug & Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited
Toronto • Ont. 14



At a military hospital where some of the Irish regiments were being nursed back to health, a visitor, pointing to a very bad case, said to the orderly: "What are you going to do with him?"

"He's going back, sir," said the orderly.

"Going back?" said the visitor in surprised tones.

"Yes," replied the orderly, "he thinks he knows who did it!"

When Rheumatism Strikes the Heart It Kills—"Nerviline" The Cure

Effect of Nerviline on Chronic Cases is Almost Magical

Exposure to wet or cold is apt to bring on an attack.

The muscles stiffen, the joints swell, and exertion brings on excrutiating twinges.

Often the pain shifts from one part to another, and this is dangerous, as the heart is apt to be attacked. Death as a rule follows a heart attack.

The pain of rheumatism is quickly rubbed away with Nerviline.

This is a swift, lasting and safe way to cure rheumatism. You can depend on Nerviline. It has the power, the penetrating force, the control over pain that is so essential to a rheumatic remedy.

Lots of testimony to prove Nerviline's certainty to cure.

The following letter is from Mr. E. G. Sautter, Port of Spain, Trinidad: "Last year I was severely troubled with rheumatism. I had it in my arms, shoulders and knees. The pain was at times excrutating, and laid me up so that I couldn't work. I went to Smith Brothers' Drug Store and was advised by the manager to use 'Nerviline.' That was excellent advice. I used Nerviline as directed and was cured, completely cured of every trace of my old enemy."

Once you use Nerviline you'll realize it's different from all the others—that it contains something that gets right "at" the pain the minute you rub it on. The large 50 cent family size is the most economical—get it today, or else the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

THE BEAUTY OF SUNLIGHT

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

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

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

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROS., LIMITED
TORONTO

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.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited

CRESTON - B.C.

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

So much wetness during May at least assures the Valley ranchers an abundant first-crop of clover, though it is a bit hard on the beekeepers and decidedly unpopular with amateur poultry fanciers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lindley and family left on Tuesday for Coleman, Alberta, where they will make their home in future—that town being on the western end of the territory he has to cover in his travelling capacity.

To put it mildly we must confess the weather prevailing the early part of the week was rather unseasonable. That afternoon Goat Mountain was favored with a snowfall, the white mantle coming down as low as the 2000-foot level, we are told.

The drawing power of a road show, particularly one that dispenses a good line of music, singing, dancing, etc., was demonstrated here on Friday night, when the Reese Bros. Africander Co., played to a $126 house. The attendance figures were close to 270.

The Creston Valley contributions to the Patriotic Fund for May are slightly over $51, which is just a bit lighter than in April. Now that the fat months for the Valleo are at hand guarantors to the fund should give special heed to their obligations in this regard.

Mr. Kay of Wasa was an over-night visitor here on Monday. He was driving through with a span of work horses to Sirdar, where he expected to get a job on the Deschamps lumbering operations, otherwise he proposed to keep on going till he did land a job for himself and team.

There will be service in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening at the usual hour, Pastor Carpenter being due to return from conference at noon that day. He will take his final service at Port Hill on Tuesday night, and will preach his farewell sermon here on the evening of Sunday, June 11th.

The first of the Creston 1916 lettuce went out on Saturday, and the export of this and green onions will be very small this year, there being practically no demand for onions in particular. An occasional box of rhubarb goes out, but these are rather few and far between, due to an overstocked market.

Colville Joe, a real oldtimer of the local Indians, was translated to the happy hunting grounds the latter part of the week. Joe was a sort of specialist in mining claims until recently, his long suit being to guide prospectors to what he always claimed were the best ore prospects in this part of Kootenay.

The first draft of the stationing commitee of the Methodist conference now in session at Vancouver shows Rev. John F. Butler set down as pastor for the Creston Methodist Church, and Rev. F. L. Carpenter assigned to Salmon Arm, on the main line. There will be at least two more drafts before these are finally confirmed.

Messrs. Bevan and Forrester were visitors at Port Hill on Satnrday afternoon and report that owing to the poor state of the roads for ore hauling the Continental mine has been forced to close down temporarily. At the mine less than two feet of snow has melted so far this year, and there is at least seven feet of it at the mine right now.

W. P. Stark had the misfortune to quite badly sprain his left ankle while at work on the ranch on Wednesday. In shifting a barrel filled with water his foot slipped and the weight of the barrel landed on his leg at the ankle, though fortunately the ground was soft or a bad break would have resulted. As it is he will be laid up for at least two weeks.

The Womens' Institute meets on Saturday afternoon in Speers' Hall. The addresses on this occasion are of particular interest to those responsible for the household supply of preserves and pickles. There will also be some programme numbers, Red Cross bandage making, and the usual tea. Prospective new members are urged to make a special effort to join at this meeting if at all possible.

Something of a freak in a Wyandotte chick was on exhibit at the depot on Wednesday, the embryo pullet being hatched into the world with three legs, the extra pedal extemity extending out just above the hip. Bob sees nothing but good luck in the occurrence figuring it out that the additional [illegible] as an extra leaf [illegible] clover, and undoubtedly forecasts a majority running into three figures for John Keen.

R. J. Long, the Conservative candidate in this riding, was a passenger west on Monday. He was heading for the Lardeau country to do some organization work and meet the electors in those parts in view of the approaching election.

H. Denoreaz of Argenta was here on Friday taking delivery of four work horses purchased from Ike Lewis, and which he shipped west that day. Lewis invested some of the proceeds of the sale in another horse he took from John Dow.

The correspondent was in error last week in stating that Alex. Duperry was an Erickson delegate to the Conservative convention at Kaslo. Alex. paid that town a visit alright, but on purely personal business. In politics he is, absolutely independent.

The prospect of high water is again more promising this week, the overflow being the highest so far this year. Considerable anxiety is manifest at Wynndel where, if real high water prevails, the strawberry crop will be reduced at least 50 per cent.

The output of the recent W.C.T.U. Red Cross sewing meeting was turned in at the depot on Tuesday, consisting of three surgical shirts and a pair pyjamas. Other work received was two pairs sox from Mrs. H. Hamilton, and a quantity of old linen from Mrs. Stocks.

Rev. J. S. Mahood held the usual monthly morning service in Christ Church on Sunday, and is hoping, very shortly, to be able to announce a fortnightly service at Creston. The Sunday school, which is now a month old, has grown from an attendance of six to almost twenty now.

"The Beauty and the Beast" is the title of the play the Bluebirds club will present at their dramatic entertainment to be given the latter part of June or early in July. There are 16 characters to the sketch, and in the weekly rehearsals under Mrs. Downs' supervision the girls are making splendid progress.

Mr. Kelly of Rossland is unable to be here to-night for the lecture on "Causes of the war," and in place of the lecture the ladies are putting on a dance in the interests of Red Cross work in Mercantile Hall. The best of music will be provided and there will be the usual admission charge. All the ladies are asked to bring refreshments.

Next Thursday afternoon and evening will see the provincial temperance campaign opened in the Valley, with two meetings, afternoon and evening, in the Auditorium, to be addressed by Mrs. Gordon Wright, Dominion W. C.T.U. president. In addition to the speaking there will also be a concert programme.

Rev. J. S. Mahood, rector of Christ Church, Creston, is now putting on the market another of his musical compositions, a vocal number, "The Empire of the Seas." It is a right good nautical and patriotic selection set to music that is decidedly impressive and yet with a popular twist that should make the piece a winner with all classes of music lovers.

Messrs. Heald and Walmsley who have been at Duck Creek and Sirdar for the past couple of weeks checking out the Winlaw timber sold to J. S. Deschamps of Nelson, returned on Sunday. About 5,000,000 feet figured in the deal, being the Winlaw cut off their Creston limit in 1913 and 1914. The logs are all boomed and ready for tow to Nelson for sawing.

Sergt. Miller of Nelson was here from Friday to Monday doing recruiting for the American Legion corps, but returned without any signed-up material to his credit, though he has a few likely promises. There was no discount on the sergeant's plan of campaign as he made it a personal matter to talk it over with all the available talent hereabouts.

All free miners licenses expired on Wednesday. Local residents requiring these certificates were put to considerable inconvenience as at the last minute it was discovered that Guy Constable had relinquished this position at the same time he retired as J.P., and as no successor has been appointed there was a great old hustle to get the several applications off to the mining recorder at Nelson.

The most recent word as to the movements of the 54th Battalion is to hand this week from Principal MacDonald, who states that the boys are still at Brainshott camp and apparently will be there until the end of July at least. Mr. MacDonald took advantage of a short bit of leave, due to measles, to pay Scotland a visit and is very much impressed with Glasgow, particularly.

Mrs. E. Lupton spent the week-end with friends in Nelson.

FOR SALE—A good milch cow. Apply C. BLAIR, Erickson.

T. D. Bunce left on Monday on a visit to Lundbreck and other Alberta points.

Berry Pickers Tally Cards at THE REVIEW OFFICE, in any quantity desired.

Mrs. Gill of Cranbrook spent a few days here this week, a guest of Mrs. John Blinco.

Mrs. G. M. Benney arrived home on Wednesday from a visit with her mother at Cranbrook.

Mrs. W. P. Stark ane Master Arthur were Nelson visitors for a couple of days the early part of the week.

It is sems-officially announced that Geo. Hendren will succeed Any Miller as fire ranger in the Valley for the 1916 season.

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.

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

Red Cross dance in the Mercantile Hall to-night. Good music.

J. H. Doyle of the King George, left yesterday on a business trip to Nelson.

Floyd Rodgers was a week-end visitor with Nelson friends, returning on Tuesday.

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

FOR SALE—Purebred White Wyandotte yearling cock. Apply J. W. HAMILTON, Creston.

Miss Estelle Smith, who has been holidaying at Calgary for the past month, arrived home yesterday.

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

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.

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