THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916 No. 21

Sendoff is Given Pte. W. E. Stimson

W. E. Stimson, who has been working at the Creston Hotel for the past nine months, and who is the first Creston recruit for the 211th (American Legion) Battalion, was guest of honor at a citizens' sendoff at the Armory on Thursday night. Although the affair was arranged on none too much notice there was a fairly large and representative gathering in attendance.

In hisown inimitable fashion R. S. Bevan acted as master of ceremonies, and in a few opening remarks paid a neat tribute to Mr. Stimson, who is the first of our American citizens to respond to the Allies call for men to put down Prussian militarism for all time to come.

Rev. R. E. Pow spoke at some length on various aspects of the war, pointing out that much as we all deplore the awful sacrifice of human life and property the conflict was entailing there was no evading our responsibility in the matter. Britain is fighting for all that is best and noblest in the world's national life and as part of the empire Canada is in duty and honor bound to give her full quota in men and means to see the struggle through to a triumphant conclusion.

Messrs. Hayes and Masterton also spoke along similar lines, the former pointing out that if the call for recruits was not more liberally responded to Canada would shortly be forced to resort to conscription in order to make good her promise to enroll half-million men pledged for 1916. Mr. Masterton paid his respects to the guest of honor; he had found him a splendid type of citizen during his stay in Creston and he was confident he would do his bit and then some when he got into the fighting overseas.

Mr. Stimson was presented with a pipe, pouch and supply of tobbacco, and in thanking the gathering for their much appreciated remembrance, as well as the sentiments expressed and those that prompted the reception, assured that he would endeavor to live up to the good opinions Creston held of him under all circumstances.

Good music for the affair was supplied by the Creston band, which was out in full force, and the gathering closed with auld lang syne and three cheers and a tiger for Mr. Stimson, who left on Friday for Vancouver to go into training.

Alice Siding

Tuesday morning's frost appears to have done some damage to tomato plants, especially, on the ranches in the K.V. neighborhood.

Miss Mary Barraclough arrived from Calgary on Saturday and will spend several weeks with her parents here.

The Soldiers Ladies' Aid is credited with $3.40 in cash and four pairs socks in this week's Red Cross budget—the output of the Douglas Villa meeting last week. The next gathering is at Mrs. Compton's on the 14th.

Two weddings of Alice Siding residents this week brings our matrimonial record for the year up to four—all there has been in the Valley. Cupid has been very busy with the workmen on the McMurtrie residence, two of the benedicts having been employed there of late.

Miss F. Bathie and Messrs. E. Uri and Carl Carlson of Wynndel were decorating the scenery in these parts on Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pease.

With the approach of high water the festive mosquito is beginning to invade the higher spots the first of him being reported on duty Tuesday.

The shipping depot at the Smith crossing will again be in operation this year, opening as soon as strawberries begin to move. We hear the Union has secured F. W. Ash as shipper this year.

Mrs. W. G. Watcher was hostess at an informal afternoon reception on Thursday last in honor of her neice, Miss Fuller of Thedford, Ont., who is her guest at present. Quite a number from town were in attendance and thoroughly enjoyed Mrs. Watcher's well-known hospitality.

Dick Smith and Tom Midford sampled the fishing at Arrow Creek on Sunday and report a not too bad catch of trout, for this early in a late season.

The lumber is coming in this week for a commodious new verandah J. Webster is going to erect to his residence here.

Misses Alice Carr, Bertha Pease and Mary Barraclough and Messrs. E. Pease and W. Barraclough were at Wynndel for the leap year ball on Saturday night. Miss Barraclough assisted with the music, her several violin numbers helping out the orchestra splendidiy.

Lest we forget, Mr. Editor, don't you think Alice Siding's 1916 record of four weddings since the new year, and two of them in one day, will stand a long time before being equalled even by Duck Cr—; beg pardon, Wynndel?

Sirdar

Mrs. T. Aspay was a Creston caller on Friday.

F. Topham and T. F. Brown of Cranbrook were in Sirdar on Monday.

J. S. Deschamps, Nelson, paid us his usual weekly visit on Tuesday.

Messrs. Ike Lewis. John Williams and William Barber were Sirdar callers this week.

Walter Muir, the veteran Sirdar prospector, returned to his old stamping grounds last week. His property is located on the upper reaches of Falls Creek, where he will be doing assessment work for the next two or three months.

R. E. Gallant, switchman at this point, sustained injuries to his wrist last Saturdap as a result of falling off a car. His injured wing was immediately attended to by Dr. Henderson.

Canyon City

Three cows belonging to the Indians were killed by falling trees on the Yale, during the high winds on the 29th.

Most ranchers know what Oathay is, but will someone make us wise to what mixture Hayoat is made of—no doubt a chemical mixture of newspapers and drugs not yet made use of by local stockowners and milk producers.

The way C. Blair is adding cattle to his already large herd of beefers, Pat Burns, the cattle king, is due to lose his well-known title.

Not counting the Deer Lodge country at all, there is at least 225 acres in clover in this section this year.

The passing away of Mr. McKim takes away one of the oldest pioneers in the Canyon City district. He was 70 years of age and had resided here almost twenty years.

Harry White returned from Nelson last week, where he had been filling a position in the Deschamps sawmill for a few days.

Still no word has been received of John Wood of the 54th Battalion, who was reported missing over a month ago.

Judging by the reports that a certain organization schemed to eliminate G. M. Benney before his time was due causes on to believe that a branch of the Potsdam lie factory exists in the Valley.

Geo. Leach has a small gang of men repairing a few bad places down below Stoney Point.

Latest reports from Potsdam is that the MacKay bridge is being built for election purposes. But in spite of all these reports the enemy has failed to create dissension, except in their own ranks.

[illegible] Friday last to join her husband, who has erected a cottage on their ranch.

Pte. P. Butterfield Dies of Wounds

Deeply regret inform you 430274 Private Philip Butterfield, infantry, died of wounds at No. 4 casualty clearing house station on May 31, from gunshot wounds in head.

The above sad intelligence came over the wire yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. E. Butterfield of Wynndel. Pte. Butterfield, as REVIEW readers will readily reeall, was one of the five recruits that Wynndel contributed to the 48tn Battalion, leaving here in February of 1915, for training at Victoria, and going oyerseas about a year ago now. Deceased had been in the fighting "somewhere in France" since about December and had taken the usual rounds in the trenches without mishap until the latter part of April, when a wire came through stating he had been wounded, since which time letters have been infrequent, though nothing had ever passed to create the impression that his wounds were likely to proye fatal, all of which tended to make yesterday's message the harder to bear.

The late Pte. Butterfield was 27 years of age, a native of London, England, who, on coming to Canada, first located in the Columbia Valley, where he remained until 1914, when he came on to Wynndel, where he resided with his parents until enlisting early in 1915. While in the Old Country, and also for a time in B.C., he followed the trade of motor chaffeur.

Deceased's personal popularity and sterling worth as a citizen is too favorably known to require any elaboration at our hands. To these qualities must be added his readiness to serve his countr, in time of stress and finally to make the supreme sacrifice. Greater tribute can be paid to no man than to record that he laid down his life for his friends.

Words fail in an effort to extend the genuine sympathy that to-day goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield and members of the family in their great bereavement, particularly when it is borne in mind that three other sons of this family are also at the front, and one other already previously mentioned in the casualty lists as slightly wounded.

While it is almost certain that the demise is that of Pte. Philip Butterfield, it is curious that the number given is that of Pte. Douglas Butterfield. He was also wounded some time ago, though last word from him stated that he was out of the hospital and recuperating in a rest sanitarium somewhere in Kent.

Wynndel

W. J. Cooper was a Creston caller on Monday. Miss Andestad, G. Olesson and Matt. and Paul Hagen were at the capital on Tuesday, along with Monrad Wigen. Carl Carlson made the grade yesterday.

Bob Dixon returned from a visit to Boswell and Sanca on Tuesday.

The Indians took their horses off the flats on Tuesday and took them up on the mountains for pasture.

The usual good time was in evidence for all those who attended the leap year dance on Saturday night. The ladies did the "May I have the pleasure," etc., gracefully, indeed.

Uri Brothers shipped a carload of potatoes to Winnipeg this week.

All the flags in the Wynndel country were at half-mast on Wednesday out of respect to the memory of Lord Kitchener.

All roads led to Alice Siding on Wednesday, for the big doings at the Mason home.

Capt. Forrester of Creston and THE REVIEW editor were callers here on Saturday, and were treated to the first strawberries and cream of the season. (They were certainly jake, too.—Ed.)

John McLeod of Nelson, overseer, in the employ of the fisheries department was here on Tuesday inspecting the Duck Creek culvert under the C.P.R., with a view to having it fixed so as to allow the fish to ascend the creek. He gave no definite statement as to what his report would be, but intimated that he would advise the department to send an engineer to lock at the culvert.

The genuine sympathy of the Valley will go out to Mr. and Mrs. E. Butterfield and family who yesterday morning were advised by wire of the death of their son Pte. Philip Butterfield, who was reported wounded some weeks ago.

As the attendance at Wynndel school, in common with other schools in the vicinity falls off during the latter part of June the final examinations were held on Monday and Tuesday of this week, with the following results:

Junior 4th—Merle Bathie 71.

Junior 3rd—James E. Wilcox 76, Borghild Hagen 74, Jack Penson 67, Nrue Andestad 58, Oscar Ofner 53, Arthur Cooper 52.

Junior 2nd—Nora Hagen 76, Loreen Williams 65, Olga Hagen 63, Charlie Penson 54.

Senior 1st—Irene Huscroft 70, Einar Andestad 66, Agnes Hagen 56.

Kitchener

Mr. Clausen returned from Spokane on Saturday.

F. Nelson spent the week-end with friends in Cranbrook.

Miss Adamson was calling on friends in the Erickson district on Saturday and Sunday.

J. E. Miller went to Erickson on Monday to help erect a lookout station for the forest department.

Mrs. V. Olson and children spent several days visiting friends in Cranbrook.

This mushroom weather seems to help Kitchener grow. Last week five habitations sprung up in a single day.

The water in the streams about here has reached the highest point for the year, and still rising.

Fred Nelson returned from Yahk one day last week where he had been employed as section foreman, while C. Nelson was out with an extra gang.

Erickson

Geo. Cartwright is the first Erickson patron for the new Cranbrook creamery. He started shipping on Friday last.

Serg. Alf. Palmer of the 225th Battalion returned from the coast on Friday last, staying over until Saturday for a brief visit with his parents before returning to Fernie, where he is now drilling.

Sam Scott is going to try out the possibilities of this section for peaches having just started a bunch of fine young trees on his ranch here. Last year about the finest peaches shipped were from the Martin ranch.

Miss Telford, of the nursing staff of the Grand Forks hospital, arrived on Friday on a visit with her brother, Roy, Erickson's obliging postmaster and merchant.

There was another quite heavy frost here on Tuesday morning but so far there is no reports of damage done.

The Stocks & Jackson power sprayer was at work in the G. and E. Cartwright ranches a couple of days this week. These power machines, while a bit expensive, are great time and labor savers and do a real job of it.

R. J. Long returned on Monday from a week's campaigning at the north end of the Kaslo riding, and reports just as backward a season there as we are experiencing.

[Some curiosity seems to exist as to who the Erickson correspondent is, and at least one of the "wiser" ones is giving it out that H. F. Weber writes the news. This is incorrect. We had a correspondent here long before Mr. Weber's arrival and the oldtimer is still on the job.—ED.]

Cupid Makes Fine Early June Start

A very pretty house wedding was that of Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mason, when their daughter, Gladys Victoria, was united in marriage with Mr. Walter J. Cooper of Wynndel, Rev. R. E. Pow officiating. The bride was handsomely gowned in white satin with shadow lace trimmings, carrying a bouquet of white lilacs, and was attended by Miss Anna Hagen of Wynndel, who had a stylish costume of cream silk. The best man was Mr. T. Butterfield, also of Wynndel. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served, and the evening a host of the young-people friends of both the bride and groom gathered for a reception which took the form of a dance, which was kept up until well into the morning, also a few musical numbers, Mr. Mason contributing a couple of Scotch songs in his usual good style. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper will make their home at Wynndel, of which section the groom is one of the foremost ranchers, and their many friends will join with THE REVIEW in extending heartiest congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy wedded life in the Creston Valley.

The residence of E. C. Gibbs was the scene of a very quiet wedding on Wednesday night, when his sister, Miss Gertrude E., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Gibbs, Bournemouth, England, and Mr. Fred W. Ash were united in holy matrimony by Rev. J. S. Mahood, rector of Christ Church. The couple were unattended the bride wearing blue crepe de chene with hat to match. After the ceremony the guests, which included only the intimate friends of the contracting parties, sat down to the wedding supper, and after the usual congratulations they left for their home on the groom's ranch, just west of town. Both the bride and groom are well-known residents of Creston, and their numerous friends will wish them long life and a happy one.

Come Out to This

Date—Thursday evening June 15th.
Place—Auditorium, Creston, 8 p.m.

The opening feature of the affair will be a half-hour talk on "Causes of the War" by Arthur P. Caley, a successful young barrister of Rossland, B.C., a gentleman who has given this subject close study and is sure to handle the question in attractive fashion, with selections by the always-popular Cranbrook orchestra. After the address dancing will follow, the music being furnished by the Cranbrook musicians. The ladies of Holy Cross Church are giving the evening, and turning the proceeds over to the Creston Red Cross Auxiliary.

The admission is $1 to gentlemen; ladies unattended 25 cents.

Cranbrook Scores

THE REVIEW has on exhibition today a small boquet of sweet peas. These are from the garden of Conductor Joe Jackson, Cranbrook; or, rather, Joe says he gathered them there, on June 8th. Barring such matters as the weather, politics, Billy Cameron's bulldog and the Baby Six, the sandy-complected ticket-puncher's regard for the truth is all that one could expect from a native of the divisional city, though, we fear, without an affidavit attached many will hae their doots as to the locality from which the posies really were gathered. Joe assures he could have brought along an armful of them, but everything floral is being conserved for Tom Caven's homecoming. With almost three speeches to his credit citizens generally concede that T. D. brought home the biscuits this session alright, alright, and there is to be "doins" worth while when Tom lands back in his home town. (Later—When shown the flowers last evening Mayor Little was so taken with the all round beauty of the blooms that he positively identified them as Crowsnest grown, and most likely secured from Archie Fletcher, at that.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

BY

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

CHAPTER I.

Down on the brown sand by the sea, in a pretty little bay on the south coast of England, a well-set-up, slim, soldierly figure in a light lounge suit stood on the soft, chalky rocks with his face towards the sea.

The little ripples of the tide were coming gently up to the group of rocks on which he was standing, making tiny cascades as the water reached the rounded masses of chalk, and rushed over their green, slimy surface into the pools on the other side.

The man was evidently much absorbed in his own thoughts, for he did not once turn his head, or look round to take stock of his position as the tide began to lap the sides of the cliffs on each side of the little bay.

It was not until an advancing wavelet broke against his boots that he made a sudden movement of surprise, and at the same moment a girlish voice, clear, bright, sympathetic, called him to turn and, looking up, to discover a fair-haired girl in a white dress and a big, flappy hat, beckoning to him from a ledge just under the top of the cliff.

"Don't you see the tide's coming in?" cried the voice.

"By Jove!" murmured the soldierly man, as he splashed into a pool among the rocks, and then, looking round him quickly, perceived that there was no longer any space of sand between the water and the foot of the cliffs at either end of the bay.

The girl spoke again.

"Can you climb?" asked she.

She had to raise her pretty voice for, although the cliff was not very high, there was some distance between the two speakers.

"I wonder!" said the soldierly man as he raised his head, and, holding his hand above his eyes to shield them from the rays of the setting August sun, let the girl see a brown face wrinkled by something which was not age, a pair of steady, mild grey eyes, and a moustache in which there was a little premature grey hair.

"You'd better try," said the girl. "You may not be able to get round the bend. I'll direct you. This way."

She pointed to the spot in the cliff below which she judged the best for him to make the attempt. He came quickly over the intervening space of rock and sand, and, obeying her directions with a neatness and promptitude which gave another indication of his military profession, succeeded at last in scrambling up by the help of the rough grass and plants which grew thickly here and there, to the ledge where the girl was standing.

For the last few steps she had held out her own hand to him; and when he stood beside her smiling, a little out of breath, thanking her for her help and looking at her pretty young face, all flushed with excitement, tinged with girlish shyness at this unforeseen encounter with an utter stranger, Sir Penywern Tradescant thought that she was the most charming specimen of womanhood he had ever met.

"Thanks, thanks awfully!" said he, as he flashed a look of gratitude, "I suppose you've saved my life."

"Oh, no, no, nothing so serious as that! But I saved you from a—let us say an impromptu bath."

"It was very good of you. I don't know how I came to be so stupid."

"Strangers often get caught here, as the tide rolls in so quickly. Perhaps you don't know this coast?"

"I haven't that excuse. I've stayed at the hotel over there two or three times. I'm staying there now. And you, are you staying here?"

He had no business to ask the question; his duty was clearly to take himself off, and never to obtrude again upon the fascinating creature who, having got him out of his scrape, was apparently anxious to withdraw without delay from a situation which threatened to be slightly embarrassing. For a ridiculous sort of approach to intimacy seemed to have been reached already, during those few moments when she, clinging to a bush with one hand, had clasped his brown warm hand with the other, and helped to drag him to her side.

But Sir Penywern, whose career had made him unconventional, could not let her go without another word.

She answered his question with a touch of shyness:

"No. I live here. At the vicarage."

"You are Mr. Gellibrand's daughter?"

"No. I'm no relation."

Clearly he ought to be content with that: he ought to take the hint her eyes gave him as they glanced towards the rough steps which led up from the ledge to the top of the cliff.

But he found it absolutely impossible to do anything of the sort. The time comes when every man, even the most unlikely, feels the woman's spell weaving itself round him; and the moment had come for Sir Penywern Tradescant, soldier, explorer, and scholar, to fall helplessly under the influence of a girl whom he had never seen before, but whom he was already determined that he would see again.

"Don't you find it dull?"

"Dull!" Her eyes flashed. "I'm as happy as the day is long."

"Ah!" He was looking at her, wondering what he should say next, but quite determined to detain her somehow.

"I wish I could say that!"

She uttered no word, but looked shyly attentive. The man's face, indeed, was one of those which ladies call "interesting." Those lines in the brown face, a certain expression in the steady eyes, suggested that the life-history of this man, whose age might be anything from five and thirty to five and forty, would be worth hearing.

Again she looked shyly towards the steps. He coolly put himself between her and them as if to go up, but then he turned round.

"I suppose you think a man is as happy as he deserves to be."

"Oh, no, I don't think that. I don't know."

He, with his back to the red sunset, was studying her face in the rich, soft light of it. She was very pretty, and very sweet, and there was a mingling of modesty and frankness in her manner which was charming.

"Of course, it can't matter very much to you whether a man whom you've never seen before is happy or not."

He wondered how he had got over his usual shyness with women to the extent of being as bold as this; but he was hurried on irresistibly by the necessity of saying something which would keep her in his society, something which would interest her, awaken her attention.

Partly, at any rate, he must have succeeded. She gave him another shy look, and said gently:

"One likes everybody to be happy, of course."

She was sliding back into the conventional, non-committal manners of a well-bred woman faced with the difficulty of dealing with a stranger who may be intrusive and worthy to be snubbed, or who may, on the other hand, be wholly undeserving of such treatment.

"Thank you. Then I shall take it that the benevolent wish included me," said he, smiling with so much engaging gentleness that she was quite disarmed.

"You don't look very miserable," she ventured shyly.

"I'm not. On the contrary, I'm quite as comfortable as any man can be who has been forced into one way of life when he was manifestly designed by nature for another."

The girl looked interested in spite of herself.

"You make me curious," said she.

"That's what I wanted to do."

There was a pause, the first.

"I wonder what you take me to be," he suggested inquiringly.

"I suppose you are in the army."

"I was, up to five years ago."

"And didn't you like it?"

"I hated it."

"Then why—"

She stopped. He went on, almost at once.

"Ah, there's the rub. My father was a soldier before me, and he was the sort of man who gets his own way. I was to go into the army, too, and I had to go."

"And what did you want to do?" asked the girl, drawn in spite of herself into frank interest.

"I wanted to study, to discover, to explore. I wanted to do a bit of grubbing about among old manuscripts, old stones, and then to be a bit of a bookworm and write about it."

"And can't you?"

"Oh, yes. I'm doing it now. For the past five years, ever since my father died, I've revelled in old bones and old stones, old monuments and old books."

"Then what have you got to complain about?"

"The time I've lost, the time I've wasted, the wretched years passed in a profession I hated. Look what it's done to me! When I left the army, five years ago, and went to Northern Africa, to revel in the work I liked, I found myself handicapped by those long wasted years. Don't you see? Such work as I like, as I'm fit for, exploring, digging out of old civilizations, reading the history of dead peoples in the relics they've left behind, takes patience and money and energy. Some of mine had gone; with what is left it will be hard work to make any sort of mark. And then those Germans, the brutes! One finds them everywhere, forestalling, grubbing, patiently picking up the fragments of old history, and putting them together. What it needs to hold one's own with them! Let alone do any work superior to theirs. And yet that's what I always hoped to do, would have done, if I'd had my chance!"

(To be Continued)

No Cause to Complain

The work of the navy is silent, but it is nevertheless the commanding fact of the war. It is upon that work that the whole strategy of the allies is based, and we can conceive of no greater injustice to the navy and of more serious disservice to our cause than to suggest that in establishing our command of all the seas of the world our sailors are unemployed. If Germany concedes us the seas without a challenge, of what have we to complain?—London Daily News.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas.—"After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got so low I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's sister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get me some Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

It is a well-known truth in the city of Paris, that the economical housewife never allows a crumb to fall from her husband's table without carefully picking it up and putting it on her husband's bed," says a writer in an English paper.

"Well, if that Watson isn't the most conceited, self-satisfied, self—"

"Yes, I've heard you say something of that kind before. What's started you off this time?"

"He's just sent a telegram of congratulations to his mother."

"Well?"

"Today is his birthday."

Employer—Well, what did he say when you called to collect that bill?

Clerk—That he would break every bone in my body and pitch me out of the window if I showed my face there again.

Employer—Then go back at once and tell him he can't frighten me by his violence.

Rankin—You can't beat the foibles of the newly rich.

Phyle—Now, what's the matter?

"Remember Freddy Ford?"

"Certainly."

"He inherited a big fortune last week, and now he is trying to have his name legally changed to Limoure Inc."

Algy—I'd like awfully to know whether she will marry me or not.

Reggie—Why don't you ask her, deah boy?

Algy—By Jove! that's a good idea; I will. What a head you have, old man!

How to Save Your Eyes

Try This Free Prescription.

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might easily dispense with them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work you sit down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. You read or do something else that keeps your eyes busy; you work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes and finally other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefited the eyes of so many, may work equal wonders for you. Use it a short time. Would you like your eye troubles to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the nearest wideawake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one tablet in ¼ glass of water and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvelously effective in multitudes of cases. Now that you have been warned don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this prescription. The Valmas Drug Co., of Toronto, will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

A prominent City Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations, I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family."

Concentrated Economy

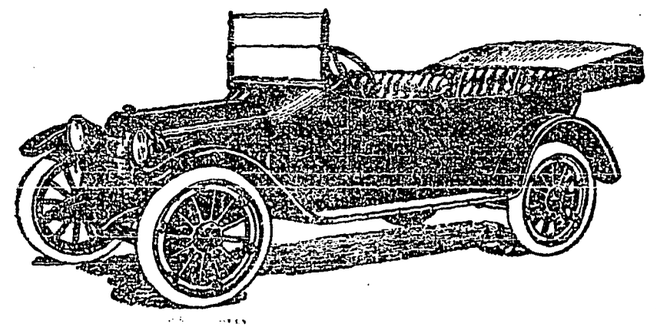
The beef of a whole bullock is required to make a dozen bottles of Bovril. You can safely reduce butchers' bills if you use Bovril in soups and stews. But—it must be Bovril, in the Bovril bottle. No substitute will do. The strength and nourishment of Bovril cannot be compressed into cheap cubes.

G.H.B.

HERE IS YOUR CAR!

A Six Cylinder 5-Passenger For $1110

(F.O.B. OSHAWA)



McLAUGHLIN MODEL D60

McLAUGHLIN

REAL SERVICE

McLaughlin Service is assured by twelve branches conveniently located. Hundreds of Agencies from Coast to Coast. One million dollars invested in Branch Houses and equipment.

Large stocks of parts carried for all models at Oshawa and at the branches.

Forty-seven years of manufacturing and marketing of vehicles for Canadians.

Thorough knowledge through experience of Canadian needs.

Consider carefully the SERVICE you buy—it is very important and necessary.

This model was designed and built by us, especially to meet the requirements of Canadian farmers.

It is just the **right size** for easy handling—not too large nor too small.

A woman can drive it easily.

It is solidly built to stand the wear.

It has powerful "Valve-in-Head Motor" developing from 30-35 H.P.

Has **genuine leather** upholstering, hair filling and deep spring cushions.

Has electric starting and lighting system—vacuum feed—is furnished complete to the smallest detail.

Remember **"Every One A Six"** and that the McLaughlin Co's. 47 years' experience in business with Canadian Farmers is behind every car.

Write to-day for free booklet "Farm Life and Freedom"

1515

THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO. LIMITED OSHAWA ONT.

12 Branches Throughout Canada

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sunlight Soap has a high standard of purity which is backed by a $5,000 guarantee. If a soap has no standard there is no reason why it should always be of uniform quality, always contain the best materials or be anything like as good as the soap *with* a standard.

142

SUNLIGHT SOAP

5 cents

Sunlight Soap

Young Man, Don't Wait Until You are Fifty
Before you begin to Save Up For Old Age.
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
WILL SAVE MONEY AND MAKE MONEY FOR YOU
Talk With One of Our Agents.

IS YOUR WAGON LOPSIDED?

Have worn axles made the wheels all out of gear? You could have prevented that condition—and you can still help it with

MICA AXLE GREASE

The mica does it. It fills the worn pores of the axle. Won't gum. Kills friction.

At Dealer: Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

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

Slim Summer Hotel Boarder—I couldn't sleep last night for the cold. How did you make out??

Fat Summer Hotel Boarder—Fine and dandy. We put the railroad ticket and the hotel folder on the bed and then covered everything up with the proprietor's bill.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

By the substitution of white for red tape in London government offices a saving of $7,000 a year has been secured.

Well Built
Is Built to Win—

but in building brain and body, often the daily diet lacks certain essential mineral elements.

These necessary factors are abundantly supplied by the field grains, but are lacking in many foods—especially white flour, from which they are thrown out in the milling process to make the flour white.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts, those all-necessary builders of actives brains and vigorous bodies.

To build right, eat Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

W. N. U. 1104

Enlisting in B.C.

British Columbia holds the record for sending proportionately more men to the allied armies than any other division of the empire of Great Britain. In one month 1,200 men came up the Fraser river from points on the old Cariboo Trail to join the regiment there. Wallachin, a town on the trail sent forty-seven men to the front out of sixty-seven eligible citizens of the town. Vancouver sent 10,000 men out of its population of 110,000. Prince Rupert went over this ratio. Every settlement in British Columbia has its soldier in the ranks.

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need A Tonic Medicine

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disfiguring eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia; poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive dropping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

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

A farmer who took much pride in the looks of his fattening pigs once purchased a pair from a neighbor. Upon delivery, at the usual age of eight weeks, they seemed to him rather small. The old man eyed them dubiously and then remarked dryly: "I guess I had better keep the cat shut up for a few days."

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

Said the negro preacher, regarding the white preacher who had consented to occupy the black brother's pulpit on the following Sunday:

"Gemmen an' ladies of de congregation, dis noted divine am one of de greatest men of de ago. He knows de unknowable, he kin do de undoable, an' he kin onscrew de onscrutable!"

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is the best medicine extant to destroy worms.

"Will you vote to abolish capital punishment?"

"No! Capital punishment was good enough for my fathers, and it's good enough for me."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Owing to insufficient fodder, disease is spreading among the horses in Germany, and the country papers are full of official advice on how to check it.

Make a Few Hundred Extra Out of Flax

Sow It After Wheat is in, on Late Fields and New Breaking

Records show that in the three prairie provinces the average flax crop exceeds 12 bushels per acre. As you know, the average price for several months past has been around $2 a bushel, and if war conditions continue the 1916 crop will probably bring in even more.

Unlike the other grain crops, flax can be sown as late as the first week in June, and it does well on wet, late land and on new breaking, where you cannot make other grains pay at all.

This $20 to $30 an acre from late sown and otherwise unproductive land is like found money, and is certainly worth going after. As the possibilities of flax become better known more and more farmers will be sure to take it up, but those who do so this season will get the top of the market, and probably make the biggest profits.

In a recent article on the subject, J. H. Drisdale, B.Agr., director Dominion experimental farm, says:

"For the new settler or the man with new breaking done before May 25 or 26, flax offers an opportunity for money-making this year on this land such as is not possible with any other crop."

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—*Have no Appetite.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure *Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.*

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

A parasitic disease called the blister rust, and which is having widespread effect in the timber market, is attacking the white pine of the United States. The forestry authorities are taking means to stamp it out.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Increased Shipping Rates of Stock

Since the beginning of the war the freight rate on calves from Britain to Buenos Ayres has been increased from 7 to 9 guineas; on cattle from 15 to 20 guineas; on horses from 20 to 30.

Bravery Rewarded

French Give Canada the Credit For Saving Calais

Recognition of Canadian gallantry by French officers is recorded in a letter received by Archdeacon Cody from Lieut.-Colonel Charles H. Mitchell of Toronto, of the headquarters staff of the First Canadian division.

"Everybody in my army corps from the privates to the highest officers, know how gallantly the Canadians acted, and how equally well that without them the Germans would have reached Calais. There is not the slightest doubt about that," said General d'Oissee, of the Thirty-sixth French army corps, when presenting medals of the French Legion of Honor to 28 Canadian officers of the first contingent," Colonel Mitchell's letter read.

"General d'Oissee's men were on the left of the Canadian division when the gas attack was launched. Each officer was struck on each shoulder with the flat of the general's sword, and was then kissed on each cheek."

Wise and experienced mothers know when their children are troubled with worms and lose no time in applying Miller's Worm Powders, the most effective vermifuge that can be used. It is absolute in clearing the system of worms and restoring those healthy conditions without which there can be no comfort for the child, or hope of robust growth. It is the most trustworthy of worm exterminators.

Tramp—Yes, mum, if it hadn't been for a blessed bank clerk I should have had five hundred pounds in my pocket.

Old Lady (with interest)—Dear me, Did he abscond with the money?

Tramp—Wusser than that, mum; 'e came to the bank and surprised me.

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

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Reign of Torror Throughout Germany

According to news from Germany by way of Switzerland a reign of terror has been inaugurated in the empire by the military tribunals. Persons are accussed of impossible crimes, such as furnishing supplies to Russia and Japan, merely to keep them in a state of fear. Laborers have been courtmartialed for distributing Socialist sheets appealing for the initiation of a campaign of peace.

Fly Poison Kills More Children Than All Other Poisons Combined

For Safety's Sake, Use

Is there within your home, anywhere within baby's reach, a saucer of arsenic poisoned paper floating in water, or a can with a sweetened poisoned wick?

During 1915, 26 cases of fly poisoning were reported from 11 states; in 1914, 46 cases from 14 states. *Fly poison kills more children than all other poisons combined.*

Yet fly poison still is left unguarded except in the homes where mothers have learned that the *safe, sure, non-poisonous,* efficient fly catcher and destroyer is

TANGLEFOOT

The Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society comments thus in a recent issue:

"Symptoms of arsenical poisoning are very similar to those of cholera infantum; undoubtedly a number of cases of cholera infantum were really cases of arsenical poisoning, but death, if occurring, was attributed to cholera infantum.

"We repeat, arsenical fly destroying devices are dangerous and should be abolished. Health officials should become aroused to prevent further loss of life from their source. Our Michigan Legislature, this last session, passed a law regulating the sale of poisonous fly papers."

The O. & W. Thum Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich. (73)

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

Want Reports of the Fire Losses

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

Chatty Neighbor—I suppose you don't stand for any war arguments among your boarders?

Boarding House Mistress—Oh, yes. You see, our biggest eater gets so interested that he forgets to eat and our next biggest eater gets so mad that he leaves before the meal is half over.

Are these your Symptoms?

PROSTRATION
LACK OF ENERGY
BRAIN FAG
PAINS IN THE BACK
STOMACH CATARRH
SLEEPLESSNESS
DEPRESSION
NERVE EXHAUSTION
FOOD-SICKNESS
LOSS OF FLESH
DEBILITY

Why You Should Use Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

1. Merit has won for Dr. Cassell's Tablets the largest sale of their class in the whole world. They are the most popular restorative medicine among all classes, the family remedy in homes unnumbered.
2. Dr. Cassell's Tablets are guaranteed absolutely pure in composition, they contain no drastic or dangerous drugs, the most delicate may take them with every confidence that benefit and nothing but benefit must follow.
3. Dr. Cassell's Tablets are equally suitable for old or young. From infancy to extreme age they are the great health builders.
4. The test of time and world-wide success has proved Dr. Cassell's Tablets to be the supreme remedy for all run-down conditions of nerve or body, the surest restorative for worn-cut men and women.
5. Last of all Dr. Cassell's Tablets are a British remedy, made in Britain, by British Pharmacists, financed by British capital, and sold throughout the British Empire.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great Therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; one tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five. War Tax Extra, 2 cents per tube.

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

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name (with nearest agent) and 2 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Issued every Friday at Creston, B.C. Subscription: $2 a year in advance; $2.50 to United States points.

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 9

Sendoffs

Ever since hostilities commenced overseas, granted some little time was available, Creston has gotten up some sort of a sendoff for the various batches of (or individual) recruits leaving here—or where one got away unnoticed the customary pipe and tobacco or fountain pen has invariably been forwarded him.

These affairs have become somewhat numerous of late and naturally are not nearly so well attended nor the enthusiastic gatherings they were at the start. This was strikingly apparent at last Thursday night's function where in addition to the band (who can always be relied on), the chairman, the pastor, pedogogues, policeman, publisher, there were less than six others inside the building to give some tone and swing to the affair.

The fellow who is leaving now is just as much entitled to the pipes, the music, the speeches, the cheers, godspeeds and auld lang synes as the these who have preceded him, and unless we are prepared to turn out to these farewells in the same numbers and with the same show of enthusiasm as formerly prevailed out of regard for the departing patriot, to say nothing of some consideration for the time saved to the regulars who are always out, let's have no more slimly-attended lukewarm receptions like the last.

If citizens willing to make the supreme sacrifice, if need be, are really not worth an hour of our time for these "Goodbye, Bill; take good keer yerself" get togethers, if only out of consideration for the band, some of the members of which inconvenience themselves to be on hand, let's have an end of them—or else let us get together and effect a permanent organixation to handle them systematically.

The Benney Incident

More than a few have been quite audibly wondering what THE REVIEW thinks of the resolution for and the petition against G. M. Benney's removal, with all the attendant hubub, and we have no hesitation in saying that both moves were out of order.

Technically speaking, Mr. Young is correct in his contention that the resolution asking that Mr. Fingland be at once placed in charge in no way reflects on Mr. Benney. The Redistribution Act clearly provides for the change prayed for 'tis true, but the skeptical want to know why then this rather gratuitous bit of "What's your hurry; here's your hat," Mr. Benney, sort of business, don't you know.

THE REVIEW is not seriously concerned as to whether there was or was not an attempt to "get" Mr. Benney somewhere in the affair. For purely business reasons we think it unwise to remove him this season.

As government road superintendents go the general opinion is he's better than most in the province. Making due allowance for the handicaps the patronage system confers upon all public services he gets pretty fair value for the money expended.

The improvements in these parts to be made this year were, we assume, made on his recommends [illegible] His long residence here should surely guarantee his competency to handle this work to the best advantage in every detail, and for emergency work he should be eminently qualified to work out the policy of the greatest good to the greatest number with a generally-inadequate supply of finance.

A new man coming on to a work of this sort should have time to familiarize himself with conditions generally which is entirely out of the question taking hold in the middle of the season. Any such procedure would never be thought of in ordinary business conduct. Why it should be considered good policy (or expedient in this instance) to reverse this in provincial matters is a conundrum to us—and we're not Scotch, either.

Indifference

While, we feel certain, it was far from the intention of the framers of the resolution asking the minister of public works to immediately establish Mr. Fingland as road superintendent here, at the same time, and in view of all the circumstances, if the ministers interested peruse the resolution and do not "take a tumble" (on behalf of the government) surely "where ignorance is bless it were folly to be wise."

As the act creating the redistribution clearly provides that it becomes effective, in all its details, with the dissolution of the present legislature, naturally the minister will be a bit curious to know why this unssemly haste to call his attention to a matter that was beyond his power to prevent even had he so willed or the convention contrariwise petitioned. And, if in search of satisfaction of his curiousity he should discuss the matter with the premier it is to be hoped that gentleman will not fail to see in this so-quite-innocently-passed recommendation, a sort of want of confidence resolution in the administration of some of the departments—not excluding his own.

Of his failure to provide facilities for the satisfactory obtaining of justice enough has been said. Last week we had another example of the carelessness or indifference that prevails at Victoria, this time in the failure to advise in any shape, manner or form that the office of deputy mining recorder at Creston had been abolished. With the result that parties coming here to renew their miners' licenses on May 31st, as is customary, suddenly found there was no official of the sort here ane more than one was put to the trouble of telegraphing Nelson to keep themselves good on the mining recorder's books.

Ministers responsible for this laxity in safeguarding the public interests may consider inattention to these (to them only) minor routine matters of little consequence but the general public may size things up otherwise, particularly with an administration that has on occasion been found guilty of similar lapses on very much more important matters.

Some more evidence of what appears to be something savoring of almost studied indifference appears in this issue. We refer to the article dealing with women's institute work. Thinking, doubtless, to get sometping brand new to stimulate enthusiasm in institute work the ladies wrote the agriculture department for the facts and figures wherewith to construct a readable paper and they are favored with an article written two years ago, dealing with matters that transpiren three years back. This, of course, is a minor concern but, still, it goes to show a lack of true appreciation of the real service the department can and should render even in these smaller matters.

In a hustling western community where we like to imagine we have government of the peeple by the people for the people incidents such these, all of them absolutely unexcusable and creating inconveniences, are just a little more apt to be taken as a reflection of how provincial business as a whole is being attended to than gentlemen higher up are wont to imagine. However, now that we have a resident government candidate we can, at least, hope for better things.

Where it Pinches

While other parts of the Valley may be disinterestedly awaiting the final curtain in this road superintendency comedy, down at Wynndel the incident takes on very much more of the aspect of a tragedy.

Some months ago, after the appropriations had been finally decided upon for road improvements in this part of Ymir, the urgency of opening at least a trail from the main road into the Penson and Walter Cooper rnches, as well as the necessity of improvements to the bridge which leads down to the flats, was so thoroughly impressed on Mr. Benney that he gave assurance that although no money had been specifically set aside for this particular work, the great necessity for it was so apparent that he woud curtail expenditure in other directions in orher to have some $200 available—this amonnt being considered sufficient for the purpose.

Now comes this resolution of the Kaslo convention asking that Mr. Fingland take charge here and, naturally, Mr. Benney is reticent to go ahead with work for which no specific appropriation is made until he knows whether he is to remain in charge here. And every day the work is delayed the more aggrevated the situation becomes, because the strrwberry season is almost upon us, and these improvements are vitally important to the successful marketing not only of the berries of the individuals interested but, indirectly, the produce of every shipper through the Wynndel selling agency.

Unless the Cooper-Penson road is opened the ranchers in that parv will have to get their berries out to the main road by wheelbarrow over rather rough wheeling. While those forced to haut them over the bridge in its present condition will assuredly give the berries a shaking up that will not tend to get them on the market in the best possible shape.

On both counts several thousand crates of berries are due to suffer severe damage, and the presence of even a few crates of this damaged fruit is very liable to lower the standard of all the perfect berries that go out in the same shipment, thus doing many an injustice for the unavoidable plight of the few—said plight being manifestly due to a bit of resoluting that was neither good business politically or commercially seemingly.

We believe the matter is being pressed with both Mr. Benney and the minister interested and in such an emergency it is to be hoped immediate and favorable consideration will be given.

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

AS OTHERS SPEAK OF US

Unkind! Unkind!

Kaslo Kootenaian, June 1st: Some of the Grits, with characteristic meanness, are saying unkind things about the recent convention of Kaslo riding Conservatives. For instance, they claim that those who attended the convention in the capacity of delegates were and have been to a large extent in the government employ, a road boss here and there, the next one a fire warden, or a civil service employee, and so on. It is further claimed that the candidate selected, Robert J. Long, of Creston, is himself in the employ of the administration, being a fire warden at the south end of the riding. It is further alleged that machine methods prevailed throughout the convention, and that the whole thing was cut and dried in advance.

Trail has a brand new brass band with 22 members.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

80 men are working in the Western Pine Lumber Co. sawmill at Grand Forks.

Mayor Uphill of Fernie has been chosen Conservative candidate in that constituency.

Rossland's school contribution to Belgian relief average a little over 2½ cents per scholar in May.

Over fifty of the Michel recruits arrived in Fernie yesterday and will be quartered here until the battalion is mobilized.

Improvements under way at the Greenhill mine at Blairmore will increase the daily output from 800 to 1000 tons of coal.

For the first three months this year the Granby mines at Phoenix took out 77,788 tons more ore than during the same three months in 1915.

Parson Bridge, the English Church rector at Cranbrook, is now ministering to the spiritual needs of some six other places as well as his home town.

A. H. Playle, one of Cranbrook's dairy farmers, has just brought in a carload of dairy cattle from Alberta. If he finds a demand for these he will import another car.

Gus Swanson, an Ainsworth miner, suicided on Saturday last. He placed a stick of dynamite, with fuse and cap attached, across his neck, lit the fuse and blew his head clear off the body.

Although Rossland has $50,000 available for a new school it finds this is not sufficient to erect a brick structure of the size required, so it has been decided to proceed with the building of a frame school.

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. 985251, 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.

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 lasts 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.

Women's Institute Work

Paper read at the May meeting of the Creston Valley W.I.

The Hon. Price Ellison, Minister of Finance and Agriculture for British Columbia, feeling the desirability of assisting the women of the rural districts to co-operate along the lines of Farmers Instutes, sent out demonstrators in dairywork and domestic science during 1909 with the regular lecturers for the Farmer's Instutes. They were instructed by the departmeet to organize Women's Institutes wherever the way opened, and at the close of 1909 by the efforts of Miss Laura Rose, among others, there were 16 Institutes formed from Sooke on the west coast of Vancouver to Cranbrook in the Rocky Mountains.

The Institutes as yet had no legal status, there being no Act dealing with such associations, but they were among the first matters to receive attention when Mr. W. E. Scott took the office of deputy minister of agriculture and became superintendent of institutes, by provision being made in the Agricultural Associations Act, 1911, for the formation of such bodies; this also legalized all those Institutes in operation prior to the formation of the Act.

In 1910 although the number of Institutes had increased to 22 with a membership of 780 the aims and objects of the Institute work were still imperfectly understood and little progress was being made.

In August, 1911, the minister of agriculture called together four ladies from each of the chief geographical districts of the province where Institute work was undertaken, to act as an Advisory Board of Institutes, to confer with and advise the department on the work of Institutes, and also to carry out the wishes of the department in these matters as directed. Their chief function being to organize, to visit, to plan lectures and courses of instruction, receive reports, transmit information and generally direct the work of the Institutes.

Since the appointment of the board 22 Institutes have been organized whilst lecturers on First Aid, Home Nursing, Dietetics, Sanitation, Horticulture and Poultry Keeping and Demonstrators in Domest c Cookery and Dressmaking have been sent round to the Institutes. The board has also edited three bulletins giving full reports of the Institute work of the province and being in close touch with Institutes it is able to give considerable information and assistance to the department.

In the fall of 1913, expert instructors in cookery and dressmaking commenced fortnightly series of lessons with each Institute, these have proved of great interest and benefit and have been the means of bringing in many new members. The demonstrators fees and travelling expenses are paid by thedepartment. The only expense to the Institstes being possibly the rent for the place of meeting.

Miss Bessie Livingstone, of the Boston School of Cooking, conducted classes among 16 of the Institutes, the total attendance being 3325. Her demonstration-lectures continued 10 days at each place and comprised the following subjects: Value of Water and Fruits, Milk, Eggs, etc., Fish, Meats, Vegetables and Salads, Cereals, Soft Doughs and Batters, Cakes and Icings, Bread, Pastry.

The aim throughout was, not to teach fancy cooking but plain serviceable dishes, giving basic receipes which are capable of variation, and also to combine with demonstrations the importance of the study of foods and nutrition for every-day living.

Miss Alberta Taylor gave a fortnightly course in dressmaking to the Institutes of the lower mainland and Vancouver Island, the 14 Institutes that she visited up to date having had an attendance of 2061. The lessons are entirely practical, each member bringing material and patterns, and learning to cut and make a fitted lining, a one-piece dress and a shirt waist, special attention being given to fitting, fastenings and finishing, careful and extra work being required from all.

Madame Grohe gave fortnightly lessons in dress-cutting to the Institutes of Kootenay and the Okanagan, teaching the Anglo-Parisian chart system. Her pupils practised cutting fitted linings for different figures by the chart, then cutting a complete dress. Her classes at 10 Institutes had an attendance of 3383.

The Department is giving financial aid by means of a per capita grant of [illegible] per member, an additional per capita grant of [illegible] with 5 book prizes being awarded to Institutes holding flower shows. A grant also not exceeding $50.00, in aid of expenses, is made to those Institutes sending an Institute exhibit to the provincial fairs at New Westminister and Victoria.

In order to encourage individual and concerted work among the members, the department also offers prizes each year in the following competitions: For the best average attendance based on membership, prizes of $20.00 and $15.00 in books. 2nd. For the Institute having the best program for the year, prizes of $20.00 and $10,00 in books. 3rd. Prizes amounting to $60.00 in cash are given for best papers on specified subjects by Institute members.

Through the generosity of the minister of agriculture, each Institute has this year received a large Union Jack to be displayed in their place of meeting as evidence of the strong loyalty for king and country that permeates all our Institutes.

In 1913 six Institutes exhibited at the provincial exhibition at New Westminister. Women's Work in every phase was shown, decorative art, dainty needlework down to prosaic darning, cookery, bottled fruits, vegetables and meats, dairy, products of the garden both floral and vegetable, all were exhibited and with their tasteful arrangement drew much attention and admiration. Substantial prizes being awarded.

There have been 50 flower shows held by the Institutes to date and the displays are of a high class. At some shows an exhibition of women's work is also held and special attention is always given to exhibits from the children,

The Institute colors are green white and gold, colors emblematic of the province, and these are tastefully displayed on the neat Institute pin. The motto adopted is "For Home and Country," most expressive of the Institute aims. May our Institute become a power for good in our Province by bettering the conditions prevailing in home life in our rural communities, by teaching morality, sanitation, cleanliness, sobriety, and honesty of purpose, by bringing up our children in the way that they should walk, by fostering patriotism and love of country, so that the women of our fair province may prove a power in the up-building of the great Dominion of Canada as a country populated by a god-fearing, industrious and sober people.

At some places on the trail between Rossland and Sheep Creek the snow is still six feet deep.

So much rain is coming Rossland's way that the city water cart has only been used once this year.

For the first four months of this year 19 new telephones were installed at Trail, 10 at Rossland and 4 at Kaslo.

Children under 16 years are forbidden attending Sunday School at Grand Forks while the present measles outbreak is on.

Grand Forks fire brigade have $300 to the good after paying all expenses in connection with their 24th of May day sports.

An auto bus service has been established between Rossland and Trail for the convenience of the smelter employees who are compelled to live in Rossland.

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.

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. 854

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLaughlin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand

TEAM SLEIGHS

Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand

Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness

Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

home 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

That Awful Ache of Lumbago Rubbed Away for All Time

Hurrah! No More Suffering---Every Ache Goes Quick

RUB ON NERVILINE

Lumbago is a peculiar sort of rheumatic trouble that affects the muscles about the loins and back. At times its agony is intense. Severe spasms of pain shoot in all directions, and become more severe on stooping.

In treating lumbago or stitch in the back, it is necessary to keep warmly covered to prevent a sudden chill. Attend to this, and then apply Nerviline freely.

NERVILINE

Almost instantly you feel its warm soothing action. Right through the cords and muscles the healing power of Nerviline penetrates.

Quick as a wink you feel the stiffness lessening. You realize that a powerful pain-subduing remedy is curing the pain, is easing your distress, is making you well again.

Nerviline quickly cures backache and lumbago because it has the strength, the power and penetrating force possessed by no other known remedy. Its amazing curative action is due to certain extracts and juices of rare herbs and roots, combined by a secret process, and forming a truly magical medical marvel.

Any sort of aches in the muscles and joints Nerviline will cure quickly. It eats the pain right up—relieves stiffness, restores the muscles to their wonted elasticity and vigor.

It's the quickest thing imaginable for rheumatism, sciatica or neuralgia.

As for earache, toothache, sprains or strains, nothing can excel good old Nerviline.

Get the large 50 cent family size bottle, it's the most economical; trial size, 25 cents. All dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

The Kaiser's Ear

The Kaiser has a habit of pulling one of his ears when he is vexed about anything, and once when he was on a visit to England, and with the present king he pulled his ear continually.

At last, one of the King's sons, who had been watching the imperial guest for some time, could stand it no longer, and bluntly said:

"Why do you pull your ear?"

"Because I am annoyed," replied the Kaiser.

"And when you are very much annoyed, what do you do then?" continued the prince.

"Why, then," said the Kaiser sharply, "I pull some one else's ear!"

And there the conversation died.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

The best medicine for the baby is the one that never fails to cure and which, at the same time, the mother may give with perfect assurance that it is absolutely safe. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine absolutely guaranteed entirely free from injurious drugs and what is more they never fail to free the baby from those minor ills of babyhood and childhood. Once a mother has used them she would use no other medicine. They regulate the stomach and bowels; drive out constipation; expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A soldier, home from the trenches, says that the power of the horses to detect the approach of poisonous gas is quite remarkable. They seem to become conscious of the deadly menance before the men have any apprehension of it, and they cry out loudly as though in terror and pain.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A Distraction

"Did that firm fail to pay its debts?"

"No, it failed so it wouldn't have to pay them.

In spite of a long and severe drought, extending over several months, Samoa—the first of the German colonies to be added by New Zealand to the British empire in the war—flourishes exceedingly. The branch of the Bank of New Zealand established there is doing well. The local government and the courts work very smoothly, and the high prices obtaining for copra keeps business in a thoroughly healthy condition.

Ready-made Medicine.—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchial troubles, it is invaluable, for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains it is unsurpassed, while for cuts, sores, ulcers and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

Jerry—I have traced my ancestry back to an Irish king."

Pat—Sure, that's easy. What chanst has a dead man to defend himself?—Liverpool Mercury.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Cure will draw them out painlessly.

"Say," said Ferdy to Percy, "you'd never believe that Jack had so much spunk, but 'pon my word, old fellah, he called down a cabby last night. He's sorry for it today, however.

"Why?"

"The cabby came down."

"I've borrowed our neighbor's phonograph for this evening."

"Giving a party?"

"No, but by thunder I'm going to have one quiet evening at home."

Shaving a Pleasure --Not an Operation

"USIT," the wonderful new skin food and wrinkle chaser, is a boon to men with heavy, wiry beards and tender skins.

A man who has used it for a short time said recently, "Shaving is a pleasure now. I used to consider it almost an operation."

It is only necessary to rub a few drops of Usit into the beard before lathering to enjoy an easy, quick shave.

Usit penetrates into the pores, softens the beard, and gives a clean, close shave. The beard peels right off, without pulling a hair.

Usit is kind to tender skin. There is no smarting or soreness after shaving. Gives the face a fine feeling of smoothness and freshness.

"USIT" prevents dryness of the skin caused by exposure to excessive winds.

Accept no substitute

Send 50c today for a trial bottle—sufficient for over six weeks' use.

"USIT" MANUFACTURING CO.,
475 Roncesvalles Avenue, Toronto.

Under the Australian scheme for settling soldiers on the land and providing for the dependents of soldiers killed in the war, the States will find the farms while the Commonwealth will finance the scheme.

LAME HORSES PUT BACK TO WORK QUICK

THEY Kendall's Spavin Cure. It has saved a great many horses. It's put them back to work even after they had been given up. Over 35 years of success has proved the merit of

KENDALL'S Spavin Cure

It is the old reliable remedy for splint, spavin, curb, ringbone, thoroughpin, bony growths, swellings, sprains and lameness from many different causes.

Its cost is so small a matter, compared to the value of a horse that you *cannot afford* to be without it.

Sold by druggists everywhere. $1.00 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00. Get a copy of "A Treatise on the Horse" from your druggist or write

Dr. B. J. Kendall Company,
Enosburg Falls, 106 Vermont

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.

A skilled physician called on an exceedingly cantankerous patient, and was astonished to find hardly any improvement from the previous day. "Now," he grumbled, "what's wrong here? Did you follow my prescription?"

"Not on your life," replied the patient. "If I had I would have broken every bottle you sent and thrown the prescription out of the window."

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

W. N. U. 1104

Professor Sir J. J. Thomson tells of a scheme sent to the war inventions board. A man had seen birds pecking mortar, and his idea was to train a flock of cormorants to feed by parting their food in lines against a wall so that they might associate those lines with their food. They were then to be taken to Essen, where they would attack the chimneys at Krupp's works with such vigor as to destroy them.

Cure Borders on The Miraculous

A. SAWYER TELLS OF WONDERFUL WORK OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

He and His Wife, After Years of Doctoring, Found Quick Relief and Permanent Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Caporal Junction, Ont.—(Special).—Bordering on the miraculous is the cure of Mr. A. Sawyer, of this place. For ten years he was an invalid. Five doctors failed to help him. When he was a complete wreck, and unable to walk across his room he decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Six boxes of them made him like a new man.

"Yes, I suffered for ten years," Mr. Sawyer said in speaking of his cure. "The doctors of whom I tried, five altogether, couldn't give me any permanent relief. Some said I had rheumatism, others called it lumbago, but I got steadily worse.

"I must say I was a complete wreck when I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. They made a new man of me.

"My wife got the same good results form them. It was after trying several doctors and a specialist from Sault Ste. Marie, who advised her to stay in bed a month, that she decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. She took a dozen boxes in all with splendid results. We both praise Dodd's Kidney Pills. No one can speak too highly of them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have a record of over a quarter of a century in Canada, during which time they have earned undying praise in all parts of the Dominion. Ask your neighbors about them.

In the picture a cook was using a gas stove. Two housemaids in the audience were watching the scene with great interest.

"Shure, Mary," said one, "do you know, a gas range is a foine stove? We have one where I work. I lit it two weeks ago, and it ain't out yit."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I had my leg badly hurt, the pain was very severe and a large swelling came above the knee. I expected it would be serious. I rubbed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, which stopped the pain and reduced the swelling very quickly. I cannot speak too highly of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

AMOS T. SMITH.
Port Hood Island.

Customer—Are these shoes too far gone to fix up?

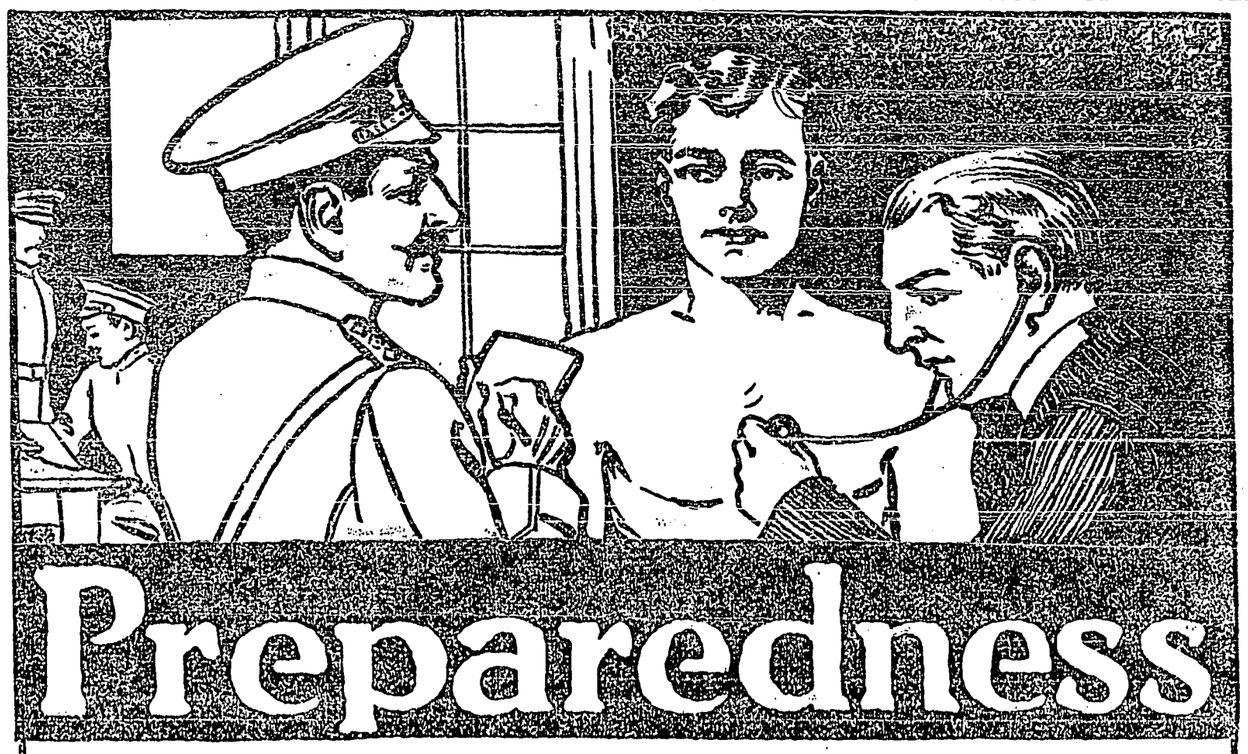
Shoemaker—No, I don't believe so. A new pair of uppers, with heels and soles, will make them all right. The laces are in fine condition.

Wretched From Asthma.—Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

"Say, you, I advertised for a strong boy."

"Well, ain't I a strong boy?"

"You don't show it. Why, you make a fool round contest out of licking a stamp."



Preparedness

Now that all nations are talking preparedness, why not discuss health preparedness. While we have been negligent in protecting our country against the enemy, we have also failed lamentably in fortifying our human bodies against disease germs.

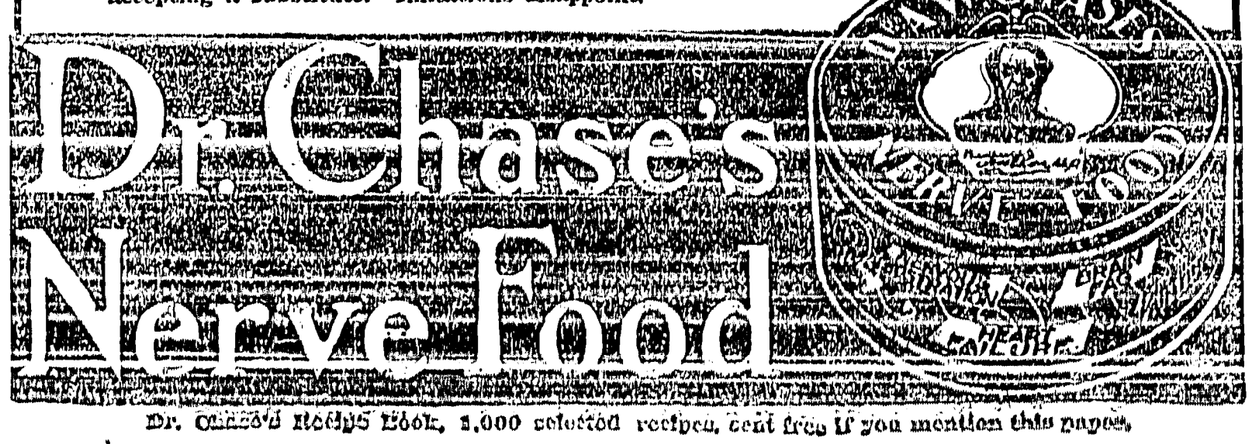
This has been proven in the recruiting offices, where so many men have been turned down by the examining doctors. Weak heart action; diseased lungs; thin, watery blood; defective eyesight, resulting from exhausted nerves. These are among the prevailing derangements which the examining doctors find.

Health has been neglected. The blood has not been kept in healthful condition. The nervous system has got run down, and the subject under inspection is in no condition to fight the enemies of his country or to withstand the attack of disease germs.

Health preparedness means the use of preventive treatment, such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, to enrich the blood, reinvigorate the starved nerve cells and keep the health at high-water mark. In this condition you have the strength, vigor and confidence which is necessary to the success and enjoyment of life. You have the vitality to defy disease germs and thereby escape many ills which find an easy prey in the run-down system.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, by means of its blood-forming and nerve-invigorating influence, cures headaches, nervous indigestion, sleeplessness and irritability, and prevents such serious diseases as nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia and paralysis.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.



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

STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH NAVY IS GREATER THAN BEFORE WAR

AN ANSWER GIVEN TO SOME OF THE CRITICISMS

Mr. Balfour Presents Some Facts About the British Navy Which Are Calculated to Offset the Nervous Apprehensions In Certain Quarters

During the past few weeks there have been certain rumors that the navy, owing to want of foresight in a lack of driving force in the board of admiralty, was not in so positive a position of superiority as had been supposed. Some naval "experts," who may, we think, be acquitted of any desire wantonly to undermine confidence in the navy, seem to have been infected by the disease of "cold feet." Thus because who were never before inclined to waver in their trust in the board of admiralty have been tempted, or at all events invited, recently to wonder whether all was going well. Something more than vague missgivings has been disseminated—not widely, it is true, but in a rather lurid form. We have been told that German dreadnoughts carrying guns which would outrange even those of the "Queen Elizabeth," would soon burst forth from the Kiel Canal. Men who are readily awed by rumor talked of these ships by name. One of them was the "Hindenburg." "Se non e vero e ben trovato!" It was therefore time that the bogies were knocked over the head, and this extremely useful and salutary act was performed by Mr. Balfour in his admirable speeches in the house of commons. He did not boast; he did not pretend that surprises are impossible; but he did offer an account of his stewardship, which ought to convince and reassure every man who can keep his mind free from panic. We have read a great many speeches on the navy. We have never read speeches which seemed to us to be in a righter spirit than those of Mr. Balfour. They contained an explicit guarantee that everything is being done which an intelligent wide-awake, and energetic board ought to do. More than that we cannot ask.

It is very easy for a newspaper to invent its own particular bogy, or, let us say, to believe in a particular bogy on the strength of some slender but attractive evidence, and then to say: "Here is this appalling danger. We are only performing a public duty in demanding to know what steps, if any, the admiralty are taking to meet this particular challenge. Mr. Balfour very rightly did not attempt to deal with the x bogy, the y bogy, and the z bogy in detatil. In his review of the situation he simply assured us, in effect, that the navy was being made as strong as possible, and as well prepared as naval ingenuity can devise, to meet all conceivable risks. He must have convinced all those who needed to be convinced and were open to conviction, that if the navy cannot be said actually to command success, there never was a time when it more thoroughly deserved success. Let us quote Mr. Balfour's words as to the condition of the fleets:

They are much stronger than they were six months ago. They are still stronger than they were twelve months ago, and their excess over what we possessed nineteen months ago is still greater. In every class of ship, big and little ships designed to meet on equal or superior terms the German high seas fleet, auxillary ships, patrol ships, anti-submarine ships, light cruisers, destroyers, flotilla leaders, submarines, every kind of ship available in modern war, we have increased, and largely increased, since the war began. Well, then, let us dismiss vain and empty fears. As I asid yesterday, war is necessarily and always an uncertain game. It may be true, and it is true, that maritime warfare under modern conditions and against the new form of attack constituted by submarines, aircraft and mines is a more uncertain game than it was in the good old days when it was merely a question of counting your "seventy-four" battleships and your thirty-six-gun frigate and the rest. Therefore I repeat again that I will make no boast about the British admiralty. I will not guarantee it against misfortune or accidents. But I say in perfect confidence that it is stronger in the face of any over attack which it is likely to meet, that it is far stronger than it was at the beginning of the war, and is, I believe, stronger than it has ever been in its history.

In only one respect is the navy less strong than when war began. The armored cruisers lost have not been replaced. Nevertheless our superiority in this branch over the German navy is still enormous and is not contested. Mr. Balfour stated that in all our warlike stores, and in naval guns and ammunition, our strength was much greater than at the beginning of the war relatively to the number of ships in existence, and that it was still continually increasing. The chief anxiety to the admiralty was the question of labor. When Colonel Winston Churchill was at the admiralty skilled laborers were allowed to go to the front. Mr. Balfour said that the remedy for the defect was threefold: to recall skilled laborers who would be more useful at home than abroad, to dilute skilled labor further with unskilled, and to induce the workers to turn out more in the time. Another very interesting point was his answer to the rumor that yards were not being used to the best purpose. We have all heard of the contractor who remarks: "It is all very well for the admiralty to say that they are building ships as fast as they can, but here is a slip in my yard standing idle. What have they got to say about that? Mr. Balfour's answer is that he has investigated many such cases, and they are all capable of the same explanation. The contractor means either that he can produce more ships if only the admiralty will give him the particular orders which at the moment he can carry out. But it is, of course, the business of the admiralty to get exactly the ships they want, not to order what they do not need at a particular time. And as for the labor, the admiralty would naturally supply it if they had it. The contractor's complaint merely brings us back to the notorious labor question. Yet there are many doubting souls who msijudge many doubting souls who misjudge than that they have been told by a friend who knows a contractor and who was told by the contractor himself, so that there could be no mistake, etc., etc.

We have intentionally not dealt in this article with Mr. Balfour's crushing rejoinder to Colonel Churchill so far as it was a personal in-

dictment. But one point is so germane to our subject of the state of the navy that it must be mentioned. The charge that the government were not sufficiently pressing on the construction of dreadnoughts was actually made by Colonel Churchill, who had himself delayed the fitting out of new dreadnought by taking away their guns for monitors. In taking the guns he may have been right, but the charge in these circumstances took an extraordinary impudent form, as he compared the rapidity with which the monitors were prepared for sea when he was first lord with the slowness with which the present board is supposed to be making ready their gun-denuded dreadnoughts. Moreover, "bustle, hurry and push," as Mr. Balfour said, may often prove to be the slowest method in the end, as has been shown by the need to remodel some of the types built under Colonel Churchill's slashing "regime."

The spirit of the navy is unquenchable. It is equal to all its tasks, and while it is not dismayed by anything Germany may have in preparation, it is the part of self-respecting landsmen not to be alarmed by bogies. Wars, it is true, are a history of surprises. But at least we may say with confidence that as far as the admiralty can provide against surprises they are doing so.—London Spectator.

An Interesting Cow Census

In a Minnesota cow census which was taken a few years ago it was found that one herd returned a profit over feed consumed of $38 per cow as against an average profit from one hundred herds of $5.15 per cow. In this census there were one hundred herds containing 1,092 cows, which gave a profit over feed consumed of $5.15 per head per year. The gross returns from the creamery of the hundred herds was $32,815, and the cost of feed $27,191, leaving a profit for the entire one hundred herds of $5,624. But there was one herd included in these one hundred herds, its milk being taken to the same creamery and receiving the same price as all the other milk, that returned a profit of $38 per cow after paying for all the feed consumed at the same price charged to the 100 herds. The herd that returned the largest profit consumed a little more feed than the average of the 100 herds. If all the herds had been equal to the best one the gross returns would have been $71,072 and the cost of feed $29,576, which would have left a net porfit of $41,496, instead of $5,624, which was all that remained for these one hundred Minnesota patrons where the cow census was taken.

Portugal, with the Azores and Madeira Island, has a population of 5,957,985, and an area of 35,490 square miles. The population of the republic's colonial possessions in Africa is 8,300,000 and these colonies have an area of 823,331 square miles. The colonies in Asia have an area of 8,622 square miles and a population of 950,000. Portuguese Africa is made up of Angola, the Congo, Guinea, East Africa and some islands.

Defender of Verdun A "Find" of War

Took Him 38 Years to Become Colonel But Has Been Promoted Rapidly During the War

General Henri Philippe Petain, the defender of Verdun, is considered one of the great "finds" of the war. In time of peace it took him 38 years to work up to the grade of colonel. In nine months of war he rose to command a whole army. He has yet to make a failure, and it is said that he holds the confidence of General Joffre to an extent hardly equalled by any other officer in the army. He and Joffre came through the same school and specialized in the same branch of military affairs, and it may be that they were friends in earlier years. If so Joffre was one of a very few. Petain appears to be a man not given to making friends, somewhat gruff and reserved in his manner, and this may expain the fact that when the war began he was a mere colonel who had almost definitely renounced all hope of ever climbing any higher in the service. The war, however, gave him his opportunity, and he has risen like a rocket.

Petain's name now rings through France and is famous throughout the world, and yet it is only a month since his name appeared for the first time in the general news columns of the French papers, though it had figured often in lists of promotions. But when President Poincare went down to Verdun, after the battle had raged for a week, to congratulate the army there, it was officially announced that he had been received by General Joffre and General Petain. Then the world knew for the first time who was in charge of the French armies at Verdun. It is true that the Petit Journal published a snapshot of Petain in one edition, but it merely labelled him "The General," the censorship not permitting the name to be published. Before that time there had been considerable gossip in the army that Petain was to be the successor of Joffre in command of all the armies of the North and East, and at that time a Paris newspaper is supposed to have printed a sketch of Petain. The French correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle has searched the fyles of the paper for the sketch, but reports that if it ever appeared it must have been suppressed by the censorship, for it is not now to be had.

Petain was soon famous in the army of course, and whenever there was particularly hard and bloody work to be done it was expected that Petain would be there. Among the very few little stories that are floating around about him is one to the effect that on one occasion he asked for and received permission from Joffre to have one of his divisions relieved from trench duty. He desired to keep the men fresh for storming. The soldiers in this division were not a little proud of the honor, and when one of them was being reproached for recklessly spending his money, he replied, "What's the odds? I'm one of Petain's men, anyway?" thus intimating that since his life might be expected to be short, he intended to make it as merry as possible.

It was Petain who led the charges north of Arras last spring, and it was Petain again who prepared the offensive in the Champagne last fall, and as soon as the French general staff realized that the attack upon Verdun was no feint, but a desperate and savage attempt of the German army to seize this fortress, Petain was sent to take charge of the defence. He had no sooner taken hold than there rose an outcry from his chauffeurs. He wore out fourteen of them in a few weeks and his demand for speed made even some professional racing men turn pale when ordered out to drive him from one position to another behind the lines. General Petain is said to be an enthusiast on the matter of physical fitness, and though 60 years of age, he is as nimble on his feet as the youngest Zouave and as hard-bitten a campaigner as is to be found in the army. Not long ago, when a certain officer asked to be put on his staff, Petain replied: "What I need in the way of staff officers are some first-class bicycle riders and a few cahmpion cycle riders and a few champion

Henri Philippe Petain was born in Cauchy-la-Tour, in the Pas de Calais Department, on April 24, 1856, and entered the St. Cyr training school at the age of 20. It took him twelve years to work up to a captaincy and another twenty years to become a colonel. He served in different infantry brigades, and then became a teacher of military tactics in the Higher War College. He held this post for two years, returning again to Saumur about four months before the war broke out. He had been on the point of retiring but in two months of actual warfare he found all the chance he needed, and one promotion followed another rapidly, for Joffre after the Battle of Charleroi made wholesale retirements of his higher officers, and there were vacancies for other men. If Petain continues to the end of the war with an unsmirched military reputation no man but Joffre will stand higher in France when it is over.

Among the presents sent by Japanese from all parts of the world to their emperor, in honor of his coronation, was the finest saddle horse that could be found in the United States. The Japanese society of San Francisco invited a Japanese major of cavalry, an expert horseman, to come to America to select the animal.

WOMEN WORKERS NEW CHANCES ONE OF THE RESULTS OF WAR

POST BELLUM PERIOD IS TO BE A WOMAN'S ERA

French Writer Believes That Woman's Sphere in General Will Be Greatly Enlarged in the Years Following Immediately After the War

"Among the consequences of the war," says a writer in the Paris Temps of January 29, "there is one which is being much discussed these days and which undoubtedly will have grave effects upon society. It is the diminution of the adult male population in Europe. A loss of eight to ten million men in the ages between 18 and 45 years certainly constitutes an element which is liable to cause a great change in the European nations.

"Mr. Arthur Girault, a professor at the University of Poitiers, has given a searching consideration to the question and has come to the decision that the disturbed equilibrium in the numerical proportion between the sexes will cause a situation of a revolutionary character as far as social conditions are concerned.

"It will be the women's era after the war, for they are naturally those who will 'benefit' by the disproportion of the sexes. 'Benefit' is only a mode of speech, for one likes to believe that the majority of women are not so set on feminine emancipation that for a few 'rights' by which they could gain only mediocre advantages they would voluntarily sacrifice that other precious privilege of being the ones to whom we give our love and whom we ever stand ready to defend.

"Mr. Girault states that every bullet killing a youth at the front provides at the same time an old maid's bonnet for some young girl. Since the number of eligibles among men will be much smaller than that of young women in the marriage age, one must be prepared for many rather ill-mated unions. For men the 'courtship age' will be extended considerably, and marriage which formerly would have been deemed nothing short of scandalous, on account of great disparity in age or social status, no longer will astonish anyone.

"Heiress-seekers, in particlar, will find the post-bellum period their golden age. Although a man's availability as a bridegroom may be stretched indefinitely, there will not be a sufficient array of men for all the marriageable women, and one is bound to see a great increase in the number of those dear 'aunties' who find their consolation for unrealized dreams of conjugal happiness in lavishing their tenderness on the children of others.

"So much for what may be termed the sentimental side of the matter. Then there is the social phase, which is of still greater importance. Having no prospects of getting married, numbers of young women must look around for some kind of work by which they may earn a living. By and by women will commence to compete with men in occupations which formerly they never would have thought of disputing with the other sex. They will seek positions in banks, big business firms, libraries, etc. They will also make their appearance in all trades requiring faithful application, rather than physical strength, like those of the tailor and the hairdresser.

"Woman's emancipation will celebrate a triumph everywhere, thanks to the force of circumstances.

"Mr. Girault makes the rash prediction that the women, aroused to a more serious outlook upon life through the necessity of earning their own bread, will make society less frivolous, less fond of luxury and vanity in dress—for a time. But the professor fears that the consciousness of greater dignity which labor produces also may bring out more strongly the political tendencies of the feminine emancipation. He suggests himself one move in that direction is destined to be acclaimed as soon as started.

"It would not be at all surprising, he intimates, if all over Europe were set up a claim for the enfranchisement of 'war widows.' His reasoning runs like this: If any one should have a word to say in regard to the destinies of a country, it ought to be the widow or the man who has given his life to save it, she whose sacred duty it is to maintain and defend the traditions of the family her husband-soldier had founded, and to rear his children to become like their father. Leaving all academic discussion of the merits of woman suffrage aside, this claim impresses itself as a moral obligation, even if it should be granted only as a temporary concession.

"Here is a problem which necessarily must call forth heated controversy. After all, the distinguished professor of political economy at Poitiers might be willing to admit that the admirable French mothers, who inculated the sentiments of noble sacrifice for home and country in the generation defending today the universal cause of justice and liberty, would hardly be in need of the right to vote in order to maintain and champion in their home the traditions of the virtues of our race.

"All the same, with or without suffrage, it is quite sure that woman's sphere in general will be extraordinarily enlarged in the years following immediately upon the war. The future of the Chanchpatkin movement will depend to a great extent on the manner in which the women are going to fulfil their new mission. Until the middle of this century, when the number of adult males will exceed that of men of advanced years, the women will be a powerful social factor. It rests with them to demonstrate that the world will be the better for it."

The Value of Cold Storage

A Comprehensive Booklet Issued Dealing With This Subject

Cold storage promises as the years pass to have a greater and greater effect on the cost of living. Not only storekeepers and hotelkeepers, but ordinary householders in increasing numbers are coming to recognize that the buying of food in quantities and preserving in cold storage means a satisfactory dividend on investment. Hence the general interest possessed by Bulletin 44, under the title of "The Cold Storage of Food Products," and written by J. A. Ruddick, dairy and cold storage commissioner for the Dominion, and Jos. Burgess, cold storage inspector. Every person who makes use of a kitchen refrigerator, or places milk, butter, meats, fruit or vegetables in a cool cellar, puts into practice the principles which underlie the operation of the most up-to-date cold storage warehouse and follows in some particulars the methods described in this comprehensive and informative publication. An example of the benefits derived from the system is furnished in the suggestion that if it were not for the cold storage facilities which are now available the price of eggs would, for lack of an immediate market, go so low during the laying period of the spring and early summer that production would be seriously discouarged, while the scarcity that would result during the season of non-supply would boost prices for all kinds of eggs to such an extent as to make them prohibitive for the majority of the people. Eggs are but one of the articles of food the price of which is regulated, and to some extent standardized, by cold storage. Dairy products, meat, fish and fruit can all be so kept and preserved if the treatment set out in this bulletin, which can be had for the mere effort of application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, be followed. It outlines all the methods and processes that are pursued in the handling, storing, shipping and preservation of such perishable articles as apples, butter, cheese, vegetables, eggs, fish, game, lard, meat, milk and poultry, the necessary temperature being given in each instance and also in the care of furs and woollens.

Ideal Silver Cream

It will clean more silverware in less time, with less expense, than any other preparation made. "Ideal" is not an electro-plating preparation; removes nothing but the dirt, leaving the silverware like new. Put up in eight and eighteen-ounce bottles, packed three dozen in case.

At All Jewellers

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.

Kill the Cut Worm and thus Save your Tomato Plants Use Paris Green For sale in half or Pound Tins

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

Growers Bulletin

Negotiations are about completed for securing the warehouse at Erickson and Erickson ranchers may expect to get their crates at Erickson. All those who wish to do this should notify the Creston office at once,

Strawberry crates are being delivered now and can be secured at once. The hallocks are not on hand at present but are on the road. Every effort is being made to have these rushed and as they are coming through in a car lot will arrive in good time.

The Creston office will be kept open in the evenings commencing June 12th. This is for the accomodation of ranchers wishing to phone or secure boxes. The office will be opened at 7 o'clock and remain open until 8, or as long as necessary.

The management wishes to impress upon the ranchers the necessity of sending in crop estimates, no matter how small quantity each one may have to ship. A record will be kept of these listings and in case of a shortage of orders ranchers who have listed their produce will have an advantage over those who fail to do so.

Local and Personal

Herb. Christie, with the P. Burns Co. here, left on Tuesday for Trout Lake to move his wife and family to Creston. He has leased the G. M. Gunn cottage near the park.

S. Lee of Sandon was a visitor here the early part of the week, looking after the shipping of some of the machinery from the Alice Mine concentrator which is being loaded this week for shipment to that point.

Mrs. Crompton, who was almost solely responsible for the Red Cross dance on Friday last, wishes to thank all who helped her with the affair, especially Mrs. Downs and Mr. Blinco, who so ably assisted with the music,

S. S. Jarvis, Nelson. provincial assessor and collector, was a visitor here on Tuesday. For the five Valley school districts he has taxes to collect on almost a million-dollar assessment, and, consequently, is hoping the year will be a prosperous one.

The C.P.R. summer schedule became effective on the Crow line on Sunday and from now on the eastbound express is due to leave here at 12.45—about six minutes earlier than formerly. The westbound now departs at 15.35, which is exactly twelve minutes ahead of the previous schedule.

In the final draft of the Methodist Conference stationing committee it was decided to send a Rev. Mr. Lees to Creston, instead of Rev. J. M. Butler as first arranged. Mr. Lees, we are told, is a young man, just entering the work, and will take his first service here on Sunday evening, June 18th.

Any Valley rancher who finds himself shy a year-old bull calf with Jersey marking, is hereby advised that the animal no longer exists. It was found dead in the bushes between the Gilpin-Trombley ranches on Monday, and as it happened to be a case of blackleg the carcase was promptly burned by John Hobden.

Miss Bertha Hurry was successful in passing the lower examination in pianoforte playing of the Associated Board of Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, which she took at Nelson, on May 24th. Her success is a double triumph for Creston in that she was prepared for the exams. by Mrs. Crompton.

A party of almost a dozen Dominion Government surveyors are camped here at present, and are at work taking the water levels of the streams in this section. They came in from Kitchener on Wednesday and expect to be working in this neighborhood for some days. They have their tents pitched in the C.P.R. grounds opposite the station.

There was considerable variety to the donations received at the Red Cross depot on Tuesday. Wynndel-Alice Siding Soldiers Ladies' Aid donated $3.40 in cash and 4 pairs hand knit socks. Mrs. Forrester and Mrs. Downs old linen; Mrs. Burritt and Mrs. Mallandaine, old linen and socks; Mrs. Watson, 4 kneecaps; W.C.T.U. surgical shirt; Mrs. Walmsley, 3 pairs handknit socks; Mrs. H. Hamilton 2 pairs, and Mrs. Hilton 1 pair socks. Creston Womens' Institute, 50 surgical dressings, 12x16 inches. There was also a donation of 4 s.d. sponges, the output of a bee at Miss Cherrington's.

The egg supply is beginning to fall off and the price of hen fruit went up to 30 cents a dozen the latter part of the week.

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.

M. S. Middleton, provincial horticulturist, Nelson, was a visitor here on Saturday. He states that all signs now indicate a much heavier apple crop in the Kootenay than in 1915.

Limited quantities of rhubarb and some lettuce go out daily, with gooseberries due to start moving in about a week, and some strawberries in about ten days, maybe, with good weather.

The list of casualties in Wednesday's papers shows the name of Fred Haggart as seriously ill in an English hospital. Word of his being on the sick list was received a couple of weeks ago.

Principal Masterton spent the week-end in Nelson but was disappointed in not seeing his aunt, Mrs. R. G. Masterton of Emerson, Man., who with her son had left on Friday morning over the Kettle Valley route for the coast.

Mrs. Gordon Wright, president of the Dominion W.C.T.U., who has been holding a series of meetings in the Boundary and Kootenay, was a Creston visitor yesterday, holding afternoon and evening meetings in the Auditorium.

Tomato plants, which are usually a glut on the market at this time of year, are not to be had locally. The area planted to this crop is almost 40 per cent. lighter than in 1915, although out Erickson way some 25,000 plants are estimated to have been set out.

The wardens of Christ Church are advised that Bishop Doull, head of the Diocese of Kootenay, will hold a confirmation service in Creston on Tuesday evening, July 4th. His parishioners will tender him a reception in the Parish Hall the same evening.

Creston Red Cross Auxiliary forwarded another bale of supplies to headquarters at Nelson on Tuesday. In the package were: 5 surgical shirts, 60 surgical dressings, 3 sets pyjamas, 9 bags sponges, 15 pairs socks, and 10 smaller surgical dressings, besides much old linen.

Positively the best thing in the entertainment line in Creston for many months is announced for Thursday evening next, June 15th, in the lecture and dance in the Auditorium. The music for the hop will be furnished by the Cranbrook orchestra. The net proceeds go to the Red Cross.

Capt. Mallandaine, who is at Work Point Barracks, Victoria, at present is expected home next week. If successful at his field officers exams. he will be next in line for promotion and is, we hear, to be given command of the 107th Kootenay Regiment, vice Col. Mackay transferred to the 225th.

The town flags was at half-mast on Wednesday, out of respect for Earl Kitchener, commander of the British army, whose death was confirmed that morning—drowned when the battle cruiser Hampshire, on which he was making a trip to Russia, was torpedoed off the Orkney Islands on Monday.

Rev. F. L. Carpenter arrived home from conference Sunday noon, and took the evening service in the Methodist church as usual. His four-year term as pastor here ends this week and he will preach for the last time on Sunday night. His next station will be Salmon Arm, one of the few thriving towns on the main line, some miles east of Kamloops.

Ranchers in the habit of putting up their horse in the Presbyterian shed are asked to see that when driving out or in that they do not neglect to put up the bars. Some of those at the Red Cross dance on Friday last overlooked this very important matter with the result that a couple of stray horses got into Rev. Pow's garden, doing considerable damage. Unless care is exercised in this respect the shed will be closed, except Sundays.

The Red Cross treasury is $13,50 richer as a result of the dance in the hall on Friday. Although disappointed in not being able to have the lecture as advertised, rather than miss the opportunity to help along a good cause, Mrs. Crompton and her associates decided to substitute a dance instead. The turnout was not as large as the cause and entertainment provided warranted, excellent music being provided by a three-piece orchestra made up of Mesdames Downs and Crompton and Mr. Blinco.

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

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

POTATOES FOR SALE—Just the thing for pig feed, 50 cents a sack at the pit.—See F. W. Ash, Creston.

F. M. Black, district forester, Nelson, and Dr. Whitford and G. B. Pound, Victoria, were Creston visitors yesterday.

Mrs. Ike Lewis of Lewis Island and her daughter, Mrs. Scotty McDonald of Trail, were week-end visitors with Mrs. Geo. Meade.

A. E. Jefferson loaded out a carload of fence posts for a customer at Arcola, Sask., the early part of the week. There was about 1,200 in the lot.

The vestry of Christ Church has selected J. W. Hamilton as delegate to the meeting of the Synod of Kootenay Diocese, which opens in Nelson on the 20th.

Geo. Hendron was officially notified on Saturday of his appointment as fire warden for this season, and started on the rounds on Monday.

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

BIRTH—On June 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. J. Collis, a son.

School report for May is unavoidably crowded out this issue. It will appear next week.

Rev. J. S. Mahood will be here on Sunday and there will be service in Christ Church, in the morning only, however.

Lecture and dance at the Auditorium on Thursday night next. Music by the Cranbrook orchestra, Gentlemen $1. Ladies unattended 25c.

The Canyon City Co. lumber export for the month of May was just one shy of one car for every day in the month. 30 carloads went east.

R. M. Reid will be the representative of Creston Lodge No. 54 to the Masonic Grand Lodge which convenes at Vancouver this year, the first session starting on the 22nd.

"Automobile Billy," whom old-timers will remember, is again in our midst, after several years absence. He succeeds W. E. Stimson on the Creston Hotel staff.

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