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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1916 No. 23

$4,000 Needed to Finance Schools

Trustee Hurry was the only absentee from the June meeting of the school board, which was held on Tuesday. The chief item pf business was the estimates for the ensuing year and after a careful delving into the requirements for the ensuing twelve months it was decided to ask the ratepayers at the annual meeting next month to sanction the raising of $4,000 for school purposes. $3,000 was voted at the 1915 meeting, but though the trustees have financed down to rock bottom in every possible detail that sum has been found insufficient, particularly under the present system of colleeting the taxes. Within the coming twelve months, too, certain fixed charges that did not crop up the past year have to be provided for which renders $3,000 altogether inadequate.

There were a number of applications for the vacancy caused through Mr, Macedo's removal, but as the matter of engaging a staff for next year devolves upon the new trustees no action whatever was taken in this matter. It is more than likely the ratepayers at the annual gathering will be asked to amend the old order of things which fixes the salary to be paid each teacher. It is thought a better plan would be to have the meeting set the maximum salaay but leave it to the discretion of the trustees as to whether the previous experience of the teacher to be engaged entitled him or her to receive the full monthly stipend sanctioned by the ratepayers. Under the old system a salary was set that would attract an experienced teacher, but in case a beginner was engaged there was provision to pay beginners' salary. If the new suggestion was adopted a more equitable distribution of salaries should result and at no higher cost to the district.

The board was unsuccessful in its effort to have a complete assessment roll for the district prepared. Mr. Jarvis, the assessor, was in Creston a few weeks ago and discussed the matter with Trustee Jackson. Under the act the roll need not be filled out in all details. The roll as at first submitted seems to meet all the requirements of the rural school law and Mr. Jarvis quite firmly and politely refused to oblige as requested. However, he did oblige to the extent of filling in the names of those in arrears for taxes, and the amounts overdue.

R. Hubie Killed

Another of the Creston recruits is numbered amongst the killed in the overseas fighting, the name of R. Hubie appearing in the casualty list posted on Monday. He went overseas in November, 1914, with the 30th Battalion, being one of the ten taken from here. This is the third death among those from here with that corps, the others being W. Burn Murdoch and W. Timms. Lieut. Crompton, who went over with them was invalided home last December. The late Mr. Hubie was a man of about 35 years, whose ranch adjoins the Hatfield place on the flats.

Kitchener

Mrs. Andeen and children spent several days in Cranbrook last week.

A. Miller, fire warden, Creston, was a Kitchener caller a couple of days the early part of the week.

J. McMillan of Erickson was shaking hands with old-time friends here on Monday

Harry Rymell returned last week from an extended trip over the western part of the province.

Mrs. Andeen and Miss Adamson spent the week-end with friends in Yahk.

W. C. Forrester, provincial police, Creston, gave Kitchener an official call one day last week. Cap. was enquiring about the good fishing spots so as to be able to select a good site for his annual fishing holiday camp.

Mr. Hyes of the C.P.R. staff was in the city last week looking for more posts. Looks as if posts were on the short order this spring.

J. E. Miller had the Payette shack moved on to the back of his lot and is using it for a barn.

Messrs, Hayden and Stocks of Creston came in on Saturday from a bear hunt. They report seeing a couple but were unable to land the quarry.

Messrs. Johnson and Benson spent Sunday with friends in the city of Yahk.

A. Matheson of Creston is here having secured a job with G. A. Hunt.

Fishing is out of the question at present. The high water is bringing down so much driftwood that the fish are real busy dodging it—and that is more than some of the bridges can do.

The aborigines of Creston are pretty busy these days "hunting bear," but seem to be getting more mourich than bruins.

The high water mark was reached on Sunday night for this year. The cool weather since has caused a temporary drop in the floods.

Erickson

Milt Beam left on Friday for Bull River, where he has taken a position as fire warden with the C.P.R.

Henry Hamilton will move into the new government observatory on the top of Goat Mountain on July 1st. The station is now complete, and the telephone wires were strung the early part of the week by fire warden Hendren.

Mr. Klingensmith returned from Bull River on Friday. He has been working in the C.P.R. mills there, but they have had to shut down on account of the high water at that point.

Miss Elsie Stinson, who has been visiting her parents here for a few days, returned to Cranbrook yesterday.

H. Brownrigg carries off the palm for early strawberry shipping this year. He had a full crate for export on Saturday.

The rain of Sunday and Monday has done a world of good to the growcrops. With some warm weather now everything should come along fine.

Sirdar

Mrs. Jones of Kuskanook was a visitor here Tuesday and Wednesday.

The geological survay party, which has been working out of Creston for a couple of weeks, is now making headquarters at Sirdar.

Mrs. Aspay and Mrs. Dennes were Creston callers on Saturday. Mrs. Loasby was at the metropolis on Thursday.

The intense heat of last week, followed by the heavy rain of Sunday and Monday has caused the lake to rise to almost 1913 water mark.

Owing to the washouts on the main line and the necessary diverting of traffic passengers will have an opportunity of seeing the beauties and attractions of this splendid fruit growing country.

Speaking of fruit growing reminds that Sirdar will make quite a name for itself as a strawberry shipper this year. Santo Pascuzzo has ordered 500 crates to take care of his crop and J. Mannarino has received 250 of them.

Mayor Daly is reported at Vancouver and may be showing up any time now.

Mrs W. D. Tuohey and Mrs. E. Good were Creston callers on Friday last.

The sudden fall of the mercury on Monday last was an unpleasant reminder of last winter.

Mrs. Santo Pascuzzo has returned from the Kootenay Lake General Hospital, Nelson, where she has been receiving medical treatment.

New High Level Bridge Goes Out

The floods that prevailed the early part of the week at many points along the Crow line did not fail to put in an appearance in the Creston Valley. Although nothing serious enough to even threaten rail communication was in evidence the new high level traffic bridge over the Goat River at Erickson was almost completely wrecked at an early hour Monday morning. The river, which was pretty much of a roaring torrent owing to the hot weather melting the snow at the higher up points, was further swollen as a result of Sunday night's heavy rain, which also assisted materially in increasing the stream of driftwood and fallen timber which began to choke the river that night. The enormous pressure of water and the steady stream of heavy debris pounding on the unprotected piles proved too heavy a strain on the underpinning and about midnight the centre span gave way, crashing down into the waters below almost like matchwood. Fortunately in its trip down stream it did not collide with the old bridge it was to replace, and which still stands. Most of the new bridge material is piled up along shore a short distance beyond the old structure. The new bridge was only completed the afternoon previous, some $6,000 having been spent on it, and it is estimated the span that went out would account for almost half this amount.

By the use of considerable dynamite and by keeping all possible driftwood on the move for almost 36 hours the bridge over the Goat to the mission as well as the bridges over the K.V. escaped with little damage and all fear as to their safety is removed as the river has fallen greatly and a similar rise in the water will hardly come this season.

Growers Bulletin

This week we are publishing a list of the different fruit packages adopted by the Okanagan United Growers together with their gross weights, etc. It is not necessary to point out the advantages to be gained by conforming as nearly as possible to these packages. In fact it will be found that they differ but very little from the packages adopted in the Union packing regulations drawn up this year.

Strawberries, deep pint only, 22 lbs.
Red Raspberries, shallow pint only, 21 lbs.
Black Raspberries, shallow pint only, 21 lbs.
Loganberries, shallow pint only, 21 lbs.
Lawton Berries, shallow pint, 21 lbs.
Blackberries, shallow pint only, 21 lbs
Black Currants, deep pint, only, 22 lbs.
Red Currants, deep pint only, 22 lbs.
White Currants, deep pint only. 22 lbs.
Gooseberries. deep pint only, 22 lbs,
Gooseberries, 4 basket crate if ordered by Central.
Cherries. deep pint.
Cherries, 4 basket crate as ordered, 20 lbs.
Cherries, 10 lb. flat, 11 lbs.
Cherries, lug standard 25 lbs. net, 33 lbs.
Cherries, 6 qt. basket if ordered by Central, 9 lbs.
Plums, No. 1, 4 basket crate layered, min. face 5x5, 23 lbs.
Plums, No. 2, 4½ peach box, 24 lbs.
Prunes, No. 1, 3¾ peach box, 20 lbs.
Apricots, No. 1, 4 basket crate papered, layered, face 6x5, 22 lbs.
Apricots, No. 2, 4½ peach box. 24 lbs.
Peaches, 3¾ peach box wrapped, 20 lbs.
Peaches, 4½ peach box wrapped, 24 lbs.
Grapes, 4 basket crate and 4 qt. basket.
Apples, export apple box, 49 lbs.
Apples, our standard apple box 18x10½x11½, 49 lbs,
Pears, our pear box 18x8x11¼, 49 lbs.
Crabapples, pear box unlined only.
Note: Notwithstanding any reference to weight of packages as above mentioned, all packages must be properly filled.
Tomatoes, No. 1, Ripe, 4 basket crate, wrapped, max. 5x2 face, 22 lbs.
Peach box, unwrapped max. 60's.
Tomatoes, No. 2, Ripe 20 lb. boxes, 4½ inch box unwrapped max. 60's, 23 lbs
Tomatoes, Green, pear box, 45 lbs.
Corn, regular crate, number of dozen marked end.
Peach boxes, number of dozen marked end.
Cucumbers, peach boxes, and in lugs, number of dozen marked end.
Egg Plant, 4½ inch peach boxes and in lugs, weight marked end.
Peppers, 4½ inch peach boxes and in lugs, marked weight.
Cantaloupe, cantaloupe crates marked 36-45-54; small sizes in peach boxes.
Citron, crates, marked weight.
Squash, Vegetable Marrow and Watermelon, crates, marked weight.
Cabbage, standard crate marked weight.
Onions, crates and sacks.
Celery, 30 lb., 40 lb., boxes and California half crate.
Potatoes, standard sacks.
Beets, Turnips, Carrots and Parsnips sacks.
String Beans and Green Peas, pear box or lugs.

Ranchers are asked to keep in mind that we intend to use up all the old raspberry crates (2-5 cup) on hand putting black currants in these and that there will possibly be enough of these crates on hand to complete the shipments of this berry. Any 4-5 (old strawberry) crates on hand will be used for red currants. With these exceptions it will be possible to follow the O.U.G. rules as to packages without any serious inconvenience to any one.

To assist in facilitating the handling of our crop the O.U.G. are sending in a representative whose headquarters will be at Creston. This additional expense will be borne by the Okanagan United Growers and the fact that they are going to this length to insure the success of the new marketing plan should go far to create complete confidence in the minds of the ranchers here.

Wynndel

E. S. Butterfield and Ed. Penson were Creston callers on Tuesday. Paul Hagen was at the capital on Wednesday.

Bridge boss Jim Johnson arrived here on Tuesday to put the new bridge over Duck Creek at Paul Hagen's ranch.

Ed. Penson left on Wednesday for Nelson, where he proposes to enlist for overseas service with the 225th Battalion.

The water is still rising and at noon Thursday was 30 feet in on the Uri Brothers ranch.

The honor of shipping the first crate of strawberries this year is awarded J. Bathie, who sent one crate east on Thursday.

Monrad Wigen is erecting a large packing shed on his ranch. Its dimensions 20x40 feet.

Dick Bevan of Creston was a Wynndel visitor on Wednesday, fixing the telephone line which has been dead since Sunday.

A big citizens picnic was held in Mr. Wigen's large clover field on Sunday. The afternoon was enjoyably spent with games and races for the children, after which supper was served. Thanks are due Mr. Wigen for the use of the grounds, and to Messrs. Muir and Ofner who acted as ground stewards, and to the ladies who so ably assisted Mr. and Mrs. Duncan in preparing and serving the supper.

The meeting of the Co-Operative Fruit Growers Association held on Friday night was largely attended and much important business was disposed of, the foremost matter being the unanimous decision of all the growers to pay 30 cents a crate for picking strawberries. This is $1.25 per ticket of 100 cups. This is almost double the old price paid which was $1.50 for 100 quart cups. For 1916 $1.25 will be paid for 100 pint cups.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. McKim and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Chambers desire to express their sincere thanks to their many friends who have shown them such kindness and sympathy during their recent bereavement.

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

W.I. Fall Show Prize List Ready

The prize list for the Creston District Women's Institute fair has been drafted. Prizes are to be offered for flowers, home cooking, needlework and there are also some prizes in the latter class for children—daughters of members.

The value of each prize is not announced. The early-season announcement of the work for competition is to give members ample time to prepare for the fair and thus be able to enter as many classes as possible, In addition to the per capita grant on the membership the department is also offering special prizes and there is every indication that in addition to the rivalry for honors in such a commendable work the rewards in every case will also be well worth while in every case. Below are the classes:

FLOWERS

1—Household flowers, best collection.
1—Asters, half dozen.
3—Stocks, table boquet.
4—Sweet Peas.
5—Wild flowers, children's exhibit.
6—Roses, half dozen.
7—Mums, half dozen.
8—Assorted boquet, other than flowers named above.

HOME COOKING

1—White bread.
2—Brown bread.
3—Biscuits.
4—Apple pie.
5—Lemon pie.
6—Fruit cake.
7—Layer cake.
8—Dark cake.
9—Cookies.
10—Butter.
11—Jelly, any kind.
12—Jam, any kind.
13—Canned fruit, any kind.
14—Canned vegetables, three sealers.
15—Pickles.
16—Ketchup.

NEEDLE WORK

1—Embroidery eyelet.
2—Embroidery, solid,
3—Embroidery, silk.
4—Crochet, Irish.
5—Crochet, filet.
6—Crochet, piece of any material.
7—Embroidery, cornation braid.

1—Hand made socks.
2—Piece of darning.
3—Patch work quilt.
4—Article in plain sewing.
6—Child's dress.
6—Fancy apron, made by girl under 12 years (girl to be daughter of member).

Friday, September 1st, is the date decided upon for the show which will be held in Speers' Hall.

Alice Siding

Andy Miller returned from his weekly trip to Cranbrook on Friday last and was greeted by another son, the newcomer arriving the day previous, and making the fourth boy in the family.

A little late, possibly, to be recording big chicken hatches, but still we cannot miss reporting F. W Ash's standard of 51 chicks from 52 eggs—and all on 'em living, too. They were handled by four Rock cluckers.

Alice Siding will have no pupils writing at the Entrance examination this year Two of the scholars who were recommended by Inspector Dove have decided to take another year at the work

Given somewhere near ideal weather the Soldiers Ladies' Aid is looking for a good turnout at their lawn social at Mrs. Jas. Compton's to-night. All that is required to assure a successful gathering is the right brand of climate.

Several of the ranchers were up in the hills on Sunday taking a look at the stock they have pasturing beyond the Sullivan camp. Pasture is splendid up there and the stock never looked quite so good in any previous season.

Sunday's rain was exactly what the country needed for the berries and hay

The train stops at Smith's crossing and also at Reed & Mathers will be inaugurated next week as the quantity of berries offering there will be ample to warrant the stop. Reed & Mathers alone will have almost a thousand crates of strawberries, and fully half as many of raspberries.

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

He was the owner of a considerable estate on the east coast, and Redgrange Hall, where he was born and brought up, was a large, old-fashioned country house of fair size, the pillared front of which was to be seen in most of the illustrated guide-books to his part of the country.

The engagement proceeded with perfect smoothness, if with an unexpected development on the girl's side of a certain shyness and reserve, due mainly, as they all believed, to the shock of finding herself thus hurried out of her old, happy young girl's life into one about which she knew so little.

She was not "in love" with Sir Penywern, although he was frantically in love with her. That was the root of the matter, and the vicar and his wife, discussing the situation with earnestness, felt sure that the affection of an honorable and amiable man would presently develop in her a sentiment as strong as that which he felt for her.

But in the meantime a little incident occurred which illustrated the difference between Sir Penywern's sentiments and hers. He had been reading to her one evening some passages in the letters of his own father to himself, to prove the autocratic fashion in which he had been treated in his youth.

And then Mrs. Gellibrand mentioned, while they were all discussing the subject of old letters, that packet of the letters which Captain Silcott had written to his wife were among Daphne's cherished treasures.

"You might let Sir Penywern see them, Daphne. I think he ought to," she urged gently.

But the girl drew back at once, and shook her head.

"I don't think so," she said. "I think they are sacred things, and ought not to be shown to anybody."

From the glances which were exchanged between the old lady and the young one, it was plain that some special importance was attached to these letters by both of them.

"But surely, in the circumstances—" urged Mrs. Gellibrand gently.

Daphne turned with crimson cheeks to her fiance.

"Do you think I ought to show them when I feel that I ought not?" she demanded almost fiercely.

He hesitated. Already she was drawing herself up, with a sort of defiance, which proved how deeply the matter affected her.

He put out his hand, touching her lightly on the arm.

"If you don't want me to see them, of course I will not," he said gently.

Still the vicar's wife was looking with eyes full of grave warning at the girl.

"If there were anything in the letters which I ought to know," Sir Penywern said gently, "I'm quite sure Daphne would tell me what it was."

The girl smiled gratefully at once.

"Of course, I would," she said heartily.

He was relieved by the sincerity of her manner, nay, by the very openness of her objection to let the letters of her dead father to her dead mother be seen by other eyes.

No more was said about the matter by anyone, and Sir Penywern forbore to put any questions to the vicar and his wife, feeling that such an action would be a sort of disloyalty to Daphne.

Still, as he walked back to his hotel that evening, it was only natural that he should revert to the matter again in his own mind, and ask himself what sort of little secret it was which made it an indiscretion, in Daphne's eyes, to show the letters even to the man who was to be her husband.

CHAPTER II.

The marriage took place in December, and Daphne, who seemed almost feverishly anxious that Sir Penywern would devote himself at once to the work on which he had set his heart, insisted that there should be no wedding tour, but that they should settle down at once at Redgrange Hall, where he could go on with his work.

Touching and welcome as was this anxiety to help her husband, Sir Penywern realized that it was prompted by a feeling that she was not ready to give him the passionate affection which he felt for her.

Nevertheless he carried out her wishes, trusting to time and to his own tact to develop in her a warmer feeling than the liking and respect he had already inspired.

She encouraged him to pay to the British Museum the visits which his work needed, but which, in the first days of his honeymoon, he was by no means anxious to bestow.

In the meantime, she devoted herself to the care of her household, and even to the details of the management of the estate, with an energy which surprised Sir Penywern, and which earned her the adoration of all those with whom she came in contact.

Of course she made mistakes; of course she was imposed upon; but she made a brilliant beginning, and Sir Penywern was amazed, but rather puzzled, by this rapid development in his pretty young wife.

Her charity was boundless, perhaps too indiscriminate. Not a tramp went unrelieved from her door if his woes came to her ears.

An instance of her softness of heart, and of her husband's indulgence occurred when they had been in residence a couple of months.

Sir Penywern and his wife were sauntering across the meadows outside the park one afternoon late in February, when a day of sunshine and still air had brought a taste of premature spring, when they perceived two forlorn-looking figures, evidently of the tramp class, limping along the road not many yards away.

Daphne was struck with pity.

"Poor things! How wretched they look!" said she.

Her words may have reached the ears of the nearer of the two men, for he said something to his companion, who turned at once into an adjacent lane. The remaining one got over the stile which Sir Penywern and his wife were approaching, and presenting himself before them, begged piteously for help.

"No. I can do nothing for you. I can't encourage tramps," said Sir Penywern, who was a justice of the peace, and felt himself bound to maintain some sort of judicial attitude.

"Tramp! What else can I do but tramp if I can't get a day's work to do?" said the man, who spoke in tones which betrayed him to be a man of somewhat better education than his appearance would have suggested.

Indeed he was a sorry object. Dressed in tattered clothes, his hair and beard long and his cheeks hollow, one arm hanging helpless by his side, he looked as if he had not many days to live.

Daphne thrust in a hasty word in compassionate tones before her husband could reply.

"Well, what sort of work can you do?" asked she gently.

He turned upon her his hungry, furtive eyes, with a gleam of sickly hope in them, and the beggar's whine in his voice.

"Anything, anything, lady. I can do a bit of gardening still with my right hand. The left arm's paralyzed, lady, through an accident. I could chop wood, clean windows, anything. I'm not afraid of work."

Daphne turned quickly to her husband.

"Try him," said she.

Sir Penywern was reluctant to admit this unsavoury creature within the park gates; but the man was so grateful, so eager, and Daphne so anxious, that he finally consented to give the fellow, whose name was Ben Rathbone, a trial as odd-job man about the place.

Daphne had more difficulty with the head gardener than with her husband, but nobody could resist her, and she had her way. Rathbone was installed as window-cleaner and general helper, and, to everybody's surprise, proved fairly successful, going about his work quickly and quietly, and arousing suspicions that his neatness and deftness of hand must have been gained in nefarious enterprises.

Life flowed on smoothly at Redgrange Hall through the month of March, and in April Sir Penywern went to town to do some necessary reading at the British Museum. He was deep in his work by this time, and caught in the fascination of the pursuit of his heart, he scarcely perceived that the course of life upon which he and his young wife had entered, might gradually lead to estrangement.

Coming back from town after a week's absence, however, he was struck to the heart by the amazing and terrible change in Daphne.

It was in vain that she tried to appear cheerful; that she asked him questions about his work; that she tried to assume an unusual and preposterous gaiety. Underneath it all he saw that some great transformation had taken place in her; that she was anxious, depressed, and under the influence of some great terror.

But to all his questions as to the reason of the change, she would give no satisfactory answer.

(To be Continued)

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

A Mean Trick

Mrs. Subbubs—Bridget, this butter that you borrowed from Mrs. Newdore tastes exactly like the butter we sent her for what we borrowed before. I believe it's the very same.

Bridget—Faith, and I did a mane thing, ma'am, an' we took reg'lar pattern of it.

How You May Throw Away Your Glasses

The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really need them. If you are one of these unfortunates, then these glasses may be ruining your eyes instead of helping them. Thousands who wear these "windows" may prove for themselves that they can dispense with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Dissolve one Bon-Opto tablet in ¼ glass of water. With this harmless liquid solution bathe the eyes two to four times daily, and you are likely to be astonished at the results right from the start. Many who have been told that they have astigmatism, eye-strain, cataract, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders report wonderful benefits from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and use it; you may so strengthen your eyes that glasses will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who wear glasses might never have required them if they had cared for their eyes in time. Save your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of these victims of neglect. Eyeglasses are only like crutches and every few years they must be changed to fit the ever-increasing weakened condition, so better see if you can, like many others, get clear, healthy, strong magnetic eyes through the prescription here given. 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."

"Children," said the Sunday School superintendent, "this picture illustrates today's lesson: Lot was warned to take his wife and daughters and flee out of Sodom. Here are Lot and his daughters, with his wife just behind them; and there Sodom in the background. Now, has any girl or boy a question before we take up the study of the lesson? Well, Susie?"

"Pleathe, thir," lisped the latest graduate from the infant class, "where ith the flea?"—Harper's Monthly.

"ANURIC!"

THE NEWEST

DISCOVERY IN CHEMISTRY

This is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments at Doctor Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid that can be compared to it. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, it is simply wonderful how surely "Anuric" acts. The best of results are always obtained in cases of acute rheumatism in the joints, in gravel and gout, and invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany the disease rapidly disappear.

Go to your nearest drug store and simply ask for a 50-cent package of "Anuric," manufactured by Dr. Pierce, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for a large trial package. If you suspect kidney or bladder trouble, send him a sample of your water and describe symptoms. Doctor Pierce's chemist will examine it, then Dr. Pierce will report to you, without fee or charge.

NOTE:—French scientists affirm that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid, and is a harmless but reliable chemical compound that may be safely given to children, but should be used only by grown-ups who actually wish to restore their kidneys to perfect health, by conscientiously using one box—or more in extreme cases—as "Anuric" (thanks to Doctor Pierce's achievement) is by far the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector obtainable.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the original little Liver Pills. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.

A Chinaman was brought before a magistrate in Salt Lake City and received a fine for a slight misdemeanor. But the judge could not make him understand.

"Look here, man," he said, disgustedly, "you pay one dollar or go to jail, see?" There was no gleam of intelligence from the Oriental and the judge repeated his explanation, but without results.

Finally the officer who had arrested the man came up. "Say, you dish-face," he called, "can you hear anything? You've got to pay a five dollar fine."

"You're lying," yelled the Chinaman. "It's only one dollar." New Thought.

Barricades on Wheels in War

Reversion to Shields and Armor in Modern Warfare

The present war has upset so many generally accepted principles as to what has hitherto been considered modern warfare that the reversion to sheilds and armor does not come as a surprise. In their early stages of the war, there was a preference for small shields, because of their portableness, protection of the individual soldier in the trenches, economy and adaptability, to the requirements of the sapper, and the barbed wire destroyer.

The Russian has a predilection for the shield, and during the battles that determined the fate of Poland they employed shields so large that they had to be mounted on wheels. But experience has proved that this shield is of little value when shell fire has found its target.

When, after a storm of high explosives, the enemy resorted to infantry attack, the Russians were compelled in many instances to abandon positions held by shield-protected troops, with the result that many of these revived methods of defence fell into the hands of the enemy.

An authority on the subject makes this observation: "We may draw the conclusion that individual steel shields can be used to good advantage; but larger shields, because of their bulk, are not a success. Protection against light arms and artillery fire during an attack in the open remains a matter of concealment, with each man taking advantage of such cover as he can find."

So that there is still much left to the individual initiative of the soldier.

As long ago as in the wars of the Greeks, shields or shelters of metal were employed in siege operations, and were only abandoned when gunpowder gave us cannons and other artillery.

The Kaiser and Our Empire

The Kaiser set out to destroy the empire, but in the end he will only have rebuilt it on a deeper and a surer foundation—but a foundation with liberty still as its keystone. In a century, perhaps in half a century, we here at home shall have shrunk by comparison to a relatively minor element of the confederation. The very centre of the English race may have shifted from us, must eventually be shifted from us. But, if we are equal to our heritage, one glory will never pass from these islands—the glory of founding the greatest confederation of free peoples this earth has ever seen.—London Daily News.

A new electric washing machine for household use does all its work in a stationery laundry tub and eliminates all handling of the water by the operator.

Glycerine Six Times as Expensive

The world's output of crude glycerine is estimated at from 90,000 to 100,000 tons.

Production is entirely inadequate to meet the demands and refiners now have on hand only enough for three months. About 60 per cent. of the glycerine used on this side the Atlantic, ordinarily comes from Europe in a crude form—a by-product of soap and candle-making. Now this avenue of supply has been shut off.

Many industries are thus seriously affected by the high cost and limited supply of the material. The bulk of the distilled glycerine is used for the production of nitro-glycerine and dynamite, and a part in the manufacture of formic acid, allyl, alcohol and artificial mustard oil.

In 1908 glycerine sold for 10 cents a pound; now it is 60 cents, and the price is steadily advancing.

Twenty-three creameries in Saskatchewan last year made over $1,000,000 worth of butter. The ice cream, milk and buttermilk sold from the same fetched $379,000 more.

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

"Silver Gloss"

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.

Makers of "Crown Brand" and "Lily White" Corn Syrups, and Benson's Corn Starch.

More Blouses, Lingerie and Skirts—more Table Linen—more Sheets and Pillow Cases—more Curtains—are starched with "Silver Gloss", than any other starch in Canada. Your grocer has it.

Laundry Starch

233

Become Friends—

You may be fond of good chocolate—Cowan's Maple Buds will please you in a way that no other has—or could do.—Buy this dainty chocolate to-day.

McIntosh—What're ye hesitatin' aboot, Tammas? Play off, mon!

McNab—Mon, you't a bran'-new twa shillin' "ba"—and I may never see it again.—Judge.

A Michigan physician is the inventor of a cushion to be fastened to the back of a straight chair to permit a person to sit upright and be comfortable.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember these facts—Zam-Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, cures skin diseases, and does what is claimed for it. Why not let it heal *your* sore?

Remember that Zam-Buk is altogether different to the ordinary ointments. Most of these consist of animal fats. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal fat, or any mineral matter. It is absolutely herbal.

Remember that Zam-Buk is at the same time healing, soothing, and antiseptic. Kills poison instantly, and all harmful germs. It is suitable alike for recent injuries and diseases, and for chronic sores, ulcers, etc. Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Relieves sunburn and prevents freckles. Best for baby's bath. 25c. tablet.

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.

Why Haul The Extra Burden

The burden of friction means a shorter life for horse, harness and axles.

MICA AXLE GREASE

kills friction—makes a perfect bearing surface.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

The American Agriculturist reports the condition of the American winter wheat crop at 78.8 against 83.5 a year ago.

GLASS OF WATER

Upset Her

People who don't know about food should never be allowed to feed persons with weak stomachs.

Sometime ago a young woman had an attack of scarlet fever, and when convalescing was permitted to eat anything she wanted. Indiscriminate feeding soon put her back in bed with severe stomach and kidney trouble.

"There I stayed," she says, "three months, with my stomach in such condition that I could take only a few teaspoonfuls of milk or beef juice at a time. Finally Grape-Nuts was brought to my attention and I asked my doctor if I might eat it. He said yes' and I commenced at once.

"The food did me good from the start and I was soon out of bed and recovered from the stomach trouble. I have gained ten pounds and am able to do all household duties, some days sitting down only long enough to eat my meals. I can eat anything that one ought to eat, but I still continue to eat Grape-Nuts at breakfast and supper and like it better every day.

"Considering that I could stand only a short time, and that a glass of water seemed 'so heavy,' I am fully satisfied that Grape-Nuts has been everything to me and that my return to health is due to it.

"I have told several friends having nervous or stomach trouble what Grape-Nuts did for me and in every case they speak highly of the food."

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

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

Money in Flax On New Breaking

Prepares the Soil for Wheat and Provides Found Crop

J. H. Grisdale, B. Agr. Director Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, 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. Breaking about three inches deep, so as to fill all openings or space between the furrows, and to conserve any available moisture, as well as make a solid seed bed, will be such a preparation as gives a fair chance of a fair crop of flax, if good seed is carefully sown before the first of June. Sow seed at the rate of 30 to 40lb per acre.

"Where wheat seeding has progressed rather slowly it will often be advisable to sow the last few acres intended for wheat to flax instead. The cash returns from the two crops are likely to be practically equal this year.

"The flax crop will rot the sod on new breaking, and leave the soil in at least as good condition for wheat as if it had been summerfallowed. Besides, it will provide a substantial revenue, for flaxseed has averaged around $2 a bushel for several months past."

How Sickly Women May Get Health

If they could only be made to see that half their ills are caused by impure blood, it wouldn't take long to cure them with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Truly a wonderful medicine that invigorates, strengthens, renews. Every tired, worn out woman that tries Dr. Hamilton's Pills will improve rapidly, will have better color, increased appetite and better digestion.

No better rebuilding tonic can be found than Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are safe, mild and health giving. For forty years Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been America's most valued family medicine, 25c per box at all dealers.

Jack—What sent poor Algy to the insane asylum?

Tom—A train of thought passed through his brain and wrecked it.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sir,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHAS. WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

Young Man (to coquette)—If you don't answer me one way or the other—yes or no—I'll hang myself at your garden gate.

Coquette—You mustn't do that. Father doesn't like young men hanging about the place!—London Opinion.

An Oil That Is Prized Everywhere.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over thirty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this hemisphere. There is nothing equal to it.

Shortening the Road

"Well, but 'ow far is it to the bloomin' camp? Is 'it three miles?"

"No—not so far as that it ain't—not if you walks fast."—London Opinion.

Use Miller's Worm Powder and the battle against worms is won. These powders correct the morbid conditions of the stomach which nourish worms and these destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are digested by the powders and are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is imparted to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

A clothing rack which has been invented in which garments are hung over rods is claimed to occupy less space than the usual affair fitted with pegs and hooks.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Fair Customer—But the hairs are coming out of this muff.

The Salesman—That, madam, is a peculiarity of the animal; it always sheds its fur at this time of the year

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Tommy—Mamma, have gooseberries legs?

Mom—Of course not, Tommy

Tommy—Then I've swallowed a caterpillar.

A Place For Everything

A man was pasting up "recruiting posters." The first was a young ladies' college, where the man posted over the door the following: "3,000,000 more men wanted—Apply within."

The second was posted on an undertaker's window, where a model coffin was on show: The poster was: "Fall in and do you bit."

The third poster was posted over the gate of a cemetery, and was as follows: "Arise, ye Britons. Your King and Country need you."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Jensen—I thought they were going to put a sewer in this street?

Benson—They are. They'll begin excavating just as soon as the asphalt is laid.

How's This?

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

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by all Druggists; 75c.

Germination tests conducted by the Saskatchewan department of agriculture this spring showed 95 per cent. of vitality.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Noisily

Mrs. Noovo-Reesh—We went to the matinee at that new theatre that's just been opened the other day.

Her Companion—Indeed; and what do you think of its accoustic properties?

Mrs. Noovo-Reesh—Well, you know, I thought they were a trifle gaudy myself.—Sketch.

An Effort to Find Ideal Food

Feeds Rats to Find What He Should Eat

More than 1,000 rats are being used in the agricultural chemistry department of the University of Wisconsin in an effort on the part of Professor E. V. McCollum to discover the ideal food that will make people live the most efficient lives and grow at the best practical rate.

Although the experiments are being made upon rats, the results are known to be the same as if they were made upon human beings. Professor McCollum has already been at work for seven years on this problem.

He has nearly discovered the perfect food, but is still in search of the chemical parts of the two unknown compounds that will make up the ideal food for which he is searching.

NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING

Nature Needs Aid in Making New Health-Giving Blood

In the spring the system needs a tonic. To be healthy you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap to renew their vitality. Nature demands it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has lessened your vitality. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine to put you right, and in all the world of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills actually make new rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out the seeds of disease and makes easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Eugene Cadarette, Amherstburg, Ont., says: "I suffered for a long time from dizziness, pain in the back and sick headache, and nothing I took did me any good until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These cured me after taking six boxes and I now feel better than ever I did in my life. I had fallen off in weight to 82 pounds, and after taking the Pills I had increased to 100 pounds."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Silver Lining

The Tender-Hearted Cook—No bad news, I 'ope, ma'am?

The Mistress—The master's been wounded.

The Cook—There now, ma'am, don't let that worry you. They tells me they can patch 'em up so's they're better than before.—Sketch.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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

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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 No.3

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

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.)

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

What They Cured

Here's the remarkable experience of a Nova Scotian:—

"I was once a terrible sufferer with kidney and bladder troubles, and at times I would lose the use of my legs, and could not go away from home without some one with me. I was treated by different doctors for 3 years, and only got temporary relief. My son advised me to take Gin Pills, and after taking the first 2 or 3 doses I got relief. I continued to take them until I got completely cured. I owe my life to Gin Pills.

Yours very truly,

18 P. M. KEMPTON,

Port Medway, N. S."

GIN PILLS are 50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50 at all druggists. Sample treatment free if requested.

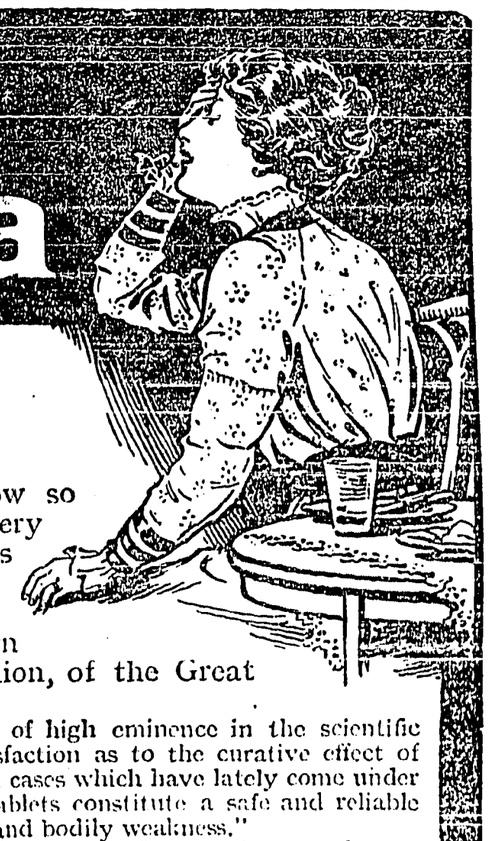
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto

Mr. Jones had recently become the father of twins. The minister stopped him in the street to congratulate him.

"Well, Jones," he said, "I hear that the Lord has smiled on you."

"Smiled on me?" repeated Jones "He laughed out loud."—Tit-Bits.

Nervous Dyspepsia



The Modern Scourge and How to Meet it.

The speed at which we live, the hustle now so necessary for success have unfortunately a very adverse effect on the nervous and digestive systems of Canadians. The baneful results, increased lately to an alarming degree, often lay the seeds of more deadly trouble, but it will be satisfactory to learn of the ever-increasing popularity in the Dominion, of the Great British Remedy, Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Ramsay Colles, J.P. of the City of Dublin, a man of high eminence in the scientific world, says:—"I have great pleasure in expressing my satisfaction as to the curative effect of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in cases of nerve troubles. From several cases which have lately come under my notice I am able to form the opinion that Dr. Cassell's Tablets constitute a safe and reliable family remedy, and appear to be specially effective for nerve and bodily weakness."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve, Digestive, and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern home remedy for Dyspepsia, Nervous Breakdown, Stomach Catarrh, Kidney Disease, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, 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; 1 tube 50 cents, 6 tubes for the price of five.

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

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address 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.

Britains 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 23

School $4,000

At their meeting on Monday afternoon the school board decided to recommend to the annual meeting that $4,000 be voted for school expenses for the ensuing year. For the twelve months just closing $3,000 was voted.

In these days of retrenchment the decision to ask for an additional thousand dollars will come as a surprise to a few, at least, but our advice to all is to not come to any sudden or unchangeable conclusions in this matter until the board's financial statement is available early in July.

While it is unlikely there will be any considerable increases in salaries approved by the ratepayers, nor sanction given for unnecessary expenditure in any direction, there are certain obligations maturing during the new school year—including insurance and some equipment bought on a long term dating—as well as some really desirable improvements to the school interior as well as the grounds.

The present trustee board has administered affairs as economically as possible and has found $3,000 far from sufficient to get along on, especially on the present hit and miss system of tax collection and the department's ruling that 75 per cent., and no more, of the amount assessed for shall be advanced trustees—thus necessitating borrowing on the trustees' personal note until such time as the taxes wander in to square the adverse balance against the board.

Possibly $3,500 might suffice, though if there is to be no change for the better next year as compared with this the trustees should be given $4,000—and a more equitable assessment roll prepared. A systematic levelling up of all assessed values would simplify school financing wonderfully.

Inspect Soft Fruit

The first of the 1916 Dominion Fruit Crop Report came to hand last week. This season the authorities are seemingly bent on giving soft fruit shipments much greater attention than in previous seasons, judging by the prominence given them in the initial issue of the Report.

Among other good things it says: "When consumers pay a high price for strawberries which are half green and practically tasteless, they are discouraged from buying that fruit even when the properly matured berries reach the market at reasonable prices."

This bit of wisdom should be seriously considered and equally seriously acted upon by every shipper. According to the B.C. Fruit Bulletin the Creston Valley will market 20 cars of strawberries. Two years hence we will be sending out 30 carloads, though the demand will hardly have increased to the same extent. To ensure the necessary increased shout for Creston berries it will be absolutely essential that first quality berries only be marketed and that they be placed on sale in such shape as to hold all previous buyers and gain many new ones to take up the steadily enlarging output.

Purely in self defence we should give religious heed to this detail lest any should attempt to slip something over it may be well to quote Section 322 of the Fruit Marks Act. "Whenever any fruit in any package is found to be so packed that the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of the package, any inspector charged with the enforcement of this part may mark the words "falsely packed" in a plain and indelible manner on the package."

And, adds, the Report, "Our inspectors have been instructed to give special attention to this matter and to report all cases of overfacing to this office."

Fair or No Fair

Unless our old friend the "June drop" is exceedingly heavy there is on every ranch abundant indication that the Valley is, with normal weather conditions, going to have somewhat of a bumper crop of apples this fall.

Too, evidence is not lacking, at this date, that in most other lines the yields for 1916 will be generally satisfactory. Further, Mr. McTaggart, the prairie fruit market commissioner, assures that the prairie people as a whole have more money to buy fruit with this year. Consequently there is pretty certain to be a good demand for the Valley products, with less American competition and a higher duty than last year against such stuff as may come in from across the line.

Couple with all this the favorable looking arrangement entered into with the O.U.G. for the sale of the crop and there is no dodging the conclusion that this year of our lord should find the ranching element in fairly good humor with themselves, and in better humor than for a couple of years, at least, to take a keen interest in things horticultural.

To provide an outlet for some of this enthusiasm why not have a fruit fair. We expect to have the goods to show, plus some prosperity and the government seems to be willing to come across elsewhere with the usual grant and judges.

Pretty most everyone is convinced these shows are good things, the time seems opportune. Can't we get together and talk things over. This is of the second time of asking. Don't all speak at once, gentlemen—nor expect THE REVIEW to do quite all the shouting in such a good cause.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Too Much of a Good Thing

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—Last Sunday I went down to Creston to church in the morning and my boy leaving home later for Wynndel placed the house key under the doormat. In the interval the key was found, the house entered, as the remains of a pie and also the plate were placed in a slop pail. On the verandah most everything was turned upside down, an article taken from the clothesline, clothes pin bag partly destroyed, the remnants of a lunch was in evidence, and banana peel scattered in all directions, and some of it stuck on the handle of the door. The door key was hidden and I had to enter during the evening storm by the bedroom window. Two parties were seen passing in this direction—one from town and one from Alice Siding, and not all children, either. I don't object to callers, and a joke is alright, but surely these people are very ill off for amusement on the Lord's day to act thus. Thanking you for space in your paper.

MRS. B. M. LONG.

Douglas Villa, Creston, June 20.

12 Eggs—13 Chicks

Just about a year ago when THE REVIEW chronicled the feat of a hen belonging to Mrs. H. F. Weber hatching 13 chicks from 12 eggs the knowing ones with one according began to shout "Impossible" "Never heard of such a thing," and similar other remarks attempting to discredit THE REVIEW's veracity. Strange coincidence [illegible] that the thing can be done comes from Pincher Creek, Alta., where a chicker belonging to Mrs. Nathorst (Mrs. Sinclair Smith's mother), pulled off the same stunt, according to the Echo. Read what it has to say: Mrs. Nathorst of Pincher is proud of a feat one of her hen performed recently. About a month ago the hen was set on 12 eggs and after setting industriously for the allotted time succeeded in bringing out 13 healthy chicks. Mrs. Nathorst assertf that one of the eggs was doubled yoked and brought out two chicks.

Indian's Exciting Mix with Cougar

John Alexander and Pete, two Creston Indians who were at Proctor for their annual high-water char fishing trip last week, had a real exciting hour of it on Saturday, particularly Pete.

Pete was fishing and had made a good catch when he saw a cougar swimming across the lake He went ashore, grabbed his rifle and paddled out to meet the animal. At a distance of about 75 yards he fired and missed, but the cougar kept coming and before he could shoot again had climbed into the canoe, Pete at the same time taking to the water and scrambling up on some driftwood.

Floating down stream on the driftwood Pete engaged in a long battle with the cougar which continually struck at him as the canoe and driftwood with their burdens bumped into each other.

Pete was a pretty sick Indian when he was dragged out of the water into safety by John Alexander. The wild cat went ashore and slunk quietly into the woods. The indian lost his rifle, fishing tackle and several char and salmon he had caught.

Mr. Caley Lectures

A fair-sized audience greeted Arthur J. Caley, the Rossland barrister, at the Auditorium on Thursday evening last, when he gave a half-hour talk on "Causes of the War," at an entertainment under Holy Cross Church ladies auspices, for the benefit of the Red Cross work The speaker handled his subject in rather masterly fashion though he did not create the favorable impression his effort warranted owing to the fact that he treated the topic somewhat differently than was popularly expected. Instead of handling the surface causes that precipitated the awful struggle he went into the further-back economic and materialistic aspect of the situation and along this line gave his hearers a scholarly and well-reasoned address. Principal Masterton occupied the chair. A couple of musical numbers were supplied by Mrs. Wallinger's orchestra (Cranbrook), which also furnished music for the after-dance which was continued well into the morning. It is almost two years since the orchestra has been heard here, but it was as big a favorite as ever and its musical offerings, if anything, more popular. After paying all expenses Holy Cross ladies netted $20 for the Red Cross treasury.

Kaslo Kootenaian: The local fruit crop outlook is better than for many years and if fairly decent weather prevails henceforth the probabilities are in favor of a splendid crop of both large and small fruits. The prices will be good this year and Kootenay growers should make money.

The Doukhobor colony at Brilliant is getting ready its tin can factory which will this year supply 150,000 cans for their own canning factory.

Comfortable Shoes for Men

You might just as well have all the comfort, ease and foot freedom possible—comfortable shoes cost no more at this store. We sell reliable shoes that are built for service and what is more, we take particular care in fitting our customers. Correct fitting adds life to the shoe, as well as providing comfort.

The DAYFOOT SHOE

—the shoe with a record. They sell at $4.75 a pair, and we have them in many shapes, for wide, narrow and medium feet. For 60 years the Dayfoot brand has stood for solid leather clear through. Every pair guaranteed. Come in today and try on a pair.

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

Creston - - British Columbia

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DOMINION DAY EXCURSIONS

Fare and One-Third for Round Trip

GOING Dates—June 29th to July 1st incl.

FINAL RETURN LIMIT July 3.

Further information from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

Calgary Industrial Exhibition

JUNE 29 to JULY 5

Single Fare for Round Trip

GOING dates June 28 to July 4

RETURN LIMIT July 7th.

Full particulars and tickers from any Canadian Pacific ticket agent or R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

Change in Price of Cream

Owing to the necessity of meeting competition in the price of butter at this season we have found it necessary to again readjust our prices for cream as follows:

No. 1 Sour Cream 26c per lb butterfat.

Special Cream 29c per lb butterfat.

Sweet Cream 32c per lb butterfat.

For all sweet cream we are able to use in making Ice Cream we will pay the old price of 38 cents during the entire summer.

Cranbrook Butter Co.

CRANBROOK, B.C.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

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

Take notice that I, W. M. Myers, acting as Agent for Harry E. Douglas, Free Miner's Certificate No. 86109B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 18th day of May, A.D. 1916.

W. M. MYERS.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

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

Take notice that I, A. H. Green, acting as Agent for Robert Scott Lennie of the City of Vancouver, Free Miner's Certificate No. 98525B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

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

A. H. GREEN

Berry
Pickers
Tickets

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

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

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

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

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

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

REVIEW OFFICE, - CRESTON

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

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

Boar for Service

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

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Washouts Delay Trains 48 Hours

For the second time this year through traffic on the Crow line was tied up this week, this trip for a matter of almost three days, no trains through from the east reaching here from Sunday afternoon until Wednesday evening.

This was due to washouts, two of which were serious. The first of them occurred at Natal and wasso extensive that a tranfer of passengers and mail was entirely out of the question from early Monday morning until Wednesday morning. The other was near Moyie which came about the same time, but was remedied late on Tuesday evening, ehabling passengers detained here since Monday noon to get away with some hope of at least getting to Fernie pretty well on time Wednesday.

No. 514 with Conductor Graves in charge made the daily run as far as Yahk every day. though just why was a mystery seeing the Spokane line was also out of business starting Tuesday and passengers for points on that route were being held at Creston and Yahk. At Bonner's Ferry the water reached such a height tnat the business section of the town could only be travelled by boat on Tuesday,

Barring the going without eastern mail for three days Creston suffered no inconvenience as the western connection never failed. Incidentally the blockade was a boon to the hotelmen as the accumulation of passengers on Monday and Tuesday pretty well taxed the capacity of both houses,

While localshippers are congratulating themselves that the trouble came before the soft fruits began to move it may be a bit early to be doing too much congratulating. The washouts are due mainly to the floods caused by the melting snow during the warm weather of last week. Less than 40 per cent. of this same snow has disappeared. Should another hot week happen along later a repetition of this week's damage seems imminent as it will be hardly possible to make little more than temporary repairs on the bridges that have gone out so high if the flood of water. A year ago easily 700 crates of strawberries were going east from Valley points alone.

The C.P R. seems to have had the same trouble on all its B.C. routes, the Slocan country being in as bad shape as this, while the main line is washed out at so many points that the passenger traffic is being sent over the Crow line and Kettle Valley.

Canyon City

Miss Arrowsmith of Creston is visiting Mrs. T. Ross.

A car of baled hay and a car of flour and grain arrived for the company the latter part of the week.

D. Rogers has completed a new hay shed in which to store his winter's supply of horse feed.

The Goat River canyon is at the height of its fierceness just now.

Fred Waylett is having considerable pleasure these evenings with his motorcycle. Where the roads are smooth he can speed up to almost 35 miles an hour.

A local rancher reports having dreamed on Saturday night that the new bridge was partly washed out. It went the following evening.

W. Searle has logged up three acres and is now ready to stump.

A mysterious bush fire broke out about 10 30 Saturday night somewhere back of Eric Oleson's ranch, and but for Eric's watchfulness and prompt report, considerable damage would have resulted. Fire warden Hendren was around Monday morning looking up the causes.

Almost the sole topic of conversation this week is of the Mackay bridge over the Goat River which was almost completely wrecked late Sunday night. The span which is 60 feet high two bents and a rock pier were hurled down the river which rose very rapidly after the rain. No doubt a large accumulation of driftwood lodged on the solidly constructed pier, along with the pressure of water and the constant pounding of other driftwood was responsible for the disaster. Trees three feet in diameter and 100 feet long were seen washed against the pier, against which the pile had no chance of lengthy resistance. Some time ago the prediction was made that the bridge would go out sooner or later unless sheer piers were built to throw the driftwood into the main channel. In some of the correspondence with the department relative to the bridge it was suggested that a cable suspension bridge would be the most satisfactory at that place. Such a structure at least would not be subject to high water. The old Goat River bridge was almost completely wrecked when the washed-out part of the new bridge struck it.

No blame can possibly be attached to Jim Johnston on account of the mishap. He did the job according to plans and specifications—and did it well. Such high water was not counted on.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Phoenix had fifteen snowstorms in May.

Trail W.C.T.U. has now a membership of 25.

May building permits at Trail totaled $12,500.

A dog poisoner is quite active at Rossland.

Kaslo has decided on having a tax sale this fall.

Moyie has decided to celebrate Dominion Day, July 1st.

Trail, formerly Ymir, riding voters list contains 1989 names.

A lawn howling club has been organized at Grand Forks.

Kaslo hospital has raised its rates for treatment 25 per cent.

A grant of $200 has been made the Greenwood fall fair for 1916.

Trail council will spend $125 on a new wire fence for the cemetery.

Up to May 27th the 225th Kootenay Battalion had recruited 424 men.

The fishing is better at Kaslo this year than it has been since 1913.

The Doukhobor colony at Grand Forks has purchased an automobile.

Mirror Lake orchards promise a big yield of Gravenstein apples this year.

On its revised assessment Trail will be able to borrow as much as $300,000.

The Trail Mercantile Co. will build a new $15,000 store building at once at Trail.

Trail's 1916 assessment will be $1,516,715. In 1913 the figures were $446,565.

The ice cream department of Cranbrook creamery commenced operations 1 st week.

At Kaslo the C.P.R. is employing a crew of Doukhobors on track improvements.

Phoenix citizens will present the 225th Battalion with $2,000 worth of band instruments.

For the eleven months ending June 1st Rossland contributed over $27,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

To date the employees at Trail smelter have given over $35,000 to various patriotic society work.

Trail Presbyterians are asking Rev. A. O'Donnell of Edmonds, B.C., to become their new pastor—at $1,200 a year.

A new shingle mill, to be erected at once a few miles south of Nelson, will have a capacity of 3,500,000 shingles a month.

Kaslo Women's Institute has undertaken to raise funds to supply food for a Canadian prisoner of war in Germany.

T. O. Wilson landed 41 pounds of trout after two hours fishing at Kaslo on Wednesday last. One of the fish was an 18-pounder.

Wm. English of Kaslo recently bought 17 heavy draught horses in Princeton. He paid $250 each for some of the equines.

Ivor Bassett, vice-principal of Cranbrook school, has been given leave of absence until the close of the war. He is going overseas with the University battalion.

Cranbrook Conservatives are having a convention to choose a candidate for the coming election, next week. T. D. Caven will be in the running but is hardly likely to capture the honor.

Greenwood Ledge: Scott McRae is a talented trapper, and his traps ensnare wild animals without injury to them. Last Sunday he found in his traps two bears, one cougar, and a coyote.

Kaslo Kootenaian: Although warmer is now prevalent, high water is less feared than was the case some weeks ago. Although there is still an unusually large quantity of snow at the high altitude, it is likely that it will go off slowly.

Some Tea
A Recommend

"Do you know, I believe I've tried nearly every kind of tea sold in town, and I never knew any difference until you sold me that pound of your 55c. blend last Saturday. Say, but that is some tea, sure enough, and you don't need to use much, either, to get a good result."

Try a pound of either our 45c. or 55c. Teas and we feel sure you will be equally well pleased.

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.

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

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

Sunlight Soap

5c.

is all you need to pay for the best and purest Soap in the world —Sunlight. The inducements offered with common soaps cannot make up for the guaranteed purity of Sunlight Soap. 14

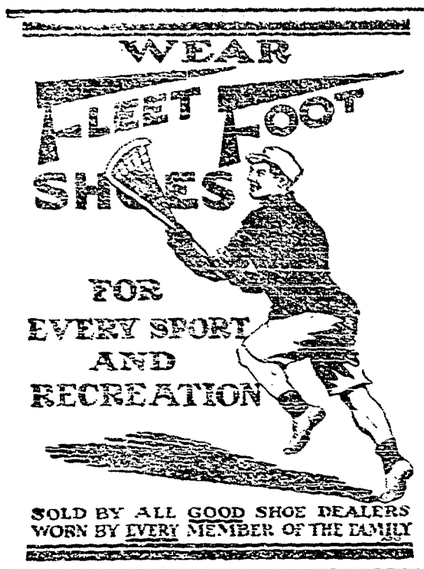
EXCELSIOR

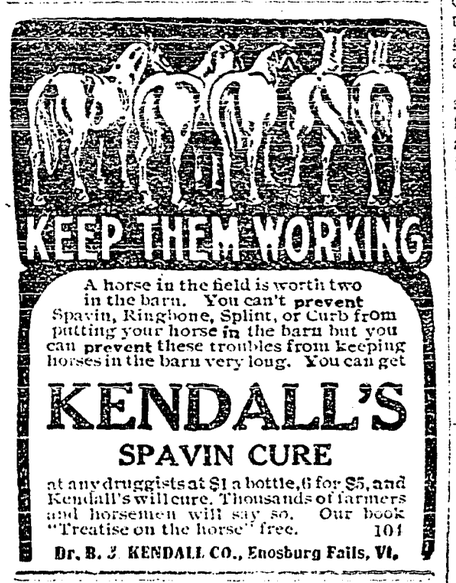
INSURANCE **LIFE** COMPANY

An Exclusively Canadian Company

Assets Over Four Million Dollars

An Excelsior Policy is a Money Saver. Get One To-day.





A horse in the field is worth two in the barn. You can't **prevent** Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, or Curb from putting your horse in the barn but you can **prevent** these troubles from keeping horses in the barn very long. You can get

KENDALL'S

SPAVIN CURE

at any druggists at $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, and Kendall's will cure. Thousands of farmers and horsemen will say so. Our book "Treatise on the horse" free. 101

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Gold Leaf

Shoe Dressing

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

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

AT ALL DEALERS

India increased its rice production this year by about 21 per cent. to a new high record, although the acreage was increased less than one per cent. from last year.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

He is a bad master who serves the devil.—Ex.

Life's Handicap

Fond Mother (proudly)—And do you not think 'e looks like 'is father?"

The Soldier (sympathetically)—Don't you let that worry you, Mrs. McCarthy, so long as 'e's 'ealthy.—Passing Show.

Spreading Good News Broadcast

WANTS EVERYBODY TO KNOW DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIM

Louis Champagne, After a Long Period of Sickness and Weakness, Says He Found New Health in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Millerand, Ont.—(Special)—Strong and hearty again after a long period of weakness and ill-health, Louis Champagne, a well known resident of this place, is spreading broadcast the good news that he found new health and strength in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For a long time," Mr. Champagne states in an interview, "I suffered from kidney disease and backache. My appetite was uncertain, and I got up in the morning with a bitter taste in my mouth. There were flashes of light before my eyes, and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. My limbs were heavy and I was always tired.

"Then I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am glad to be able to say that two boxes made me well. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all those who suffer from feebleness or bad kidneys."

If you have the symptoms mentioned by Mr. Champagne you may be sure your kidneys need attention. Neglected kidneys are the cause of more than half the ills mankind is heir to. The way to treat sick or weak kidneys is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

One of the large railroads in India is experimenting with steel passenger cars, lined with wood that is insulated against the heat of the metal with asbestos.

Pills of Attested Value.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of careful study of the properties of certain roots and herbs, and the action of such as sedatives and laxatives on the digestive apparatus. The success the compounders have met with attests the value of their work. These pills have been recognized for many years as the best cleansers of the system that can be got. Their excellence was recognized from the first and they grow more popular daily.

We recently heard a remark by an old Kentucky farmer which seems worth entering for the ungrammatical sentence prize. To a visitor he observed, "Them three Miss Perkins is three of as pretty a gal as ever I see."

No man or woman should hobble about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

First Tramp—You seem very 'appy about it. What's up?

Second Tramp (reading war speech)—'Ere's me bin goin' wivout luxuries all this time an' I've only jus' found out that I've bin 'elpin' the country to win this war.

In Wrong

A strange woman entering the church had gone to the wrong pew. Nervously the young usher approached her.

"Mardon me, padam, but you are occupying the wrong pew. Allow me to sew you to another sheet."

MOTHER AND BABY

The fond mother always has the welfare of her little ones at heart. She is continually on the watch for any appearance of the maladies which threaten her little ones. Thousands of mothers have learned by experience that nothing will equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the children well. Concerning them Mrs. R. Morehouse, Bliss field, N.B., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for my baby. He was very cross but the Tablets soon put him right again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Medical Officer—Not much wrong with him. Give him a Number Nine Pill.

The Orderly—I'm afraid we're out of "Number Nines," sir.

The Medical Officer—Then give him a Number Four and a Number Five.—London Opinion.

Aching Back Gets Relief Quick! One Rub With "Nerviline" Cures

Every Bit of Stiffness and Soreness Goes When "Nerviline" is Used

Pain in back or side is awful hard to reach. Deep in the tissue is a congested or strained muscle. It is a long way for a liniment to go. Liniments you have used have not reached it, and the pain bothers you, whether moving or lying down.

What a pity you haven't tried Nerviline! Penetrating, you ask? Yes, and powerful, too. Nerviline strikes in far deeper than any application you have ever used. You might pay a dollar, ten dollars, a hundred, for that matter, but you could not equal Nerviline, either in strength, quickness of action, or permanency of relief.

If you think this too much to say for Nerviline, try it, and be convinced.

If you receive from Nerviline even a little less relief from pain than this advertisement induces you to expect, you can get your money back.

The only pain remedy in the world sold under a guarantee is Nerviline—surely it is safe to try it.

Nerviline is sold by druggists everywhere, 25 cents or 50 cents a bottle, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

"When Jones bought his new house it was with the express understanding that he should have a room all of his own—a den or study."

"Yes, I know what you mean. Did he get it?"

"Yes, and his wife furnished it."

"How?"

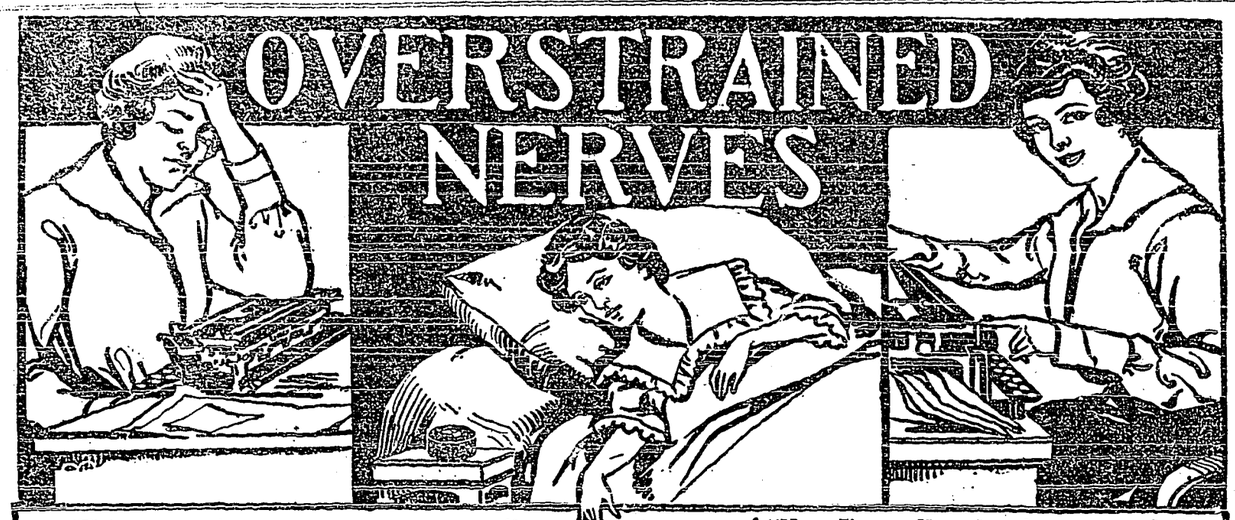
"With a sewing machine, a cutting table, two dressers, dummies, three sewing chairs and a full-length mirror."—Tit-Bits.

Husband (explaining income tax)—You see, my dear, if our income is over a stated amount we have to pay the government.

Wife—And if it is under that amount does the government have to pay us?

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Despite the numerous "cures," cancer continues to increase.



"This typewriting gets on my nerves." "Now I'm well and enjoy my work."

Neurasthenia or Exhaustion of the Nervous System.

It is quite possible for the nervous system to be considerably exhausted before you realize the seriousness of your condition. You do not feel up to the mark, are easily tired out, worry over little things, and get cross and irritable, but do not consider yourself sick.

For this reason we shall give an outline of the symptoms so that you may be warned in time and use preventive treatment at a time when it will do the most good.

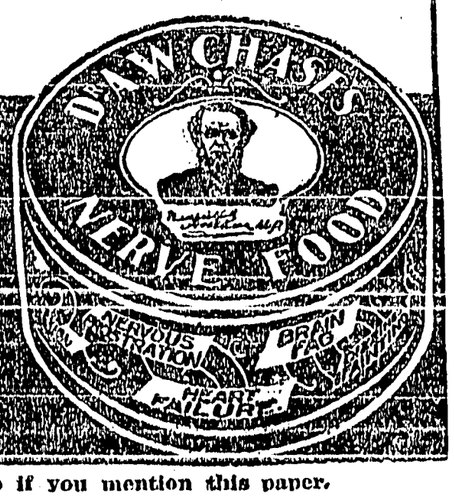
1. General discomfort—excitement and depression alternating.
2. Headache and sometimes dizziness, and deafness.
3. Disturbed, restless, unrefreshing sleep, interrupted by dreams.
4. Weakness of memory, particularly of recent events.
5. Blurring sight, noises and ringing in the ears.
6. Disturbance of sensibility or feeling, as in hands, or, with women, in the breasts.
7. Coldness of parts of body or flushing and sweats.
8. Lack of tone, easily fatigued, dyspepsia.
9. Fear to be alone, or in a crowd, fear of things falling, fear of travelling, etc.

These symptoms indicate that the nerves are being starved for lack of rich, red blood. Certain elements are lacking which can best be supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This cure is easily available and awaits alone your action in applying it. There is no question of the merits of this food cure. Enquiry among your friends will prove to you that many thousands of women, and men, too, are being restored to health and vigor by use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

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 Nerve Food



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

2 in 1

SHOE POLISHES

BLACK • WHITE • TAN

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

10c F. F. Dalley Co. of Canada Ltd., Hamilton, Canada 10c

THE ORGANIZATION OF BRITAIN'S ARMY SUPPLY BASES AT FRONT

THE HEART OF BRITAIN'S GREAT WAR MACHINE

Thoroughness and Efficiency are the Outstanding Features of the System Whereby the British Army at the Front is Kept Supplied With Requirements for Active Service

Endless rooms; a multitude of busy clerks, both men and women; filing cabinets fitted with countless cards, each neatly indexed; messengers hurrying to and fro, their hands full of pink, blue, white or green slips—such is the impression the writer got of the British general headquarters in France.

Through the windows warehouse after warehouse, factory upon factory, railroad yards, roundhouses, a continual shunting of long trains of freight cars, a never-ending procession of great motor lorries. All blending into a huge industrial city—one of Britain's army supply bases, somewhere in France.

Here is the heart of the wonderful war machine which England has built up in little more than a year—built with the utmost care and thoroughness in spite of incalculable difficulties.

Nobody could look on at the workings of this organization and accuse England of being "slow." The marvel of it all is how it possibly could have been done in so short a time. The Germans have been out-Germanned when it comes to thoroughness and efficiency.

The British have all the power of organization which the enemy has plus the facilities for obtaining supplies of certain materials not available to Germany.

There is no shortage of rubber or wheat flour, or sugar at the British bases. There is no shortage of anything. And more than that, there are millions of dollars' worth of reserve supplies which never are touched and are only held against emergency.

We stepped into the biggest garage in the world. "Model garage" would aid in the description. Lines of spacious, well built sheds were filled with every known make of powerful trucks. Engines were roaring; petrol was splashing into tanks; grimy helpers were scurrying about laden with soldering irons, wrenches or jacks.

In the accessory storehouses tiers of neatly labelled bins ran from floor to ceiling, filled with everything from cotter pins to crankshafts. And so perfect is the system that these goods are handled and issued by absolutely untrained men, many of whom never looked inside a hood before.

Across from the automobile station is the shoe factory. It seemed as if all the shoemakers and apprentices in the United Kingdom must have been there, hammering away for dear life. At one end of the long structure a stream of lorries was dumping thousands of pairs of boots which appeared to have passed the worthless stage long ago.

Twisted and bent, covered with mud and showing gaping holes, these relics of the trenches were caught up and thrown into great vats of steaming solution. And on the other hand they were being scooped out into huge trays and passed on to the army of men in the shops. It would require too much space to tell of the various processes through which the forlorn looking mass was passed.

But at the far end of the establishment the results could be seen—hundreds of thousands of pairs of sturdy boots going away in sacks to divisional headquarters for redistribution. And, best of all, "Tommy" prefers the remades to new boots; says they are far more comfortable.

"Wouldn't the Huns like to get into this place," asked the officer who was escorting us. It was the bread bakery, where several hundred thousand loaves of excellent white bread are turned out every day. It was better bread than is served at the average restaurant table in London or Paris.

Crisp and warm, the loaves came from the ovens and were stacked up in the storerooms to remain 24 hours before shipment to the front.

A brisk business-like captain took us through the buildings where the "iron rations" are stored. These are packed in small wooden boxes, each containing a day's rations for twenty men. A tin of corned beef, bouillon cubes, biscuits, tea, coffee, sugar, salt, pepper and mustard comprise one man's "iron rations" for a day. The items are wrapped in separate packages.

The supply trains come in and go out like clockwork. The loading platforms are on one side of the building, and the receiving platforms on the other side. When goods are being shipped to the rail-head near the lines the doors on the receiving side are locked, thereby avoiding the possibility of confusion.

One of the most interesting departments of this military establishment is where the gas helmets are renovated. Every day many thousands of these grotesque accessories are sent back from the front to be repaired and redipped.

First, they are washed in a hot, antiseptic solution. They come from this treatment perfectly clean and free from germs. Then they are passed on to the long rows of girls, who carefully mend all parts and reinforce the stitching around the valves.

Then comes the process whereby the helmets are rendered effective against the German gases. It consist of dipping the masks in a chemical solution which when dry, completely neutralizes the deadly fumes. The wearer breathes through a little rubber tube fitted with a valve which works automatically.

There are the carpenter shops, the gun shop, where the damaged rifles are repaired; the forge shop, the rubber shoe and gum boot departments, and a dozen other branches where apparent waste is turned into new live material and where the chinks are plugged to prevent leaks in the main into which millions of pounds of British gold are poured every day.

The establishment pays for itself many times over each day, it is said. Further, it is furnishing an elaborate business education for thousands of men who will be so much better equipped when they return to civilian life again.

"It was a long hard grind," a high official told me. "At first the feeding, clothing and arming of such a mass of men seemed almost impossible.

"Things must go with absolute regularity. It's no good getting a trainload of salt to the men if they have nothing on which to eat it. But now we have things as they should be.

"Not one of our men ever goes hungry. At messtime his food is there. Always clothing is ready for him when he needs it. When his cartridge pouch is empty, he has but to reach out his hand to find the means to replenish it. We have had to endure the criticism of those who didn't know, but it never bothered us much, because we knew it would work out in time. And it has."

It is perfectly plain that he was right. It has. The men are there. The money is available. The supplies are pouring in. Most of the "Tommies" live better than they did before they enlisted. There is no chance that their rations will be cut or that the ammunition supply will fail.

The wheels are oiled and the British steam-roller is under way.

War Posters

Where Attractive Posters Can be Obtained for the Asking

The Canadian Gazette, published in London, Eng., contains the following, which should be useful to battalions in this province in the throes of recruiting campaigns:

"We received a short time ago a letter from a town in Western Canada asking if we could procure some attractive recruiting posters. On inquiry at Whitehall the parliamentary committee offered us a choice of all their posters and recruiting cards. Many of these are of high artistic excellence, both in design and color, and it was easy to choose a varied selection especially suitable in their appeal to Greater Britons. These were despatched on the same day as the selection was made, and we have this week received a warm letter of thanks for this excellent consignment of posters which will be immensely helpful.

"As the parliamentary recruiting committee are most willing to present a supply of their most attractive patriotic posters, many other Canadian towns may be glad to avail themselves of this offer. As some of the posters issued by the committee are naturally more local in their appeal than others we would suggest that when writing if those posters selected by the editor of Canada were asked for, it would ensure most suitable posters being sent. The address of the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee, is 'Whitehall, London.'"

Binder Twine

Manitoba farmers have a direct interest in the trouble in Mexico, since 90 per cent. of the world's binder twine comes from that country. In recent years a trust, composed of United States capitalists and Mexican planters, has been formed with a view of exacting more money from the consumers, and it is expected that in 1916, $500,000 will be added to the price, with the probability that further increases will be made in future years. The area from which the raw material of binder twine is obtained is a small part of the small province Yucatan, where sisal hemp is indigenous, and where it grows in profusion on large estates. How the northern farmer is going to get binder twine out of Yucatan at a fair price under present conditions is a hard problem, and if war should occur, the difficulty would not be much simplified, as long as the struggle was on.—Free Press.

Some eighty-five pure-bred animals were offered for sale at the Winter Fair at Regina in March. The average for bulls of the beef breed was $185, one animal fetching $325.

The Influence of a Picture

By Edith C. Salisbury in the Country Gentleman

There is a long stretch of prairie country between Saskatoon and Edmonton, in Western Canada, where there are some very isolated homes. Once, while on a visit to a women's institute in that section, I had an opportunity to visit in one of these homes. I had heard much of the woman who presided over it; she was known throughout the district for her interest in community affairs.

It was a small house, not at all attractive in appearance, and it must have been uncomfortably cold in winter. It was unplastered, with many cracks in the walls and floor through which the wind entered as it would. The rooms were small, the furniture scant and poor; but it was home to this woman and to her husband and her child, a little girl of four years.

There was a bit of lace curtain over the window, and a crocheted tidy on a table in the "front room" under the family Bible. There was a pathos in these simple decorations that made the eyes smart, for they spoke plainly of hope and discouragement, of an innate love of those trifles which change an ordinary room into a home.

But there was one adornment in that room, sufficient in itself to make one forget the missing things; it might not have been so conspicuous in other surroundings, but in that particular place it stood out above everything else: it was just a good, but inexpensive, copy of one of the famous paintings; a picture of a bit of lovely country.

It was impossible not to wonder how the picture came there. Who selected it? What prompted its selection? These were the questions the woman who presided over that home saw in the eyes of her visitor. We were sitting together near a glowing fire, a good light on the picture, the woman sewing a child's gingham apron.

"Of coure you have noticed our one good picture and perhap have wondered how we came by it," she said by way of introduction. "We have had that picture nearly two years. It has made a great change in our home. None of us would part with it. We consider it our choicest possession.

"Two years ago the bottom seemed to have dropped out of the world for me. I was sick and tired, so tired I wished to die, and so discouraged I had almost made up my mind to get away from it all, no matter what the cost. Life isn't easy in a place like this. The work is too hard and the returns too small.

"That summer my niece came to visit us. She came from the city, but from the first she seemed happy out here. She found more beauty in this place in one week than I had found in it all the time I had lived here. She was always calling me to the window to see something beautiful, but I confess at first I couldn't see anything but the common, humdrum things I had been looking at for years—the things I had grown tired of. She insisted that I go for a walk with her every day, no matter what excuse of weariness or work I gave. 'It will do you good. Your work will go easier and faster after you have had a whiff of this prairie air' was all the sympathy I got.

"She stayed three months and all that time, every day of it, she talked about beauty until we all were infected by it. She filled the house with flowers, and laughed and sang from morning till night. After she went home she sent us that picture. We are still very poor, life is still hard sometimes, but somehow now we find a great deal of happiness in our home and we have learned to appreciate the beauty of the world outside."

That is the story of the influence of a good picture in one home. Another I heard at a farmers' institute in Cedar County, Iowa, where a woman was telling her audience something about the value of pictures in the home. She said: "I have a friend, the mother of four sons. This mother was bitterly disappointed because every boy as he grew to manhood decided to be a sailor. 'I can't imagine why,' complained the mother. 'None of our relatives is a sailor, the boys have never seen the sea, know nothing about a sailor's life—in fact, I don't think they have seen anything larger than a row boat or a canoe. I don't understand how they got the wish for a sailor's life.'

"'Don't you? With that picture before their eyes ever since they were babies?' I answered, pointing to a picture hanging on the sitting room wall; a picture of a big ship with sails filled, gayly riding over a dancing sea. 'If you didn't want your boys to be sailors you should not have put that scene before them all their lives.'"

Pictures which show suffering, cruelty or grief are not good object lessons for children and so are out of place in the home, while pictures of fine animals, beautiful bits of landscape and domestic scenes serve as silent lessons.

Appreciation of good pictures is not an intuitive sense. We need education in art, as well as in music and literature, and the best place to begin that education is in the school and the home, where good pictures should be an essential part of the furnishings.

Three hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and twenty-five cattle and 1,219,762 sheep were shipped out of New Mexico in 1915. Most of this stock was grazed on public lands, especially the national forests.

WOULD CUT OFF GERMAN TRADE WITH EMPIRE AFTER THE WAR

PREMIER HUGHES ADVOCATES A BOLTED DOOR

Points Out the Stupendous Follies of Former Decaded in Permitting the Germans to Control the Trade in Many Necessities Which Should be Within the Empire

Addressing the City Carlton Club, at a luncheon several weeks ago, Premier Hughes of Australia returned to the question of the necessity for an immediate declaration of British policy in regard to trade after the war.

The eyes of Britishers are open, said Mr. Hughes. A people slow to anger, unsuspicious of guile in others, foolishly generous in throwing open their land to the world, offering sanctuary to all, even to those who proposed first to exploit and then to betray them—it was a considerable time before we as a nation woke to the peril in which we stood. But though the awakening came late, it has come in earnest. Britain is thoroughly aroused, it is stirred to its very depths. Like a strong man called upon to fight for his life, who casts his outer garments aside and strips to the buff, so stilted conventions, party shibboleths, cherished doctrines have been put away, and quietly but determinedly the nation is throwing its whole energy into the fight. To me what is at once the most appealing and hopeful sign is the unanimity with which the people recognize the futility of their former views of national and economic life. They are ready to scrap everything in which they formerly believed in order to ensure a decisive victory over our enemy. I emphasize the word "decisive" for nothing short of a decisive victory will avail.

Germany's military power must be utterly crushed, for in no other way can the peace of the world be assured. Peace under any other conditions would be only a period of feverish preparation for another and even more fearful struggle. When the civilized world has lifted herself from the shambles, it must be able to rest itself on the sweet, green pastures of peace, unhaunted by the dreadful spectre of war. The British people are prepared to do anything necessary to achieve victory. They recognize that much has to be done, not only on the field of battle, but in the fields of commerce and industry. They recognize amongst the chief causes of this war the desire of Germany to wrest from Britain her industrial and commercial supremacy. We must kill the hope that still buoys Germany up that after this war she will be able to win back that position in our commerce and industry by which she was not only able to exact great tribute from us in the way of profits, to oust our manufacturers altogether from many trades, and to make many absolutely dependent upon her for the raw materials of their industries, but to imperil our national safety.

But if I have interpreted the temper of the people of the empire aright, they have determined that the end of this war will see not only the downfall of Prussian military power, but of that insidious and intolerable influence which had in very many cases reached a point when Germany actually dominated the trade, not only of this empire, but of that of our allies; and I rejoice with all my heart and soul to see how this feeling moves the people of Britain today. But this task which the people of the empire have set themselves—the extirpation, root, branch and seed, of German control and influence in British commerce and industry—is no light one. Its roots are embedded deeply in the very vitals of the economic organism. The influences that are working in its interests are the more to be feared because they too frequently work beneath the surface. And the German cancer has eaten into our national body in such a fashion that we cannot cut it without seeming in some cases to cut into the healthy flesh.

There are some people in this country today—calling themselves British citizens—who would rather we lost the war than that the German trade with England and German influence in English trade should be lost. They do not say so, of course, but beneath the surface they are with Germany.

I feel sure you know of the difficulties ahead of you, but that you are prepared to let nothing stand in your way in your desire to free British trade, so that at the end of this war it will be in a position to meet the conditions that will then exist. And here we may consider for a moment what they will be. I said the other day the trade policy of Britain after the war ought to be declared without delay. I gave some reasons for this opinion. Let me now deal more closely with this matter?

What is the present effect of war on the economic life of our country? I may be pardoned for setting it out as I see it. Some millins of men have been withdrawn altogether from production. To these must be added very large numbers who are engaged in producing munitions, clothing, etc., for those in our army and navy. All these millions are engaged, along with the millions of the allies and of the enemy, in destroying wealth and life. Production is reduced to a bare minimum and is daily a diminishing quantity. Every day the work of destruction goes on. Ships, bridges, railways are vitally essential factors in the modern industrial world. At the end of this war the world will be very poor. It will have wasted its substance. It will have to set to work with all its might to produce more wealth. And millions of its most effective producers will be dead. It will have to build more ships, bridges, factories, manufacture machinery and produce wealth generally.

All this requires much preparation. It involves many very complex and difficult questions. Of course if Britain is simply going to get what it wants from Germany, as it did before the war, the matter is very simple. But if not, then the producers of Britain and the empire ought to be told what the trade policy of Britain after the war is going to be, so that they can make their arrangements accordingly.

If we are to attack this question effectively, there must be organization. We must attack it systematically and scientifically. We must see what Britain and the various parts of the empire, too, can produce not only with commercial, but with national profit. We must exploit every opportunity, develop every resource within the empire. We must above all see that our industries are not dependent upon the raw materials which our potential or actual enemies control. We ought not to commit the criminal error of building up our industries upon a foundation controlled by the enemy. Or very existence depends not only upon our naval, but our mercantile supremacy. Shipbuilding, naval and mercantile marine, is the very breath of our nostrils. Guns, engines, machinery and our vitals.

What stupendous folly it was that placed in the hands of Germany the monopoly of tungsten powder essential for hardening our steel, and the control of the metals which enter into the warp and woof of our industrial life, and which are the drawbridge to national safety. We were the pioneers of the textile industry. It is one of our great industries. Many millions of capital, many hundred thousands of men are employed in it; but can any words sufficiently castigate a nation who permitted the dyes, without which the industry is clipped of its wings, to be in the hands of our enemy? The empire is capable of providing all the sugar consumed in Britain. Yet we placed ourselves in bondage to Germany and Austria, eating an inferior article because it was cheap, while fertile sugar-producing lands throughout the empire were allowed to lie idle. This war has rung the death knell of a policy of cheapness that took no thought for the social and industrial welfare of the workmen, that mistook mere wealth for greatness, no matter whether the wealth was in our hands or those of German Jews.

Well, after this war, where are we going to get our sugar—from the empire or from Germany and Austria? What new industries are we going to establish; what old ones are we going to develop? Where are we going to get the raw materials for our industries? What preparations are we going to make to cope with the great demand for ships, bridges, machinery, etc., after the war?

These are questions that ought to be answered now. To wait until the end of the war is to play directly into the hands of our enemy, to help him to keep up his national spirits, to still the loud murmuring of the German people and the ever-increasing misgivings of the capitalists of Germany by the promise of brisk employment and good trade after the war. To delay the public declaration of what our trade policy is to be is to make the work of attempting to eradicate German influence in our midst infinitely more difficult, and to make any radical change after the war impossible. To pretend otherwise is to throw dust in the eyes of the people, to play the game of Germany, to prolong the war, indelibly to stamp Britain as a nation of men no longer fit to carry the great burden of empire. This is our hour, our opportunity, which, being let slip, will pass forever.

During a Thunderstorm

Do not use the telephone. The telephone wires may receive a heavy charge.

Keep away from stoves, radiators, and the like. They are large metallic masses, likely to become heavily charged.

Avoid screen doors or other metallic bodies connecting with the exterior of the building.

Keep away from chimneys and open screened windows.

Out of doors the most dangerous places are under isolated trees and near wire fences in open fields.

Small sheds and other shelters are dangerous if isolated from larger buildings.

Thick timber is undoubtedly the safest place to seek out of doors, since a single tree in a forest is not so likely to receive a stroke as a single person or an object in an open space of equal area.

Ice Cream

Ice Cream Sodas
Fruit Sundaes

Cocoa Cola and all other fancy drinks for sale at the Soda Fountain.

Open each and every evening (Wednesday inclusive) after 6.30 p.m.

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Rooms the coolest and cleanest.

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

J. H. DOYLE, Manager

Local and Personal

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

J. W. Hamilton is at Nelson this week for the first meeting of the synod of the Diocese of Kootenay.

Mrs. Gordon Smith left on Friday for Phoenix, where she will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. S. Pool.

The annual school meeting this year will be held on July 8th. The trustees are asking for $4,000 to finance the school for the coming year.

FOR SALE—A one-horse John Deere steel plow and Planet Jr. 5-tooth horse cultivator with attachments. $12 takes the lot.—Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

The surveying party that has been here here for about ten days taking the water levels in these parts folded their tents on Monday and moved on to Sirdar.

W. R Ross and mother, who spent the winter in Nelson, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Staples a couple of days this week, en route to their home at Treherne, Manitoba.

The band and orchestra will furnish the music for the Ladies' Guild dance in the Parish Hall on Friday evening next. The admission is 50 cents with the Guild providing the refreshments.

J. M. Crookston, former cashier at the bank, who was transferred to Cranbrook early in the year, is back again for a couple of weeks relieving for Mr. Manifold, who is taking holidays.

H. Wood arrived from Armstrong, B.C., on Wednesday and will be located here during the soft fruit season at least. He is on as inspector for the O.U.G., which company is selling the Valley fruit crop this year.

Rev. M. W. Lees, the Methodist minister assigned to Creston for the ensuing term, has been forced to return to England, owing to serious illness in his family. His work will be taken by Rev. Mr. Graham until his return.

The first worth-mentioning shipment of the season went out yesterday when the Union output totalled 17 crates berries and 40 of gooseberries. The C.P.R. commenced taking the season's supply of soft fruit here on Wednesday.

At their June meeting, on the 3rd, ten new members were taken on by the Creston Womens' Institute, bringing the total membership up to 80—a jim dandy good showing for a six-months' old organization of the sort in the Valley.

The Creston and District Women's Institute will hold a picnic in Myers' woods, opposite George Hobden's, on the Erickson road, on Dominion Day, Saturday July 1st. In case of bad weather it will be postponed until the following Wednesday afternoon.

Hues. Palmer, who was here for some months about five years ago, taking the timber off the Palmer Ranch north of town, was among the delayed passengers here the early part of the week He was en route from Trail to visit his parents at Cranbrook.

The Preliminary High School class examinations are under way this week, with Principal Masterton in charge. The pupils writing are: Misses Margaret Webster, Edna Holmes, Mabel Huscroft, Lyda Johnson, Erma Hayden, Jessie Cameron, Vida Gobbett, Bertha Pease, and Blanche Hendren.

Among the distinguished visitors thrust upon us due to the tieup of Crow traffic the early part of the week, was A. I. Fisher of Fernie, the Liberal candidate in the Fernie riding at the coming provincial election. He was accompanied by a Mr. Dudley who assured that while Mr Fisher's chances looked favorable he was sure to have an Uphill fight.

Creston Red Cross workers shipped another bale to the Nelson headquarters this week. It contained 16 bags surgical sponges, 7 packets of small pads 6 by 7 inches, and 1 package of surgical pads 12 by 16 inches, also a quantity of old linen. Work turned in on Tuesday included four pairs socks from Mrs. H. Hamilton and kneecaps from Miss F. Lyne.

The closing exercises in connection with the primary room of Creston school will be held on Saturday evening in the Auditorium, from 7.30 to 8.30, when Miss Hardman and her pupils will give a short and varied programme, to which the parents and all others are cordially invited. There will be a collection to defray some [illegible] balance will be turned over to the Red Cross.

FOR SALE—A fresh milk cow.—J. Cook, Creston.

Mrs. J. W. Hamilton and Mrs R. Thurston left yesterday on a trip to Nelson.

Joe Brown returned on Friday from Calgary where has been visiting for several weeks.

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

The Institute unloaded a car of baled hay the early part of the week. This class of feed is now up to $19.50 a ton.

A letter from W. B. Embree dealing with Mr. Caley's address on "Causes of the War" is received too late for this issue, but will appear next week.

Although Miss Hardman will be in charge of the examination pupils the primary room at the school will be open as usual, with Principal Masterton in charge.

Mrs. Rosalie Long returned from Vancouver on Wednesday and will again make Creston her home, for the present at least. She is occupying her residence on Victoria Avenue.

The Bluebirds Club is giving an invitation dance in the Auditorium to-night. The club has 26 members and these with their parents and partners should make up a very merry gathering.

There will be morning service in Christ Church at 11 a.m. on Sunday, with celebration of Holy Communion at the close. Bishop Doull will be here for confirmation on Tuesday evening, July 4th.

FOR SALE—Dressing case, wash stand, 2 bedsteads, dining room table and chairs, bookcase, oak buffet, mahogany parlor cabinet, 2 large oak rockers and a cabinet grand piano—Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

Mrs. Crompton and son left on Tuesday for Victoria, B.C., where she will spend some time with Lieut. Crompton, who is in charge of Work Point military school, and also with other friends at the coast.

Rev. Dr. Ferguson, superintendent of missions, will take the service in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening. His address will be in the nature of a review of the proceedings of this year's general assembly.

Although nothing approaching a frost was recorded at any point in the Valley on Tuesday, at the same time that particular date was far from being the regulation June day. At some of the high spots on the Goat Mountain snow was in evidence that afternoon.

The Alice Siding ladies are doing their bit toward Red Cross financing by giving a garden party at the home of Mrs. Jas. Compton to-night. Strawberries and ice cream will be among the refreshments provided, and all who attend are assured a real sociable evening.

The ladies of Holy Cross Church have handed over $20 to the Red Cross, that amount remaining to the good after all expenses in connection with their lecture and dance on Thursday night last were paid. The ladies are grateful for the splendid patronage extended the function.

Rev. J. Knox Wright, the travelling representative of the Canadian Bible Society will be here on Tuesday night, June 27th, when he will give his illustrated lecture, "A Trip Through Siberia, Japan and Manchuria," in the Presbyterian Church, at 8.30 All are cordially invited. Collection in aid of the work.

Creston Masonic Lodge will be unrepresented at the meeting of the grand lodge at Vancouver, which opened yesterday. Owing to no train service from the east the gentleman who was to be here to relieve R. M. Reid was unable to get through and in consequence R.M. was unable to get away to the conclave.

R. J. Long returned on Wednesday from a trip to Nelson and Rossland. He states the latter city was favored with a snowfall that got to a depth of better than an inch on the streets on Tuesday. R. J. has just had a look over the lake points in the Kaslo constituency and finds Conservative prospects all that could be wished for.

The Entrance and Advanced High School examination commence at 8.45 Monday morning, Miss Hardman will preside. D. L. McLaurin, principal of Victoria Normal School will be present to examine the advanced class in reading and assist as supervisor. High School Inspector [illegible] the University corps.

Independent Fruit Growers & Shippers

We beg to advise that we are now ready to receive consignments of Fruit at Saskatoon and Regina.

We have a large connection with the retail trade, and being experienced and reliable, are just what the name stands for.

We charge only one commission. Owing to the high price of sugar handling charges and other unnecessary expense must be eliminated if the grower is going to receive a fair return for his labor.

Therefore deal direct with a company that deals direct with the retailers. Pay only one commission; it is all you can afford to pay. Prompt returns.

Reference: Bank of British North America, Saskatoon.

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We have this week opened up a shipment of

Smallwares

RIBBONS in Taffeta, Duchesse, Velvet, &c.

LACES in Val, Torchon, Nets, &c.

Hair Clasps, Nets, Barettes Combs, &c.

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ELASTICS, Black and White, all widths—all fresh Para Rubber

BUTTONS for everything you require a button for, in Pearls, Bones, &c. Also Button Moulds

DRESS GOODS—Come in and we will show you a full line of white and colored Dress Goods, Lawns, Piques, Indian Head, Ginghams, Prints, &c. All fast colors.

Creston Mercantile Company
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You Can Buy at Canyon City

LUMBER, $10 per M. and up.
SHINGLES, $2 per M. and up.
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2 cans CORN for 25c.
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