Legislative Library jan 17

THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916 No. 24

Cream Receiving Depot is Opened

Mr. Matthews, who is second in charge at the Cranbrook creamery, spent Thursday and Friday in the Creston Valley, preaching the gospel of greater prosperity to the Valley dairymen through patronizing the divisional city butter factory, and also completed arrangements for the opening of a cream-receiving depot at Creston.

In this latter respect he was fortunate in securing Miss B Doyle, who is assistant at the station, to look after the cream receiving, shipping and testing. This will be a decided advantage to the rancher with a small quantity of cream to sell as he can now get rid of his cream every couple of days instead of having to wait until such time as his 5-gallon can was almost full, which latter fact, by the way has been very largely responsible for the man with a few cows failing to patronize the creamery.

Under the new arrangement even if you only have a quart or two to sell Miss Doyle will be glad to have you bring it in (as early in the forenoon as possible) as it is proposed to make daily shipments from now on in the larger cans. Samples of each individual lot is taken at time of delivery and the tests made for butterfat before shipment, this latter operation to be made for the shipper's inspection and investigation the day the cream comes in.

The export of cream is growing steadily. Such ranchers as Stocks & Jackson, George and John Hobden, P. G. Ebbutt, D. Learmonth. A. N. Couling. G. Huscroft, M. A. Little, A. D. Pochin, the Messrs. Cartwright, and others figuring among the cream-exporters. On Saturday alone four 5-gallon cans went out from Creston.

Mr. Matthews tells us that the firm's butter is rapidly replacing the dairy article at all points along the Crow and that in consequence former dairy-buttermakers are becoming creamery patrons. The output of the ice cream factory is also well received, the Creston Drug & Book Co. using it in their parlor with splendid satisfaction to their many customers. F. H. Jackson is likewise handling the creamery butter, which is equally well received.

Wynndel

Creston visitors this week include O. J. Wigen on Tuesday, T. Ramstad and Matt Hagen on Wednesday. E. S. Butterfield was a visitor at Canyon City on Sunday.

A. McL. Fletcher and R. G. L. Clarke, fruit inspectors for this section, were here on their first official visit on Tuesday, and after a very careful examination of the fruit declared they had never seen any finer berries anywhere.

Strawberry shipping is now well under way, the total shipment for the week ended to-day being over 300 crates.

The M. Wigen box factory shut down temporarily on Saturday. Although not high enough to make this move imperative, the water impeded operations to a considerrble extent.

Ranchers on the flats are still hoping that they may save some of their crop. To date only one ranch—Hindley Bros—has lost the entire crop.

Supt Harshaw of Cranbrook was mingling with the crowd here on Wednesday while train 514 was held to load on the fruit.

School closed yesterday (Thursday) one day ahead of time—there being no scholars in attendance.

Norman Craigie spent Tuesday in Creston where he was associated with Magistrate Watson in trying an Indian liquor selling case.

The shortage of labor is being felt somewhat keenly here at present by the ranchers who have quantities of strawberries to pick and no one to pick them.

The news of the sudden death at Creston on Sunday of J, B. Moran came as a shock to all the residents of this section. all of whom join with the rest of the Valley in offering sincere sympathy to the widow and children in their great bereavement.

1916 Looks Good Says Insp. Clarke

R. G. L. Clarke, chief Dominion Fruit Inspector for B.C., who was here on Monday and Tuesday, confirms the statements of Mr. McTaggart, the prairie fruit markets commissioner, that 1916 gives every assurance of being one of the best all-round years B. C. orchardists have had for some time. Even for apples, which promise to be a heavier crop in this province than in 1915, Mr. Clarke looks for prices fully equal to last year's standard.

This trip has specially to do with soft fruits, which the department is specially anxious to see go out in the best possible shape, for two reasons in particular, to quote Mr. Clarke; So that a uniformly high quality of berries will bring the buyers back for more and still more of them, and that, in view of the good price that seems assured and remembering the pint, and not the four-fifth quart, cup is being used, the purchaser may get the fullest possible value for the money paid.

Mr. Clarke tells us that the strawberry season at the coast has been rather the reverse of the Kootenay situation. Further west there has been a shortage of moisture and the crop is lighter than at first estimated. Also, due to the blockade of the main line owing to washouts the coast growers were for a week shut off from the prairie market and were forced to sell much of the crop in Vancouver and Victoria, thereby glutting the market for a time and forcing down prices.

Raspberries promise to be heavy everywhere except in the Okanagan. Sour cherries will also be a big yield most everywhere, but indications are for a remarkably good demand, and prices fully up to last year may confidently be looked for. Plums will be on the light side, but crabs are promising to be heavy. Pears will be a fair showing and should be in demand as the American crop, particularly at Yakima, is short.

Apples, Mr. Clarke places at 25 per cent. greater than in 1915, but as the crop across the line is easily that much lighter, from the most authentic reports so far available, prices approximating those of 1915 may assuredly be looked for, especially in view of the added duty against American apples which came into effect this year.

With the Fighters

In our issue of April 23rd our Erickson correspondent reported Billy Hall as being in the big scrap around Verdum, This was an error as he has been paying attention to the Huns at St. Eloi. where the fighting has been none the less severe than at Verdum. A letter from Jacky Smith, dated June 9th, shows him to be as fit and game as ever for trench fighting. He is in France with the 16th Canadian Scottish, and although he has been on the firing line for almost fourteen months he has so far escaped without a scratch. At present he is in the front line trench and so close to the enemy that the chief fighting is with hand bombs which either side can readily hurl into the other fellow's trench without the expenditure of very much armstrong.

Growers Bulletin

The strawberry crop is estimated at 16,000 crates for Creston and Wynndel. This is an increase over any previous season of over fifty per cent. In addition to the increased productio^u the marketing season is going to be shortened possibly as much as 10 days, owing to unusual weather. This means that we are facing a problem in marketing entirely new to this district so far as strawberries are concerned. The only possible solution is carload shipments and as this is a new method of shipping soft fruits from this Valley we are fortunate in having the experience of the Okanagan United Growers at our disposal.

For carload shipments berries must be picked at an even stage of ripeness slightly, greener than for L.C.L., but at the same time not too green. Berries showing not more than 1-3 (one third) green are about right. Ripe berries for the days when cars are being loaded can be kept separate and shipped L.C.L.

A representative of the O.U.G. will be at destination on the arrival of every car to inspect and report on the condition, to attend to all claims and protect our interests in every way that may be necessary.

Extra care must be taken in packing for carloads to keep out all bruised and damaged berries. Mold is the chief cause of falling down on carloads of soft fruits, This is a fungus and once it gets a start spreads rapidly in the stagnant air of closed cars. Mold always gets started on bruised and damaged berries hence the need of great care in keeping these out.

J. B. Moran Dies Suddenly Sunday

Creston was plunged into deepest gloom on Sunday morning when it became known that John B, Moran (universally known as "Brock") had expired suddenly while taking breakfast that morning, succumbing instantly to an attack of heart failure.

Deceased, who was 63 years old, as the name indicates, was of Irish descent, who had spent the early part of his life at Pittsburg, Pa, but who prior to coming to Creston in 1906, had followed prospecting and other features of the mining game in various parts of the United States. British Columbia, and the Yukon country. During his residence here he was in charge of the Creston Hotel, being in partnership with George Meade in the house up till 1912, when he purchased his interest and became sole proprietor.

He was married at Pittsburg in 1912, and leaves a widow and three children (two boys and a girl by Mrs. Moran's previous marriage). The funeral took place on Monday afternoon from Hendren's undertaking parlor, the last sad rites being conducted by Rev. R. E. Pow, and a very large concourse of citizens turning out to pay their last respects. The pallbearers were Messrs. G. M. Benney, G. Meade, G, Huscroft. Jas. Johnston, A. Miller and A. Cameron. Interment was at the Creston cemetery, the coffin bearing numerous floral tributes from both local and out of town friends of the deceased.

In the passing of Brock Moran Creston loses a generous and public spirited citizen—a man who gave liberally and cheerfully to every cause and who in his business life not only kept a hotel that was a credit to Creston as well as its owner, but who in the conduct of the house was a good samaritan to many a sojourner who had not the where to lay his head to say nothing of knowing where the next meal was coming from. His large-heartedness in this regard and his generosity and willingness in helping along any and every other cause will long keep his name green in the memory of all who knew Creston during his residence here and cause 1916 to be remembered as the year when the Valley lost one of its whitest citizens.

Another sad feature to his demise is that his widow is in precarious health and returned from Cranbrook hospital, where she is being treated, for the funeral. To her and the children is extended the truest sympathy of the community in their sad and trying bereavement.

Primary Pupils Produce Concert

Standing room only was all that was available for the latecomers at the primary room closing exercises which were held in the Auditorium on Saturday evening, Principal Masterton officiating as chairman on this occasion.

The programme was a varied one, every numfler of which was immensely enjoyed by the grownups and youngsters alike, and reflected great credit on Miss Hardman—both in the matter of training scholars to give a creditable performance as well as the good taste shown in selecting the numbers for presentation. As all the acts were almost of equal merit comment is superfluous. The programme was as follows:

Chorus by class—"The Bugaboo Man."

Dialogue—"The Sick Doll." Mother, Ivin Compton; Friend, Edith Crawford; Doctor, Walter Scott.

Drill—"Little Mothers," by 10 wee girls.

Drill Song—"Japanese Maidens," by 8 girls.

Dialogue—"Almost a Runaway." by Ethel Lewis and Albert Sherwooe.

Dialogue—"Little Girls Dream." Characters: June A, Lily Wilson. June B, Laura Boadway; Queen of Fairies, Edith Crawford; Butterflies, Margaret Reid, Gertrude Boadway, Catherine Embree, Flowers, Edna Nicholls, Marion Learmonth, Marguerite Benney. Stars, Ivin Compton, Annie Smith, Joyce Moore. Storyteller, Walter Scott.

Drill—"Topsy Turvy," by four girls and four boys.

Dialogue—"Mother Goose and Party," with Marguerite Benney as Mother Goose and 20 of her children.

The little performers were all prettily costumed for the various turns which added considerably to the effect. The hall also looked its best, the decorations from the Bluebirds dance still being up to which were added an attactive showing of flowers. The accompaniments for the various numbers were played by Mrs. Attridge and Miss Hardman.

The latter was tendered a very hearty vote of thanks at the close for the high class programme provided, with the added hope that these affairs should come say twice a year instead of the once,

Kitchener

B. Johnson was a Cranbrook caller one day last week.

Messrs. Benson and Clauson took in the dance at Yahk on Saturday night and report a jolly good time,

Miss Hamilton of Carleton Place, Ontario, is giving Kitchener a call on her way home from Vancouver. She is the guest of Mrs. G. A. Hunt.

F. Nelson left last week for Marysville, B.C., where he will have charge of a section.

Messrs. Attridge and Cowan of the Cranbrook Sash & Door Co. were here several days looking over the Paulson logs and the Winlaw limit.

Mrs. J. A. Johnson of Burdett, Alberta, is a Kitchener caller, the guest of Miss Adamson.

H. Rymell was among the Creston callers, Tuesday.

J. J Berg and wife of San Diego, Calif., on their way to Camrose, Alta., stopped over a day here to give their buzz wagon a breathing spell.

Eighteen Scholars Write on Exams.

A total of eighteen candidates are writing on the usual Entrance and High School examinations at Creston this week, with Miss Hardman, teacher of the primary room, as presiding examiner. Of this number there are but three busy on the H.S. papers—all of whom are from Creston. 15 are trying conclusions with the Entrance problems and of these nine are sent up by Principal Masterton of Creston superior school. The candidates are:

Fried Kunst, Boswell.
Sarah Isobel Wood, Canyon City
Marion Swanson, Sirdar.
Audrey Craigie, Ruth Klingensmith, Ray McKelvey, Erickson.
Lillian Cherrington, Lionel Forrester, Harold Gobbett, Harold Goodwin, Muriel Hobden, Trennie Long. Vivanne Moore, Mary Parker, Marion Tattersall, Creston.

The candidates writing on the H.S. papers are Misses Jennie Nicholls, Zalla Johnson and Muriel Knott.

Mr. McLaurin, principal of the Victoria Normal School. was here on Saturday acquainting Miss Hardman with her work but was compelled to go on to Fernie Sunday, there being some mixup there as to papers. The re-routing of passengers and express business on the main line sending some of the papers astray.

Two prizes are offered here again this year. Capt. Forrester is giving $5 to the student making the highest grand total marks on British and Canadian history, and Dr. Henderson is giving a like amount for the pupil writing at Creston who takes the highest marks on all the subjects. Last year Miss Vida Gobbett captured the history prize, while Miss Lyda Johnson won on the highest standing, her showing ranking high enough to bring her one of the governor-general's bronze medals.

Sirdar

Joe Daly returned to Sirdar on Wednesday looking in the pink of condition.

J. S. Deschamps was in Sirdar on Tuesday, on a visit to his booms at Duck Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Aspay, who have spent the past ten days in Cranbrook, returned home Wednesday.

C.P.R. Vice-President Bury passed through on Wednesday en route for the coast.

Rev. R. E. Pow will have the usual Presbyterian service here on Tuesday evening.

Miss Marion Swanson, who was writing on the Entrance examinations at Creston this week, returned on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oatway, Mrs. Cherrington, Mrs. Downs, and J. M. Crookston of Creston were Sirdar callers on Sunday.

Miss Violet McPeak of Creston has been here for the past week nursing Mrs. W. McCabe who, we are pleased to note, is making rapid progress toward recovery.

Strawberries are being shipped daily from the Pascuzzo ranch.

Mesdames Dennes, Loasby and Lewis were Creston callers last Saturday.

It is with sincerest regret that old-timers in Sirdar learned of the death of Brock Moran at Creston. He was very highly respected by all who knew him.

Penticton, with an estimate population of 2,500 will pay close to $48,000 in taxes this year.

Quick Help for Strains and Sprains Wonderful Relief in One Hour

Rare Herb and Root Extracts in this Liniment Give It Marvellous Power

RUB ON NERVILINE

You'll be astonished at the rapid pain relieving action of "Nerviline." Its effectiveness is due to its remarkable penetrating power—it strikes deeply, sinks to the very core of the trouble.

Nerviline is stronger, many times stronger, than ordinary liniments, and it's not greasy, ill-smelling or disagreeable. Every drop rubs in, bringing comfort and healing wherever applied.

You will scarcely believe how it will relieve a sprain, how it takes out lameness, how it soothes and eases a bruise.

Thousands say no liniment is half so useful in the home. This must be so, because Nerviline is a safe remedy—you can rub it on even a child with fine results.

Just you keep Nerviline on hand. It's a panacea for the aches, pains and slight ills of the whole family. One bottle will keep the doctor's bill small, and can be depended on to cure rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, toothache, pleurisy, strains or swelling. Wherever there is a pain rub on Nerviline; it will always cure.

The large 50c family size bottle is the most economical; trial size 25c. Sold everywhere by dealers or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Bird Protection

Canadian Organization Doing Good Work in the Schools

The Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds, founded about a year and a half ago, is actively engaged in the promotion of bird protection throughout Canada. While national interest is naturally concentrated on patriotic endeavor along other lines, much has been done through lectures, addresses and social meetings to enlist public sympathy on behalf of the society's work. Thousands of copies of a very valuable report, "The Value of Birds to Man," by James Buckland, are being distributed; also posters warning the public of the penalty attached to the destruction of insectivorous and other birds.

A further important feature of the movement is the manufacture of nesting boxes. Through the efforts of Mr. J. A. Harvey, a well known Toronto architect, Berlepsch boxes of solid timber, hollowed out, which when imported cost three dollars each, have been made for the society at a cost of fifty-five cents each.

Local branches of the association will be formed in any part of the Dominion, special attention being given to arousing the interest of school children.

Strongly Recommends Baby's Own Tablets

Mrs. Alonzo Tower, Johnson's Mills, N. B., writes: "I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose little ones are suffering from constipation as I have proved them an excellent medicine for this trouble." Baby's Own Tablets not only cure constipation, but they make teething easy; break up colds, expel worms and regulate the stomach and bowels. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Venezuela is coming to the fore as an importer of automobiles. Since the middle of 1914, when the war started, the United States practically has had a monopoly of the trade. The value of the American cars imported into Venezuela during the first six months of 1915 was almost equal to the value of all such cars imported during the whole of 1912.

EXCELSIOR INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

An Exclusively Canadian Company

Assets Over Four Million Dollars

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

"Silver Gloss" Canada's finest Laundry Starch

Three generations of Canadian housewives have used "Silver Gloss" for all their home laundry work. They know that "Silver Gloss" always gives the best results. At your grocer's.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

Montreal, Cardinal, Brantford, Fort William.

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

234

Decoration Instead of Vaccination

It is alleged that not long ago the French military authorities expressed a desire to award a decoration to thirty British non-coms., and privates for bravery on the field. When the detachment of heroes paraded before General Joffre, he was somewhat surprised to note that it numbered thirty-five. However, he was too polite to raise any objection, and the ceremony proceeded.

The fact was afterwards brought out—though not so far communicated to the French military authorities—that our own War Office had inadvertently sent forward, instead of the men to be decorated, a batch that had been scheduled for vaccination.

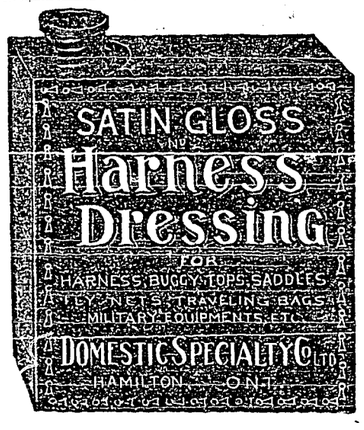
A Soft Snap

"What do you do?" asked the man of another in the smoking car.

"I work for this railroad," replied the other.

"What is your job—do you sell papers?" asked the man, with a grin at the other passengers.

"No, not exactly," replied the second man. "You know the man who goes alongside the train and taps the wheels with a hammer to see that everything's all right? Well, I help him listen."



THE WORLD'S BEST POLISH

To lessen the smoke nuisance an inventor proposes drawing locomotive smoke beneath the engine and moistening it so that the soot and cinders drop to the ground.

There are farmers living side by side who are miles apart in what the world calls success. When you have found out "the why" of it you are on the road to success yourself.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION APPLIED SCIENCE

Including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

MEDICINE

During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.

HOME STUDY

The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

SUMMER SCHOOL JULY AND AUGUST — GEO. Y. CHOWN REGISTRAR

FITS

We have sworn statements from patients cured of Fits, Epilepsy, Falling Sickness or Convulsions by a free sample of Dr. Roof's remedy. We PAY EXPRESSAGE on FREE TRIAL BOTTLE if you CUT OUT and RETURN THIS AD to your letter. Hundreds of testimonials on file. Give age and full particulars. Dr. F. HARVEY ROOF CO. Dept. A 1-169 Sta. N, New York

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.)

Hubby's Advice

Wifie—"I think our women's meeting will be a great success. I have invited several notable women to speak."

Hubby—"You should invite some other women to listen, my dear, and a few girls to giggle."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"Why don't you get out of debt, Brown?"

"I haven't time. It keeps me busy getting in."

SHOES FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION

Sold by all good Shoe Dealers

Worth by every member of the family

Proving it True

The kaiser is perfectly right in denying that ships "of all nationalities" have been sunk by his submarines. Close scrutiny of the list shows that not one Swiss vessel has been torpedoed.

Relieves Asthma at Once. If you could read the thousands of unsolicited letters received by the makers from grateful users you, too, would realize the remarkable curing powers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. All cases, incipient and chronic, are benefited by this great family remedy, and many of them are cured. Why suffer or experiment with worthless preparations when the genuine Kellogg's can be purchased everywhere.

Morocco has resumed the cultivation of cotton after a lapse of more than 40 years.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

India has become one of the world's greatest consumers of aluminum.

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.

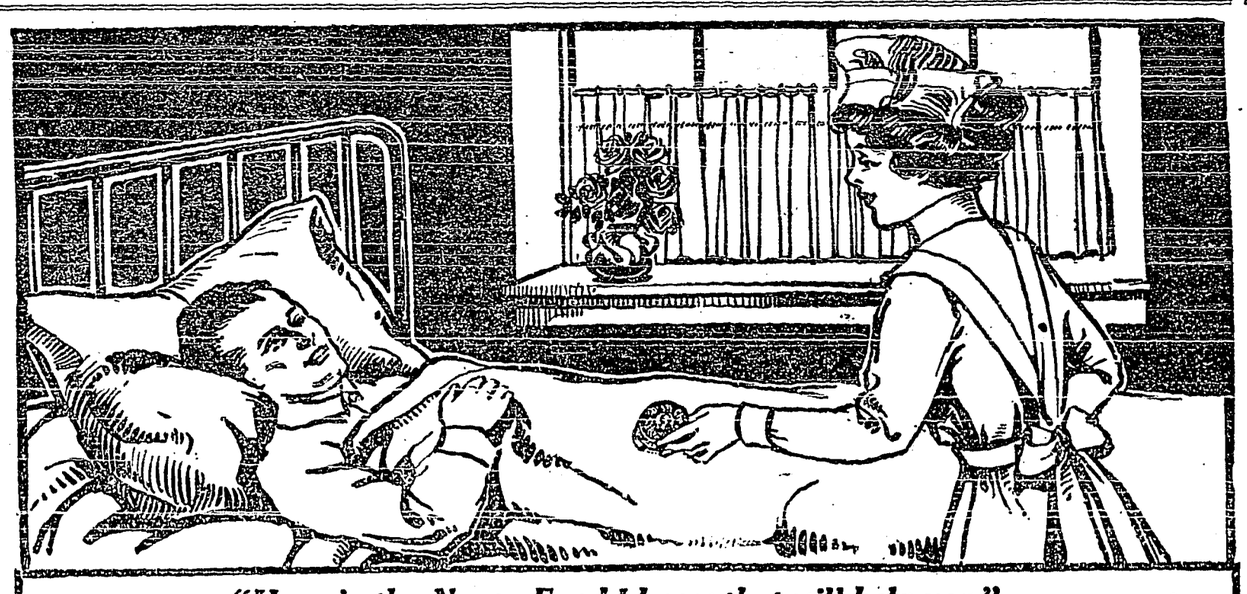
What Paint Does

Paint preserves wood. It fills cracks in the weather boarding, and actually makes the house warmer in winter. The sun has a bad effect on a building that is unpainted. The siding soon cracks, thus letting the rain soak in, which soon causes decay to start. If painted, the oil in the paint keeps the siding rom drying out. Paint should be thoroughly mixed before it is put on a building. If put on too thick it does not spread evenly, making a clumsy job.

A Boon for the Bilious.—The liver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acrid liquid flows into the stomach and sours it. It is a most distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better medicine in the entire list of pill preparations.

"Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice?" "Yes; especially if it's the one that I told him."

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and there is nothing better for driving worms from the system.



"Here is the Nerve Food I know that will help you."

Malnutrition

Failure to get the good of the food you eat.

It is not what you eat, but what you eat, digest and absorb, that counts in keeping up the health and vigor of the human body. If you are not getting the benefit of the food you eat you should suspect the nervous system, for the nerves control the flow of the gastric juices of the stomach and the other chemical fluids of the digestive system which effect the digestion of starches, fats, etc.

Especially at this season of the year digestion lags, appetite fails, you do not get the good of the food you eat and vitality is consequently lowered. You feel the effects in loss of energy and ambition, feelings of fatigue come over you and you lack in courage and good cheer.

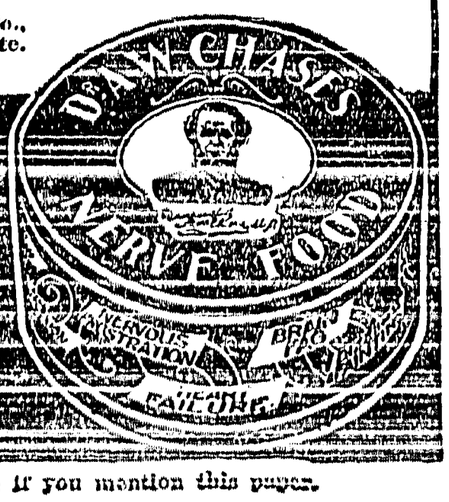
Eating more will not help you, for you must have nourishment in an easily assimilated condition so that it may be taken up by the blood stream without effort. In short, you need such assistance as is best afforded by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

By using this food cure you enrich the blood and supply nourishment directly to the starved nervous system. The nerves which control the process of digestion are invigorated, digestion is improved, appetite sharpened, and gradually you are restored to health and vigor.

This is Nature's way. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food supplies the elements and the processes of Nature convert those elements into new, rich blood and new nerve force. You cannot fail to be benefited by such treatment, and the results obtained are lasting.

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.

HOW THE GERMANS SUCCEEDED IN MAKING OVER THE TURKISH ARMY

REASON FOR THE MILITARY RECOVERY OF TURKEY

German Instruction and Organization is Responsible for the Showing Turkey Has Made in the War and Makes Plain The Necessity for a Complete Victory for Allies

The military recovery of the Turks during this war is one of those significan symbols of what may happen in the future to which the Allies had better give early heed. There was a time when the Turk was regarded as a great soldier. He had many of the qualities which went to the making of a formidable fighter under the conditions of war then obtaining. He was a fatalist—he consequently hardly knew fear—he saw in death on the battlefield a passport to the seventh heaven—he could live on very little and endure hardships fatal to western troops.

But the art of war developed. It became more a matter of machinery and science and organization. Individual courage did not count so greatly. Endurance of hardship was no longer necessary in a day of perfectly organized commissariats. So the Turk—who did not keep pace with this development—lost his soldierly reputation. The Balkan Leaguers beat him all to pieces by their superior organization equipment. He could not fight when without food or ammunition against armies which had plenty of both. And his great reputation as an ideal warrior went to pieces in the first Balkan war. The Serbs, the Greeks and the Bulgars were all better than he was.

But now he comes back. He garrisoned Gallipoli and held it in the face of the utmost Britain and France could do to dislodge him. He moved down the Tigris to meet the British expedition to Bagdad, and trapped Townshend and his little force at Kut-el-Amara, repulsing every effort to relieve them. He gave way before the Great Russian advance into Armenia; but then the Russian always has had the secret—which nobody else seems to have had—of how to beat the Turk.

What has brought him back? German organization. The Germans have brought him back by bringing him forward—by bringing him up-to-date. He could never have held on at Gallipoli with out German guns, manned by German gunners. They looked after his commissariat, too, and he did not go hungry as he did in the campaign before Adrianople. They taught him about torpedo tubes and how to launch mines and the best form of trenches and all the rest of it. It was German leadership which made him so effective on the Tigris. Doubtless German organization kept him there through all the long months of the beleaguerment. We now read in his communiques about the Black Sea submarines; but almost certainly they are German submarines.

What the Germans have done with the Turk, hastily and hampered by adverse conditions amidst the strain and distractions of this war, they will vastly improve upon and augment if they are ever permitted to take over the Germanization of the whole Turkish empire after the war is over. This is only a rough sample of what they can do when they give their whole minds to it. And they will infallibly be given full permission to organize the entire Turkish power if they are allowed by the Allies to complete this war with the reputation of having saved Turkey from imminent dismemberment and with an open channel of communication through a part of Serbia and a friendly Bulgaria between Berlin and Constantinople.

And these advantages they will have if they are driven out of the Balkans and smashed in the East before peace comes. In short, any peace proposals based upon a delusive status quo in the west, offset by German dominance in the East, even if it go no farther than trading Armenia for the Russian provinces now held by German troops and keeping only a strip of Serbian territory will make of the great Turkish empire another Prussian province and add twenty-one million Turks to the military resources of the German Central Europe combination.—Montreal Star.

The Road to Success

What we need is depth. Depth can be imparted through the teaching of anything. It can be imparted through Latin grammar, through handwriting, through carpenter work, through arithmetic or history. The one element required is time. Depth cannot be imparted quickly, or in many subjects at once. Leisure is necessary—a slowing down, a taking of things not easily, but slowly, determinedly, patiently—as if there were plenty of time and nothing else counted. This is the road to rapid and brilliant work and there is no other. The smallest children should be set on this road, and guided and governed and helped and slaved over by the best of our masters. One subject understood means the world mastered.—John J. Chapman in Atlantic.

Merely Experimental

"Where I stayed last summer a crazy hermit tried to kiss me. He said he had never kissed a girl in his life, and—"

"What did you tell him?"

"I told him that I was no agricultural experimental station."

Waiting for Great Advance

Allies Are Piling up Guns and Ammunition

Is there going to be a great advance? It was confidently believed at this time last year that the British and French armies on the western front were about to assume the offensive. When the brief forward movement in Artois came to an end after a few miles of territory had been won on the Lorrette Heights and around Neuve Chappelle there was great disappointment, especially as the Germans were evidently employing the bulk of their troops against Russia and holding the western lines with relatively few men.

Mr. Lloyd George, who trusts the people in a much greater degree than most of his colleagues, quite frankly declared that the Allies were in no position to wage a forward campaign on the western front. Guns of large calibre and high explosives to blast a way through the German lines and make an end to trench warfare were required and could not be improvised. For a year France and Great Britain have been piling up munitions. The advances in Champagne and north of Arras last September were really experiments undertaken to discover whether the theory on which they had pinned their faith was correct. The French proved that no trenches could be held against a surprise concentration of guns using high explosives.

The Germans, believing that the application of this principle to French lines of the Verdun salient would enable them to capture that city and win much glory, spent the period between the close of the Champagne operations in October and the middle of February in gathering together the greatest number of cannon ever concentrated against a military position. Two thousand guns, including, it is believed, not less than five hundred of twelve inches or over, were trained on the Verdun defences. Had the French been entirely surprised as the Germans were in Champagne, the city would have been taken. General Joffre, however, had about a week in which to strengthen his artillery before the full fury of the German attack developed. There were many large guns around Verdun. Many more of calibre corresponding to the German fifteens were brought up, and now the French artillery is as strong and as effective as that of the enemy. The infantry of France has fought with splendid heroism, but the big guns and the famous three-inch field gun have saved Verdun.

The French stock of ammunition, a Paris despatch says, is practically inexhaustible. The output of three-inch shells is over thirty-three times as great as when war broke out, and of shells of larger calibre it is forty-four times as great. The manufacture of guns has also been greatly increased If the British production of cannon and projectiles has at all kept pace with that of France there must be enough guns and high explosives behind the lines at selected points to enable the Allies to break through on a wide front. If the Germans continue their offensive at Verdun there may be reason for delaying an Allied advance, which must inevitably involve great losses. Germany may be bled white at Verdun. If not, the Allies are reasonably certain to make an attempt within the next sixty days to break the German lines on the western front. It is reported semi-officially that there are two and a half million British troops now in France. Such a vast host will not be kept inactive there throughout another season.—Toronto Globe.

Growth of Telephones

According to the annual blue book of the Railway Department giving telephone statistics, there is now one telephone for every 15.1 persons in Canada. The increase in the use of the telephone has been steady during the past few years, and war conditions do not seem to have interrupted the progress. The number of telephones reported as being in use in 1915 was 733,090, an increase of 11,946 over 1914. The principal growth was in rural districts. The net earnings of the 1,396 companies in Canada totalled $1,764,957, which was $350,094 better than the result of 1914. The total capitalization of Canadian telephone companies now amounts to $74,285,000.

According to Lloyds' Register which only covers the records up to 1915, there has been a steady growth in the number of vessels equipped with wireless apparatus and submarine signalling installations. There are now on Lloyds' registery of the world's merchant marine 2,939 vessels equipped with wireless apparatus and 947 provided with submarine signalling systems.

American moving-picture films are being sold in increasing quantities in France owing to the curtailment of the French and Italian film output due to the war.

Armenians Dying For Lack of Food

Forced to Eat Grass But Still Decline to Renounce the Christian Faith

Suffering among the Armenians in Turkey, Persia and Syria is still intense and they are dying by hundreds for want of food and are in urgent need of aid, says a message from Constantinople, made public by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief.

The request for aid, sent by representatives of the committee in Turkey through the department of state, stays a minimum of $52,800 a month is needed for relief in Turkey alone.

Conditions in many quarters, says the message, are so distressing that the Armenians are forced to eat grass, and yet despite these conditions they continue to stick fast to their christian faith, although a change to Mohammedanism would quickly relieve their plight. The number of noncombatants affected is one million.

In Aleppo, says the message, 1,350 orphans are destitute. In Marash 10,000 Armenians are threatened with deportation and the government has refused to allow the Christians to transact business of any kind to support themselves. In Tarus, where it is estimated 92,000 exiles have passed through, typhoid is prevalent. In Sivas there are 25,000 destitute children from the coast towns. All of these towns, beside many others, it is stated, are in great and urgent need.

Children's Playgrounds

In recent years, the playground movement has secured a very strong hold upon the public in most of our cities, and no doubt others will be taking up the work during the coming season. The movement has not, however, reached the height to which it should aspire. While the play feature of the ground has been fairly well provided for, as a rule, the playgrounds are bare of trees, foliage or flowers. Little effort has been made to encourage the children to improve or beautify their grounds, or make their surroundings more attractive.

The children frequenting the playgrounds are usually from homes with little space for either garden or grass. They have no opportunity to cultivate or become interested in plant growth or flowers. The playground should endeavor to furnish what is lacking in this respect at home. Space should be devoted to flowers and plants; beds should be laid out and borders planted by the children under supervision, a short time each day being devoted to it. This would go far toward making the playground more attractive, and would constitute a training which the children would not forget when they reached maturer years and had homes of their own. There is no reason why these grounds should be absolutely bare, and it is hoped that the promoters of this laudable movement will extend the scope of the work to beautifying the areas devoted to play.

He was one of those young men who never seem to know when to go home. She had tried yawning, but even that failed to get rid of him. Presently a clock outside in the hall began to strike in low, deep tones the midnight hour.

"Oh ,I say, Miss Green," said the late stayer, brightly, "is that an eight-day clock?"

Miss Green smiled coldly at him.

"Well," she said, stifling another yawn, "why don't you stay a little longer and find out?"

HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure it. It helped both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I *did not need the doctor.* I took the Pinkham remedies until the tumor was gone, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one how I was cured. If this letter will help others you are welcome to use it."—Mrs. E. H. Bean, 525 Joseph Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Russia's Opportunity

Constantinople and the Dardanelles Must Fall Either to Germany or Russia

Prof. Paul Milokoff leader of the Constitutional Democrats in the Russian duma, in a recent speech before that body thus set forth the reasons why Russia, as a consequence of this war should secure an outlet to the sea by Constantinople and the Dardanelles:

"In this war the interest of Russia can be briefly defined: We need an outlet to the sea. It was not for this we went to war, yet without it we cannot end the war.

"But, it may be objected, if Turkey had common sense, we could have no such aim! This is true. But, since Liman von Sanders appeared in Constantinople, since Germany appointed the Turkish minister of war, and the Turkish fleet was delivered into German hands the situation is radically changed. We have now clearly realized Germany's plans: Berlin to Bagdad! Such is so, we have no choice. The question no longer is whether the strait should become Russian or remain Turkish. The question is, whether it is to become Russian or remain German!

"Let us not be deceived. The question now pending may be decided once for all. But never again may the condition be so favorable for us. The chief element in our favor is the attitude of our allies toward our national problem. Berlin-Bagdad is too menacing for England, because of India and Egypt, and for France, because of her Syrian plans. Because of this real danger these powers cannot fail to come to an agreement with us, after centuries of suspicion. The end of March, 1915 (the beginning of April new style,) is a time that should be memorable to our people: for then our agreement with our allies was reached.

"The Berlin-Bagdad plan now is threatened on the Bagdad side. From north and east our armies converge toward the English forces. And I venture to express the hope that the vital importance of the war arena beyond the Caucasus will at last be recognized. The conquest of Erzerum made an overwhelming impression on the whole Moslem world. We should take all precautions that this Turkish stronghold shall not share the fate of Przemysl!

What should our next step in this area be! As to this there can be no doubt at all. Armenia, which has suffered for its fidelity to Russia, should be given the autonomy promised under the Turkish regime

"In the path of realization of our goal there can be only one obstacle—ourselves. We behind the lines may be conquered even while our armies are fighting valiantly at the front. This may create new dangers, which we must guard against. In Germany there is on all hands talk of peace. And we must have wisdom enough, persistence and energy enough, not to give way, not to forfeit our great sacrifices and the great ideals of this war!

Recently one of the emissaries working for Germany visited me. He said he was a citizen of neutral Switzerland, and a member of the Stockholm conference, made up of the subjects of different neutral countries, who had sent him to find out whether any elements in Russia favored a separate peace. 'You cannot imagine,' he said, 'how they long for peace in Germany, perhaps, if Belgium were evacuated and Serbia restored, this might become the basis for peace negotiations?' I answered him: 'We know Germany's attitude well; but your country should understand who began the war, and whether it is possible to help Germany to a liquidation of her pretensions, by means of an international understanding founded merely on the basis of a return to the status quo ante. (Applause.) We do not wish to destroy Germany; but we are in duty bound to render Germany harmless; to this Germany would not consent of her own free will. And we have our national problems.'"

More "Trench" Humor

One of the soldiers in a Canadian trench, "somewhere," brought back the other day a copy of a notice that had been posted outside a surgery tent to the rear. It was entitled: "Hints to those who wish to get sick," and ran:

"1. Don't spring smartly to attention and walk briskly up to the medical officer when you have chosen an injured kneecap.

"2. Don't forget that sprained wrists and ankles are always swollen.

"3. Don't, on emerging from the 'Presence,' let your friends shout, 'Any luck?'

"Those wishing for further advice should apply for my various illustrated pamphlets, price sixpence each The most popular are: (1) How to raise and lower your temperature. (2) How to strengthen and weaken your pulse. (3) How to get a bad tongue. (4) How to get a very bad tongue (price one shilling) (5) How to make the joints swell. (6) Paleness. (7) Useful illnesses, their symptoms, durations, and remedies."

Canada A Rich Prize

It may safely be said that only the dominant power of the great battle fleet of England has kept the war thus far from our very doors. Canada would have been a rich prize, and it is not at all certain that the neutrality of the United States would have counted more than that of Belgium in 1914, there are evidences that it has been as lightly regarded.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Fly Poison Kills More Children

Than All Other Poisons Combined

For Safety's Sake, Use

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

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

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

TANGLEFOOT

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

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

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

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

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.

Most of the carpets made in India are woven by boys, who are told by men watching them how many knots of each color to tie to the warp, a single row at a time.

If there is a farmer anywhere who feels that he is not doing as well as he ought, there is hope for him if he will get rid of the notion that fate has it in for him.

Most Eminent Medical Authorities Endorse It.

Dr. Eberle and Dr. Braithwaite as well as Dr. Simon—all distinguished authors—agree that whatever may be the disease, the urine seldom fails in furnishing us with a clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated, and accurate knowledge concerning the nature of disease can thus be obtained. If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or sciatica or you suspect kidney or bladder trouble just write Dr. Pierce at the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.; send a sample of urine and describe symptoms. You will receive free medical advice after Dr. Pierce's chemist has examined the urine—this will be carefully done without charge, and you will be under no obligation. Dr. Pierce during many years of experimentation has discovered a new remedy which he finds is thirty-seven times more powerful than lithia in removing uric acid from the system. If you are suffering from backache or the pains of rheumatism, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "*Anuric*" put up by Dr. Pierce. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak women and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood have been favorably known for the past forty years and more. They are standard remedies to-day—as well as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels. You can get a large trial package for 10c. of any one of these remedies by writing Dr. Pierce.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

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 30

Causes of the War

[Although Mr. Caley's talk on the above topic anly attracted a fair-sized audience his address has caused a very considerable discussion. We, therefore, feel sure that this all too brief synopsis of his remarks will be read with interest.—ED.].

While the assassination of an Austrian Archduke may have been the political spark that ignited the European power magazine and precipitated the nations of Europe to bellicose action, the real cause of the great war is to be found in the materialist philosophy upon which German militarism is built up. That philosophy of the superman and superstate as exponded by Trietche and Neiztche and modernized by Bernhardi who said that "war was a biological necessity."

It is this philosophy which recognizes no higher law than expediency and condones the violation of Belgian neutrality.

The speaker then proceeded to deal with the great social war which he said was likewise a product of materialism, and gave a graphic picture of the prevalent social and economic evils. He then dealt with the remedies proposed as a panacea. First of all touching upon Socialism he dealt with its philosophic, economic aspects.

Economic determinism which is the cardinal principle of Socialism proves it to be a materialist system, consequently incompatible with religion and especially hostile to Christianity. Collectivism, such as advocated by Socialism, he found impracticable because of the insurmountable difficulty of organization, supplying individual wants, regulating and assigning employment, establishing a basis of remuneration and exchange value, and the difficulty of furnishing a motive for work when the touchstones of economic pressure and material reward have been removed.

In the moral order Socialism would mean the abolition of the family and the marriage tie, and promiscuous intercourse and free love would be the order of the day.

Officials could not be controlled by public opinion because the beaurocracy would control the press and publishing houses.

The speaker then dealt with modern capitalism and showed that it also like Socirlism and Militarism was the product of Materialism.

The true remedy he found to be Christian Democracy or democracy guided and directed by Christian ideals and principles. He emphasised that the evils of to-day were not the result of Christian teaching but rather the consequence of a departure from the Christian ideal, and the evils were apparent in whatever form the departure may manifest itself, whether it be Militarism, Modern Capitalism or Socialism.

He then traced the progress made by human society under the influence of Christianity and demonstrated it to be the social fact that explains democracy.

The present day evils were not such as could not be remedied. We have a glorious constitution and democratic institutions and universal suffrage; and the ultimate source of legislation rests with the people. If they will not send men to parliament who will carry out reforms, but choose to be simpering puppets and political parasites, instead of democratic citizens then they deserve to suffer all the ills of which their indifference is the cause.

Concluding he said that we belong to a generation whose lips were touched with fire and that the human race was now passing through a great crisis and appealed to the loyalty and patriotism of the young men to respond to the call of duty when the Empire was fighting to uphold the traditions of international justice—when violated by the ghoulish spirit of materialism.

Those who perished would die conscious of having lived a life crowned with the noblest purpose; those who survive will return greater, nobler, manlier men.

73 different mines have shipped ore to the Trail smelter this year.

Cranbrook hotelmen claim the shorter hours for bar trade has reduced the hotel receipts at least 50 per cent. They are asking the council for a substantial cut in the $350 license fee.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Caley Lecture

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—On June 15th, Mr. Arthur Caley of Rossland spoke in the Auditorium to the subject, "Causes of the War." His lecture consisted mainly of a tirade against Socialism. His statements were so glaringly incorrect and unfair that I feel that I cannot let them go unchallenged. I have answered his main objections as briefly as possible and hope you may find space in your paper for the Socialist side of the case.

Socialism Deetroys Incentive

The only incentive Socialism will destroy will be the incentive to steal and to hoard. Government statistics prove that the average daily value produced by a working man is $10. The same statistics prove that the average daily wage is $2. Socialism will give to every man the full product of his labor. To say that Socialism will destroy incentive is to say that a man is a good deal more eager to work for $2 a day than he is for $10.

Does Away with Money

The speaker spread the impression that under Socialism a man who was long on wheat and short on shoes would be reduced to the necessity of shouldering about four sacks of wheat and wandering around at random shouting "Wheat for shoes" until he met someone in a reverse predicament and effected a "swap." Money is a medium of exchange. The present medium of exchange will most certainly not be discarded until another is introduced that is more efficient. When the Co-operative Commonwealth is the employer it will also be the distributor, Could not an employee receive a cheque for his work exchangeable at any distributing centre or "store?"

Difficulty of Assigning Work

If ever an argument reflected the attractiveness of Socialism this one does. This is a brand new difficulty; one never before experienced in human history, and, until the occasion arises, it is hard to tell how it will be met, Under this system the difficulty is not to "assign" work, but to get work to assign. Advertise for men for the dirtiest and most disagreeable work society has to "assign," and offer what is to-day considered a fair wage and you will be inundated with replies. The speaker forsees, however, that under Socialism men and women will be so well to do that great difficulty will be experienced in getting applicants for the disagreeable jobs. As I have already stated this is a new problem and will require a new solution. Far be it from me, a humble private in the ranks of toil, to solve a problem our learned lawyers give up in despair. Still, the application of ultra modern machinery and methods might make disagreeable work more agreeable, and if the hours of disagreeable labor were made shorter for the same remuneration than the hours of more agreeable labor it might be able to get its own in the way of applicants.

Free Love

There are a great many exponents of so-called "free love," but the vast majority of them are outside the ranks of Socialism. Socialism will not destroy the home nor will it introduce promiscuous sexual intercourse. Under Socialism the sacredness of the home and the moral tone of the nations will be raised and ennobled. Under this system a poor man who marries is either a hero or a fool. If he understands the responsibility he assumes in marriage and bravely faces the uncertainty of livlihood with the added responsibility he is heroic. If he believes the old bunk about two being able to live cheaper than one, etc., he is a fool, To-day thousands of young men who wish to marry and who find it difficult to support themselves have not the courage to face the world with the added responsibility of a wife and probable children, and are driven to illicit sex relations. Socialism, with its assurance of a livlihood, to all men and women able and willing to work, will remedy this evil. Under this system women are dependent to a great extent on men for support, As a natural result many women marry men they do not love, merely to win the security of a home. Under Socialism the incentive to marry will be love and love only. To this extent will Socialism set love free.

State Children

The speaker drew a harrowing picture of children under Socialism being torn from the arms of their protesting parents and carried away to be "raised" by the grim ogre the state. Socialists claim that children being units of future society shonid be wards of society and the state should make an allowance to cover the food, clothing, and education of each child until old enough to go to work. Socialism would thus make it possible for parents to keep their children at home until they were ready and eager to assume the responsibility of their own lives. To-day economic conditions force the children of the working class on to the labor market while they are too young and unfitted for that struggle, and so stunt their life at its very beginning.

Private Property

Far from doing away with private property Socialism will be the first system that will make private property possible to the masses. Socialism stands for the public ownership and democratic management of everything publicly used and the individual ownership of everything used privately. In other words all the machinery of production, transportation and distribution will be owned publicly, and homes, automobiles, tooth brushes and trousers will be owned privately.

Equality and Levelling

The speaker assumes that any levelling done under Socialism must necessarily be downward. He points with pride to the splendid examples of culture and art who adorn our leisure classes and deplores the fact that they must be ground down to the level of the Chinese Coolie. Does it seem illogical to assume that when everyone is well educated and everyone has leisure to develop the best that is in them any levelling that is done will be upward and ever upward. There will be diversity of tastes and opinion so long as life lasts, and the only equality that Socialists look for and hope for is equal opportunity for every man, woman and child in "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,"

Newspapers and Socialism

Socialists have not yet decided whether under Socialism a bald headed man will be forced to part his hair down the centre or on one side, and until they dispose of this weighty question they can hardly be expected to decide the status of the press under the Co-Operative Commonwealth. I have never seen any Socialist writing that forbade any religious, political or social body from instituting presses and publishing houses to foster any creed they care to propagate.

Socialistic Revolution

The speaker implied that the Socialists are scheming and hoping for a bloody revolution when they will rise in their might and overcome the present government and inaugurate the new system at the point of the sword. Nothing is farther from Socialistic thought. We are revolutionists, but we seek revolution in thought and education only. Evolution is a slow process but it is exceedingly sure Socialism will not come as a great upheaval with resulting chaos. Just as capitalism is world wide and international so is Socialism. We cannot get Socialism until a preponderating majority of the world's population understand it and vote for it. and in the progress of social evolution capitalism will merge into Socialism so gradually that we will not feel a jar. At each succeeding election the capitalist party rip some of the planks from the Socialist platform and spike them firmly to their own. This in itself is a splendid marker of the progress of Socialist thought.

Socialism and Religion

Socialism is a world-wide movement. In the population of the world are many and diverse religions. Socialism is not for nor agin' any of them, We wish to assure the bodily welfare of mankind while lingering on the earth, His spiritual welfare in the here and the hereafter is left entirely to his own individual care and the kindly consideration of whatever religious body aucceeds in drawing him into the fold.

Identity of Interests

In selling a commodity it is to the interests of the seller to get as much for the commodity as he possibly can. It is to the interest of the buyer to pay as little for the commodity as he can get it for. Thus their interests are diametrically opposed. When workers sell the labor of their hands and brains it is up to them to get all they can in the form of wages. It is up to Capital, the employer of labor, to pay as little as it can for the labor, so you see the interests of labor and capital are not identical but as opposite as the poles.

Dividing Up

How about dividing up under this Capitalist system? As I stated before the average daily value produced by each laborer is $10, The average daily wage is $2. In dividing up the product the producer retains $2, or one fifth of his product, and turns over to his employer $8, or four-fifths of his product, This is a system of dividing up that Socialism will stop. Under Socialism the only things we intend to divide up are work and opportunity. To-day the machinery of production is perfected to such an extent that the comparatively few men engaged in productive labor are able to support themselves, the leisure classes, and vast armies of men engaged in the destructive labor of war. If Socialism had to begin its era with empty coffers and warehouses how long would it take the able-bodied population of the world engaged in productive labor with modern machinery to re-fill these coffers and warehouses?

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I will say that if one wished to learn astronomy one would naturally go to an astronomer for his education, or study standard works on astronomy. It should be the same with Socialism, or any other science. One certainly cannot get the truth about any science from lecturers and writers who are actively opposed to it. Thanking you for space, etc. W. B. EMBREE.

The Ledge wants a health officer appointed for Greenwood.

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.

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. 86169B, 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

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 re-adjust 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.

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

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

Boar for Service

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

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alice Siding

The eastbound express made the first of the berry season stop here on Wednesday, when close to 30 crates of strawberries were loaded. During the season it is estimated at least 600 crates of strawberries and 800 of raspberries will go out from the Smith depot alone.

Mrs. May and T. Butterfield of Wynndel were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Victor Carr.

Tom Midford and Dick Smith spent the week-end at Summit Creek, and brought back a fine catch of about four dozen rainbow. In the trip they also came upon a deer and a black bear with four cubs, but fortunately for the latter they had no shooting irons along.

Geo. Hood, Trennie Long and Earl Pease were Sunday visitors at Canyon City section, viewing the wreck of the new high level bridge and the other scenic beauties thereabouts.

Fred Taylor and family came in from Erickson this week and will occupy the Todd ranch during the berry season. Fred has been workiug at Wardner but the prevailing floods have closed the mill down for a time.

When the weather is fit a small crew of men are busy on road improvements, being busy the early part of the week reducing the grade of the road opposite the Strahl ranch. Victor Carr is in charge of the work.

The high water has rendered the bridge and part of the road into the Hood ranch completely impassable and as a consequence the berry crop from this ranch will go out from Alice Siding this year.

Boating parties were numerous on Sunday, some of the more energetic of the oarsmen making the trip as far as the Goat River bridge. The water is still coming up, though the rise the fore part of the week was not much more than an inch a day.

Burbank plums, which have the reputatian for being poor yielders, particularly after a hard winter, are acting contrary to history as they promise a splendid crop for 1916—almost equal to last year.

Although the day was a bit threatening and rather cool for an affair of the sort the strawberry and ice cream social at Mrs. Jas. Compton's on Friday night attracted quite a good crowd. After paying all expenses the Soldiers Ladies' Aid had $13 30 clear to turn in to the Red Cross treasury. This along with $5.15 from Mrs. Conpton's and Mrs. Webster's tea the week previous, to say nothing of smaller contributions all winter go to show that the Alice Siding ladies can well hold their own with all the others when it comes to working and financing any good cause.

Canyon City

E. Uri of Wynndel was a visitor here on Tuesday looking for berry pickers. F. K. Hurry, Geo Hood and Charlie Sutcliffe of Creston were visitors here the same day.

W. V. Jackson is going into dairying stronger than ever into dairying. He recently purchased another milch cow from C. Blair.

R. J. Long and Andy Miller were visitors here on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Arrowsmith of Creston were Sunday visitors here with Mr. and Mrs. Ross.

Geo. Leach has the road grader at work smoothing down the rough places and filling up the ruts on the main road. Dick Bevan will now be able to throw her open as wide as he jolly well feels like. Incidentally these repairs will be a boon to the berry shippers who ship from the Canyon.

When it comes to ideal weather for crop growing the past couple of weeks have been all that could be expected. A few ranchers have have commenced haying in spite of the unfavorable weather.

Miss A. Wood returned on Monday from Nelson.

This year the apple crop in Canyon City country will run close to 1000 boxes.

It is now believed that John Wood died in a Belgium hospital in the control of the Germans.

School closes on Friday. After teaching here for two and a half years we hear that Miss Whitehead will likely give up the teaching profession.

Clarence Maxwell left last week for Alberta where he expected to get work during the summer, but Joe Grafton of Blairmore saw in Clarence a very likely recruit for the 182nd Battalion. Result: Maxwell is now in training at the Sarcee camp at Calgary, and if he is ae likely a shot at Bosches as he is at bagging grouse he can sure be counted on to do his bit.

After all the blessings and curses heaped upon the "one man bridge" if it were not for this very same bridge Canyon City would be cut off from the outside world—almost as badly as Germany is right now.

Before moving into his summer residenee on Goat Mountain, Henry Hamilton spent Thursday last shearsheep at No. 2 camp for C. O. Rodgers.

Wedding Presents

Eloquent testimony of the popularity of Miss Gladys Mason and Mr. Walter J. Cooper of Wynndel, who were married on June 7th, is evidenced in the presents received by the contracting parties on the occasion of their marriage. Among the gifts were: Cheque and centrepiece from the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mason. Bon bon dish and flower vase from Wilfrid Mason. 8-piece dining room suite, leather covered lounge and silver cream and sugar set from friends at Wynndel, including Victor Carr and John Huscroft. E S Butterfield, plate basket. Sideboard cover and table centre, Mr and Mrs Bathie. Jam dish and spoon, Miss Florence Bathie. Carving set, Mr and Mrs Grady. Tapestry table cloth, Mr and Mrs J Johnson. Community silver, Mr and Mrs Constable. Damask table cloth and dozen napkins, J Boydell, Mantle clock, Mr and Mrs Pease and Mr and Mrs Webster and families. Cream and sugar set, A M Todd. Silver cake basket, F Jacks. Half dozen each silver plated knives. forks and spoons, Mr and Mrs J Miller. Bread and butter plates and table cloth Mr and Mrs Churchill. Salt and pepper shakers, Miss Teresa Churchill. Damask table cloth, Mr and Mrs Stace Smith. Bath towels, George Hood. Half dozen dessert spoons, Mr and Mrs Sparkes (Silverton). Sideboard cover and centre piece, Mrs Long. Cushion cover, Mrs Mathews. China cup and saucer, J Moore. Silver coffee pot, Miss B. and Mr L Mawson. Hammock, Carl Wigen.

To the bridesmaid, Miss Anna Hagen, the groom's gift was a gold brooch set with pearls, while the best man, Mr. T. Butterfield, was given a gold and pearl stick pin. The groom's gift to the bride was also a gold brooch set with pearls.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Penticton will have no fruit fair this year.

Rossland had several snowstorms last week.

Trail had its first Trail-grown strawberries on June 21.

Rossland now claims 250 telephones —an increase of 22 since the new year.

The Trail home guards have discontinued drills until after the warm weather.

Rossland's three producing mines are shipping 1000 tons of ore per day to Trail smelter.

Revelstoke claims its Red Cross Society is the third largest in all British Columbia.

Unlike Fernie, the trustees at Cranbrook have reduced the salaries of several of the teachers.

A programme of children's sports will be the feature of Moyie's Dominion Day celebration.

The C.P.R. is running an open observation car on the Imperial Limited between Field and Revelstoke.

For the year ending June 11 the people of Trail contributee almost $25,000 to the Patriotic Fund alone.

The first round up of cattle running at large in Cranbrook brought several bovines belonging to one of the aldermen to pound.

With the exception of Penticton and Peachland all the towns of the Okanagan valley have received more from the Patriotic Fund than they have contributed.

Vernon News: A voluntary agreement has been reached by the hotel keepers of the city, whereby they have decided to serve no liquor except beer and soft drinks between the hours of 12 noon and 9 p.m. on Saturdays and holidays or between the hours of 4.30 and 9 p.m. on all other days. This restriction applies to all—soldiers and civilians alike.

Nelson is having its annual rose show on July 5.

The cream of 208 cows is now assured and the new $3,000 creamery at Revelstoke will be built.

Fernie hotelmen have had the license fee reduced from $400 to $300 per year. The city revenues will suffer almost $1,000.

Grand Forks council has set the speed limit for autos at 15 miles an hour, and no person under 17 years of age is allowed to handle a car.

Alfalfa cutting is now general throughout the Okanagan district. Owing to the dry and backward spring, the crop this year is far from being up to the average.

Trail hotelmen want the license fee reduced from $500 to $400.

Trail claims a fleet of nine motor boats. There are 28 motor cars owned in the city; 12 of them Fords.

Fruit shipments from the Okanagan promise to be almost as heavy as in 1915. Apples will run 10 per cent. heavier.

On account of various sorts of damage by the recent floods the Blue Bell mine at Riondel will be closed for two or three months for repairs.

Quite a number of Kaslo people are taking advantage of the supply of driftwood that is knocking around in the lake and gathering in a supply of fuel.

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.

The Producers Commission Company
SASKATOON SASK. CANADA

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*

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

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

(Continued)

Reproaching himself for his absorption in his work, Sir Penywern would have devoted himself entirely to his wife, but this she would not encourage or permit. He resolved to try to fathom the secret which she was evidently keeping from him, and in the meantime to appear to notice nothing unusual.

And so the daily life began again, with a difference; outwardly they were the same, but for the increased pallor of the young wife, the look of anxious expectancy in her blue eyes, the furtive glances she cast from time to time around her, the strange silences into which she fell.

Then, one night, he tried to persuade her to confess to him what it was that troubled her.

"You have had some fright, some shock, I'm sure of it," he said. "Tell me what it is, and you may depend upon me, dear, to do nothing but what you wish in the matter, whatever it may be."

But Daphne shook her head, and with a forced laugh, pretended to be much surprised at the question. She had had no shock, no fright. She was perfectly well, perfectly happy. She hoped he was not going to be worried in his work by the thought that there was anything the matter with her.

If he had doubted that she was keeping some secret from him he could doubt it no longer. Her hurried, furtive manner, the quick-drawn breath, the forced high spirits, all were pitiful indications that something was wrong.

If there had been between them the strong and equal devotion upon which his heart was set, all would have been well; passionate appeal would have drawn out passionate reply, and full confidence would have been established between them. As it was, he seemed to her a little hard, from his very self-control; and she seemed to him not only cold, but secretive and deceitful.

So he withdrew, wounded and resentful, to brood over the matter, and to torture himself in conjectures as to what it might be that his wife was concealing from him; while, she on her side, took more pains than ever to hide from her husband that change which, the more she tried, the less she succeeded in concealing.

Things went on this way until one afternoon in May, wet, dark and windy, Sir Penywern came home from the nearest town, and entering the hall, asked for his wife.

"My lady's in the study, Sir Penywern. Rathbone asked to see her, so I showed him in there, and her ladyship went to speak to him," said the butler, as he took his master's coat and hat.

"All right."

Sir Penywern crossed the hall, and went down the long passage which led to his study, which was a spacious apartment in the north wing of the house.

When he opened the door he was surprised to see Daphne pushing back into place the heavy morocco-covered couch that stood under one of the long windows. She drew herself up hastily as her husband entered the room, and faced him with a white face, upon which there was a quivering smile.

"Why, Pen, I didn't hear you coming," she cried, in a voice which was hoarse and tremulous. "Did you get the—the things you wanted, dear?"

Sir Penywern, suspicious, anxious, amazed in spite of himself at the duplicity which seemed to him so unnecessary and so meaningless, replied slowly, as he looked about him. One of the long windows was open, and the wind was blowing out the heavy curtains.

"Oh, yes!" he said shortly. "What had Rathbone to say to you?"

Daphne shivered.

"I—I haven't seen him yet," said she.

He looked at her steadily, but she did not wait for him to speak.

"Let us go into the conservatory," said she, "and have a talk. I've got a little request to make to you. I don't think you will have much trouble in granting it."

She had led him to the door, putting her hand through his arm, coaxing, pleading, sweet. If he had not been bewildered and anxious, he would have been like wax in her hands. As it was, he allowed her to lead the way back along the passage into the great glass domed house, filled with hothouse plants and flowers, which was one of the great joys of her heart. And here she made known to him her wish that he would let her go to spend a couple of days at the vicarage with the Gellibrands.

He looked at her keenly.

"Yes, you can go if you wish," he said, after a moment's hesitation. "Only I am sorry, if you have any confidence to make, that you could not make it to me."

She rose quickly out of the wicker chair into which she had sunk. She seemed to be on the point of breaking down. Her white face, glassy eyes, her moist and trembling hands, all betrayed some terrible agitation which she was doing her best to conceal.

"There's nothing, nothing," she said shortly.

He rose in his turn, suddenly stern, terrible.

"You are deceiving me," he said in a hard tone.

She shivered again, tried to deny, drew a long breath, and shaking her head dumbly, took a step away, tottered and then, gathering her forces as she heard his step behind her, fled out of the conservatory up to her own little surgery.

Sir Penywern ran a few steps in pursuit, stopped short and, changing his mind, returned to his study.

The wind was still blowing out the curtains, and the drizzling rain was coming in.

He crossed the room slowly, with the intention of pulling down the sash, and as he did so, he trod upon something hard. Stooping, he found that the object upon which he had stepped was a five-chambered revolver of his own, which he usually kept, fully loaded, locked in one of the drawers of a bureau in the corner of the room.

He examined it in astonishment, and discovered that two of the chambers had been discharged. At first he was only vaguely amazed, but gradually his surprise began to assume a more sinister form.

The coincidence of the discovery with the agitation shown by his wife could not fail to strike him, and then to cause him infinite vague alarm.

Had the secret distress from which she was suffering led her to make an attempt to make away with herself?

The horrible question was followed at once by another: What was she doing with the sofa when he came in?

Sir Penywern glanced at the couch, which was by his time a mere undefined black mass in the shadow of the darkening room.

Slowly, scarcely knowing what he feared, he made his way towards it. Just for a moment he waited, drawing deep breaths, with his hand upon the head.

Then, with one quick movement, he dragged it from its place. With deepening horror he saw that there was something underneath it, something dark, bulky, shapeless, motionless.

Down on the floor he went, and turned over the shapeless thing.

It was the dead body of Ben Rathbone.

CHAPTER III.

The discipline of the soldier came to Sir Penywern's aid as he experienced the greatest shock he had had in his adventurous life.

At first his impulse was to summon assistance. Fenner, the butler, was an old soldier, a legacy of the baronet's dead father; he was devoted, discreet, absolutely to be depended upon.

At least, so Sir Penywern had always believed.

Now, for the first time, face to face with this terrible, inexplicable tragedy, in which his own wife was somehow involved, Sir Penywern experienced a doubt even of Fenner.

He had sprung to his feet on ascertaining the identity of the dead man, and taken an instinctive step towards the bell. But he did not take another step. There followed close upon the heels of the first impulse a second, which he resolved to obey. He would confide in no one until he had made, by himself, the fullest investigation that was possible.

This would give him time to review the facts as he knew them, to make up his mind as to what he should do.

For he was threatened, whatever happened and whatever explanation there might be of this occurrence with the distress and annoyance of such a scandal as had never before darkened the family history. A dead man, a dependent of the household, found concealed under a sofa in his study! Here indeed was a mystery such as the world loves, and as the press make the very most of it with interviews, circumstantial details, and numerous special editions!

All these considerations rushed pell-mell through the baronet's mind as he knelt down once more beside the body of Rathbone, and proceeded to make a leisurely examination of it.

There was a little blood on the man's clothes, on the left-hand lapel of the old coat of Sir Penywern's which he was wearing, and there was a little more on the waistcoat underneath. On unbuttoning this, the baronet found the shirt more deeply stained, and these indications sufficed to lead him to a wound in the left breast which he recognized as the work of a bullet.

Further examination resulted in the discovery of another bullet wound. This was in the back, on the left-hand side, and it had bled but little, like the other.

Sir Penywern laid the body down on the floor and got up, his mind working quickly as he crossed the room; turned the key in the lock, and looking keenly round him, sought for indications, by the help of which he might make some sort of reconstruction of the tragedy, as it might, nay, as it must have occurred.

And first, he examined the vicinity of the window, which was open.

The room, which was a magnificent one, some forty feet long by twenty wide, and fourteen or fifteen feet high, had four windows: two in the front of the house, facing the south, and two more at the end, facing east. From these two last there was a full view of the sea, and it was one of these which was open. There were no suspicious marks on the window sill to suggest that any intruder had got in by that means, and none on the morocco-covered chair which stood beneath it.

There were indeed some signs of recent disturbance in the fact that the coal-scuttle had been upset, and its contents scattered close to the hearth-rug, in the appearance of a heap of papers which had been neatly placed on the big table between the two south windows, and in the changed position of one or two of the chairs.

But there were no marks of stains visible on the carpet, and none on the gravel outside the open window.

Sir Penywern picked up his revolver, and carried it across the room to the bureau in which he usually kept it locked up. To his surprise he found unlocked the drawer in which he himself had placed the weapon not many weeks before. He had then turned the key himself upon it, and had never doubted the perfect security in which he had left it.

When, now, and by whom had it been taken out?

The answer began to seem clear.

It was Rathbone who, in his occupation about the house, cleaning the windows carrying coal, and so on, must have found out the revolver, perhaps picked the lock of the drawer in the hope of finding something of more value.

Sir Penywern had from the first disapproved of his wife's undiscriminating kindness to casual strangers, and had yielded against his better judgment to her entreaties that he would give work about the place to this chance-met tramp with the haggard cheeks and plaintive whine.

The man had proved to be a surprisingly efficient worker in his humble way after all, but this fact had strengthened, if anything, the mistrust with which his employer and the servants regarded him.

Now, in his efforts to reconstruct the tragedy which must have occurred in the study within the past hour, Sir Penywern fell himself justified in supposing that Rathbone, tired of regular work and honest ways, must have asked to see Lady Tradescant at a time when he knew her husband to be away from home, and that, having been shown by the butler into the study, where humble visitors were usually received, he must have attacked her with the object of robbing her of the valuable ornaments which she habitually wore.

These ornaments consisted of a row of valuable pearls, the cost of which had become a sort of domestic legend; a diamond-backed watch which had been another of Daphne's wedding-presents, and which she wore attached to a brooch at her waist; and a handsome single-stone diamond ring.

Sir Penywern, still busy with his hypothesis, imagined that Rathbone must have possessed himself of the revolver on some previous occasion when he was alone in the room, with the deliberate intention of seizing an opportunity to rob Lady Tradescant, and to turn away with such booty as he could force from her.

He pictured a struggle between the lady and the desperate Rathbone, an attempt to murder frustrated by her quickness, and finally a tragic turning of the tables, in which the weaker suddenly became the stronger, and the woman, by misadventure, killed the man who was seeking to kill her.

And, having worked out this problem rapidly and convincingly Sir Penywern told himself that thus and thus only could the terrible thing have happened.

Meanwhile, in his heart of hearts, he knew that this was not the truth, that it was probably nothing at all like it.

If such a scene had occurred Daphne would certainly have cried out loudly enough to be heard either by some of the servants in the house, or by someone in the great courtyard and stableyard at the back.

Although the open window was on the east side of the house, and the stables and courtyard were on the north, the distance was not great, and Daphne's lungs were sound.

Secondly, she would never have made any attempt to hide the body of the man who had attacked her, but would have summoned the servants, and told them what had happened. Or, if she had preferred to take counsel before making known such a matter for gossip, she would have seized eagerly the opportunity afforded by her husband's entrance to confide in him ,and ask his advice in the unpleasant circumstances.

(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 process for making artificial silk which, it is claimed, more nearly resembles pure silk in lustre than any other product has been invented to date. The new chemical oil and mulberry cellulose dissolved in acetone is used. The fibre is produced in the usual way by forcing the liquid through small holes.

TO SAVE EYES

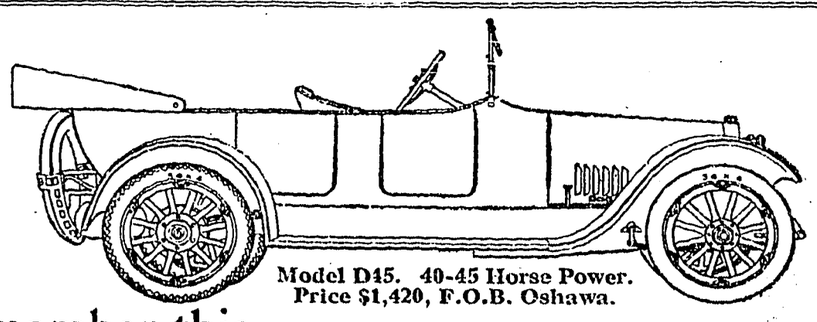
Is the Object of This Free Prescription—Try It if your Eyes Give You Trouble.

Thousands of people suffer from eye troubles because they do not know what to do. They know some good home remedy for every other minor ailment, but none for their eye troubles. They neglect their eyes, because the trouble is not sufficient to drive them to an eye specialist, who would, anyway, charge them a heavy fee. As a last resort they go to an optician or to the five and ten-cent store, and oftentimes get glasses that they do not need, or which, after being used a few months, do their eyes more injury than good.

Here is a simple prescription that every one should use: 5 grains Bon-Opto dissolved in ¼ glass of water. Use three or four times a day to bathe the eyes. This prescription and the simple Bon-Opto system keeps the eyes clean, sharpens the vision and quickly overcomes inflammation and irritation; weak, watery, overworked, tired eyes and other similar troubles are greatly benefited and oftentimes cured by its use. Many reports show that wearers of glasses have discarded them after a few weeks' use.

It is good for the eyes, and contains no ingredient which would injure the most sensitive eyes of an infant or the aged. Your own druggist can fill this prescription, or the Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill it for you by mail. Try it, and know for once what real eye comfort is.

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."



Model D45. 40-45 Horse Power. Price $1,420, F.O.B. Oshawa.

Remember this—Power is the thing which makes or mars motoring pleasure and satisfaction. Other things may have a stronger appeal to the inexperienced eye, but eventually all motorists discover that power is the great essential.

And remember this—You can't have sufficient power in your motor car unless the motor is of the Valve-in-Head type. Racing drivers, almost to a man, use cars with Valve-in-Head motors. They know from years of experience that you absolutely cannot get sufficient power from any except a Valve-in-Head motor.

Finally, remember this—"McLaughlin" motor cars always have had Valve-in-Head motors, and developed to the highest point of efficiency yet attained in automobile engineering.

Power! Valve-in-Head! McLaughlin!

Bear in mind this trinity of terms when buying a motor car.

Write for free booklet, "Farm Life and Liberty."

Catalogue free on request.

McLAUGHLIN

THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO. LIMITED OSHAWA

12 Branches Throughout Canada

Plumbago is the most important mineral product of Ceylon, which has about 1,000 mines.

The annual loss from hog cholera in the United States is estimated at $32,500,000.

"The time, the place and the girl are seldom found together." "That alludes to the hired girl all right."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Take Good Care Of The Colts

It's cheaper to *raise colts* than to *buy horses*. But it's *costly* if you *lose* the colts. Keep a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure handy. For thirty-five years has proved it the safe, reliable remedy for spavin, splint, curb, ringbone, bony growths and lameness from many causes.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

is sold by druggists everywhere at $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Get a free copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse" at your druggist's or write us. 105

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

Foreigner—"You English are very sentimental, don't you think?"

Englishman—"Oh very, whenever there's an accident and forty or fifty of us get killed, we talk about it for ti'ly a week after."

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I then started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and two bottles cured me.

PROSPER FERGUSON.

Rubber flowers have been invented to be worn on women's bathing suits.

Miller's Worm Powders never fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete in themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

"Spring is a delightful season, isn't it?" said the optimist. "It used to be," retorted the pessimist.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Wireless telephones are being used successfully in an English coal mine.

"He who has health has hope, And he who has hope has everything."

(Arabian Proverb)

Sound health is largely a matter of proper food—which must include certain mineral elements best derived from the field grains, but lacking in many foods.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nourishment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc., most necessary for building and and energizing the mental and physicial forces.

"There's a Reason"

—Sold by Grocers

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

"A Matter of Opinion"

Attractive Booklet Issued by the Canadian Forestry Association

The aggressive educational campaign of the Canadian Forestry Association in the cause of forest conservation has been supplemented by a new issue called 'A Matter of Opinion.' The booklet is an attractive one and strikes at the subject of forest guarding from a unique angle. Seven characters are introduced—Settler, Camper, Banker, Railway Man, Power Engineer, Fire Ranger, and Tax Payer—each telling his personal story of the need for living forests and the increasing menace of burned wasted forests. The booklet makes easy reading and a mass of information is packed into the 24 pages. Copies may be had free by addressing the Association's Office, Booth Building, Ottawa.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Gearing actuated by a handle features a new mop which can be wrung by hand.

THIN-BLOODED PEOPLE

Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It

Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders. The condition in which the blood becomes so thin that the whole body suffers comes on so gradually that anyone with a natural disposition in that direction should watch the symptoms carefully. Bloodlessness can be corrected more easily in the earlier stages than later. It begins with a tired feeling that rest does not overcome, the complexion becomes pale, slight exertion produces breathlessness and headaches and backaches frequently follow. In the treatment of troubles due to thin blood no other medicine has had such a great success as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They go right to the root of the trouble, make rich, red blood, thus restoring the weakened system to health and strength. Mr. R. F. Ashford, Peterboro, Ont., says: "Four years ago my condition became so serious that it seemed to me I possessed every pain and ache and every morbid feeling possible. For months I had been overworked, and bereavement added the last straw necessary to break down my constitution. I had a severe ever-present headache and pains in the back of the eyes, and at the same time I was seldom free from severe neuralgic pains. I was rarely hungry, and when I was it seemed to create a morbidness which made my other ills harder to bear. Of course I consulted a doctor, and he told me a rest and change of air, just the thing I was unable in the circumstances to take. I had a particularly bad spell on the day my daughter returned from college, and she insisted that I should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was decidedly skeptical, but she got some and to please her I took them. The result—After the first box I was compelled to admit that I really did feel better. After the second box I ungrudgingly admitted that they were doing me good, and after the sixth box I felt free from every ache and pain and in gratitude I began to praise the pills to others. I am feeling as fit as I did twenty years ago and I owe it to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2,50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Pass the Hat

A couple of Chinese were induced by a mission worker to attend Sunday school. The teacher passed a collection box.

For several Sundays the Chinamen contributed their nickels. At last one of them looked up when the box again came his way and asked: "What-a matter God bloke allee time?"

Requisite on the farm.—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

Pulp that cost $40 per ton in Great Britain has, owing to the embargo by the Swedish Government against its exportation to London, England, now fetches $125 per ton. An authority on the subject believes that there is an opportunity in Canada now for capturing a large part of that Swedish trade.

"What is your idea of harmony in politics?"

"Same as most other people in my line of activity," answered the robust alderman. "Harmony consists in having your own way and persuading the other people to be resigned to fate."—Judge.

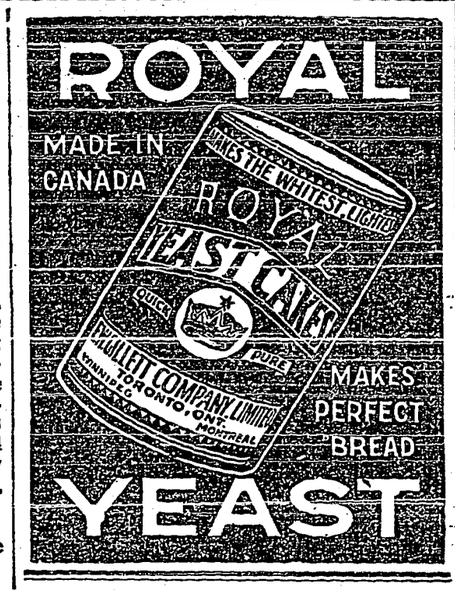
According to a British scientist, weight for weight, macaroni is as valuable a flesh building food as beef or mutton.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Cure offers a speedy, sure, and satisfactory relief.

An air propelled hydroplane has been built in France for use on shallow rivers in Africa.

ROYAL YEAST

MADE IN CANADA



MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Mississippi Hospitality

A committee waited upon a fine old gentleman of Mississippi with reference to a project to build a hotel in his town.

"There is no need of a hotel in our city," was his conclusive statement. "When respectable people come here they may stay at my house. If they are not respectable we do not want them here at all."

Calls Them One of Her Best Friends

DAME BELANGER TALKS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Tells How They Cured Her Rheumatism and Made Her so Well She Could Work Without Fatigue.

St. Amateur, Gloucester Co., N. B. (Special.)—Cured of rheumatism, from which she has been a severe sufferer, Dame Pierre Belanger, well known and highly respected here, is telling her friends that Dodd's Kidney Pills have made her well.

"I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills one of the best friends I have," Dame Belanger states. "I had rheumatism and the pains in my limbs caused me a great deal of suffering.

"I took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they made me well. My pains are all gone, and I can now work without being fatigued. I will always keep Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure rheumatism because it is caused by sick kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If the kidneys are healthy and doing their full work they strain all the uric acid out of the blood, and there can be no rheumatism. Dodd's Kidney Pills always make the kidneys well. They take away that tired feeling by ensuring pure blood and good circulation.

Population increases while land does not. The future is with the farm.

Collecting Waste Paper

Co-operation Necessary for Sucessful Results

The article in Conservation for March on "Saving Waste Paper" has aroused considerable interest throughout Canada. Many letters have been received asking for information as to methods of collection and disposal.

Waste paper is a commodity of very low value, and collecting and shipping charges reduce very materially the final returns from same. To reduce the expense of gathering to the minimum, the paper should be collected through co-operation of those interested or by local philanthropic or charitable organizations. A headquarters should be established, or collection boxes distributed, where the paper may be left. For shipping, the paper should be put into bales, for which a baling press is necessary. There are many types of press on the market ,several at moderate prices.

To secure the minimum shipping charges it is essential that shipments be made in car lots, as the less than car lot rate is much higher. Usually the paper must be shipped to considerable distances to the mill or dealer and adjoining municipalities might ,if necessary, co-operate in making up car lots.

Apart from the monetary return for saving this wasted material, there is the further incentive of assisting to reduce the demand upon the forests of Canada to supply new material for the ever increasing requirements of the paper-making industry.

Wonderful for the Blood

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Langour and Tiredness

You don't need to be told how you feel,—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season.

Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter.

Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out as to be despondent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills always cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes C. T. Fearman, of Kingston, "Last spring my blood was thin and weak, I was terribly run down, had awful headaches and a gnawing, empty feeling about my stomach, I couldn't sleep or work untill I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills,—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c. boxes.

One cold day a fat and pompous butler entered the drawing-room. "Did you ring, madam?" he asked.

"Yes, Roberts; I wish you to take Pongo out walking for two hours."

The butler frowned slightly. "But Pongo won't follow me, madam," he said

"Then, Roberts, you must follow Pongo?"

LAME BACK

Spells Kidney Trouble

There's no use putting on liniments and plasters to cure that ache in your hips or back—the trouble is inside. Your kidneys are out of order. GIN PILLS go right to the cause of the backache and heal and regulate the kidney and bladder action. Then you get relief, permanent relief!

Many a man and woman who has been doubled up with shooting pains in the back having to stop work and lie down to get a little relief, has found new health and comfort in

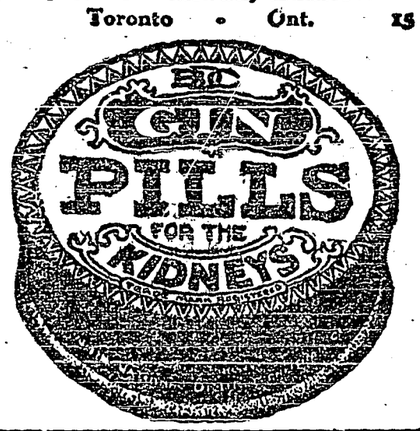
Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Two boxes completely cured Arnold McAskell, of Lower Selma, N.S. "I have never had any trouble with my back since," he says.

If you have a lame back—or any sign of Kidney trouble—get GIN PILLS to-day and start the cure working. 50c. a box, six boxes for $2.50—and every box guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back. Trial treatment free if you write

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

Toronto • Ont. 15



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

Something in That

"Why do you feed every tramp who comes along? They never do any work for you."

"No," said the wife, "but it is quite a satisfaction to me to see them eat a meal without finding fault with the cooking."

The growing of even a few vegetables by twice as many people as have vegetable gardens at present would enormously simplify some of our economic problems, and give to so many more thousands of families fresher and more healthful vegetable food. Considered in relation to a few families, this may seem of small interest, but the cumulative would be of great national importance.

This is what you need

Powerful Nutrients, Hypophosphites, Nerve Restoratives, Valuable Stomachics.

To Cure

Nerves, Stomach, & Kidneys.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are a genuine remedy for all forms of nerve, stomach, and kidney trouble in old or young. They are composed of carefully chosen ingredients, each one of which has definite restorative action on the nerve centres controlling the various processes of life; and thus they give new activity to the bodily organs, and new vitality to the entire system.

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

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

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

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

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

Britains Greatest Remedy

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.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited

CRESTON - B.C.

Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in
MEAT
Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

The
King George Hotel

Caters to the discriminating public.

Rooms the coolest and cleanest.

Dining Room service the best.

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

J. H. DOYLE, Manager

Local and Personal

J J. Fingland, Kaslo, the new road superintendent, is spending a few days here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Adlard of Cranbrook are here for the week. guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Adlard.

Gus. Peterson and family left on Saturday for Elko, where he has a job in a mill and will reside in future.

Miss Gladys Clyde of Robson arrived on Tuesday and will spend a few weeks with her friend, Miss Laura Edmondson.

Sergt. Fred McMurray, Nelson, is here at present looking for recruits for the 233rd Battalion, a French-Canadian woodsmen corps.

To-morrow (Dominion Day) being a statutory holiday the general delivery wicket at the postoffice will be open from 4.30 to 5.30 p.m. only.

M. A. Grainger, assistant provincial forester, of Victoria, and H. Murray, district forester, Cranbrook, were visitors here Friday and Saturday.

Miss Vesta Smith, who has been at Seattle and Spokane for the past four months, returned home on Saturday, and will spend the summer with her mother here.

Clarence Maxwell is the latest of our citizens to join the colors. He signed on with 192nd Battalion last week and is now in training at Sarcee Camp, near Calgary.

Mrs. J. B. Moran, who had gone to Cranbrook hospital for treatment just a week previous, returned to Creston on Monday on receipt of word of the sudden passing away of Mr. Moran.

Mrs. W. K. Brown and nephew left yesterday for Lewistown, Wash., where she will visit for a couple of weeks, recuperating from a couple of weeks illness which confined her to the house most of this month.

School closes for the summer vacation to-day. There will be at least one new face on the teaching staff when it re-opens in August. Vice-principal de Macedo is retiring to take a position on the staff of the Nanaimo school.

What will likely be the last dance for the summer season is on to-night at the Parish Hall under Christ Church Ladies' Guild auspices. The band is furnishing the music and the admission is 50 cents. Dancing at 9 o'clock prompt.

The 225th Battalion troops in training at Fernie and Cranbrook are expected to go through on Monday en route to the training camp at Vernon Capt. Mallandaine left for headquarters at Fernie on Saturday to complete arrangements for the transport.

Although the weather was not altogether favorable for such an affair there was a nice turnout at the Red Cross ice cream and strawberry social at Mrs. Jas. Compton's on Friday evening. After paying all expenses over $13 was turned in to the Auxiliary on Tuesday.

The train service both east and west which was very irregular all last week got back to schedule pretty well on Monday—when traffic on the main line was resumed. During the mixup Creston was without eastern mail from Sunday until Friday, 19 sacks of it coming along the latter evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Miller and grandson, Henry Brown, left on Monday for Claresholm, Alberta, where they will make their home in future with one of Mr. Miller's sons. They have been residents of Creston for several years and their many friends hope they will find their prairie home congenial and enjoy it for many years to come.

Rev. J. Knox Wright, travelling secretary for the Canadian Bible Society, delivered his illustrated lecture on a "Trip Through Japan, Siberia and Manchuria" in the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday night to a fairly large audience. The pictures were fine and the speaker's remarks concerning them brief and instructive. Mr. Wright reports Creston's donations to this work this year almost 25 per cent. heavier than in 1915.

R. M. Reid, and incidentally Creston Lodge, was signally honored at the annual meeting of the B.C. Masonic Grand Lodge at Vancouver, when Grand Master Astley named R. M. as the district deputy grand master for District No. 8, which includes the lodges at Fernie, Fort Steele, Cranbrook, Kimberley, and Invermere and Creston. The appointment is well merited. As a Masonic authority Mr. Reid is no second rater and when it comes to enthusiasm for the work—well, he almost gives it equal prominence with his Liberalism.

BIRTH—In Creston, on June 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholls, a son.

Miss Connie McCarthy of Cranbrook spent a couple of days with her parents here the early part of the week.

A. B. Shannon of Willow Point, weed inspector for the Kootenays, arrived yesterday on his first official visit this year.

Come to the City Bakery for good bread and biscuits, fancy dishes of ice cream, soft drinks, and afternoon tea. —Mrs. C. Smith.

F. S. Ryckman, Indian constable at Cranbrook, was here on Tuesday for the Wilson liquor-selling prosecution before the local justices.

Miss Marion Swanson of Sirdar, who was here writing on the Entrance examination. was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Pow during her stay in town.

Mrs. Lupton left on Sunday for Moyie, where she will spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. McKay. She has leased her ranch to C. Hagerman.

A phone was installed in J. Webster's residence on Tuesday for the use of the shipper in charge of the Union's export trade in berries at the Stace Smith loading platform.

The necessary permit to re-open the Creston House bar arrived on Wednesday. The license will be transferred to Mrs. Moran. For the present T. Harris is managing the house.

Wm. Hooper of Rossland is here for a few days this week looking after some further improvements to his ten-acre ranch, which he set out to pear and apple trees earlier in the year.

Rev. Mr. Graham arrived from Vancouver on Saturday and is taking charge of Methodist Church work here pending the arrival of Rev. M. W. Lees, the newly-assigned pastor, who is absent through illness.

Both the section crews from Creston had a hurried call to Sirdar on Sunday where they were at work until nearly midnight helping repair damage done the roadbed at that point owing to a sudden rise in the water.

The attraction for Dominion Day (Saturday) is the Women's Institute picnic in the grove opposite George Hobden's. The ladies are arranging to make the onting decidedly worth while and are hoping for a large attendance.

The strawberry shipping commenced with some vigor on Wednesday, with stops at Mather & Reed's and also at Stace Smith's. In consequence, for the next few weeks, to quote Mayor Little, "The eastbound express is due immediately after she whistles."

George Bury, the C.P.R. general manager, and Grant Hall, the superintendent of western lines, stopped off in Creston for a few minutes on a special trip west on Wednesday. Owing to no previous announcement of his stop the usual crate of strawberries was not in evidence this trip.

In addition to the prizes given last week in connection with the Women's Institute fair competitors should note that awards will also be made for tatting. Also, that in jam, canned fruit, canned vegetables and pickles three sealers must be shown in each instance and of assorted varieties.

Creston Anglicans will have a visit from Bishop Doull on Tuesday He will have a confirmation service in Christ Church at 8 p.m., at the close of which parishoners and others will have an opportunity of meeting him at an informal reception in the Parish Hall. His lordship is a speaker of splendid ability and a cordial invitation is extended to all to hear him.

Wm. Wilson was before J.P.'s Watson and Craigie, Tuesday, on charge of supplying liquor to Indians, the information being laid by Provincial Constable Forrester, who took the accused into custody on Sunday. The magistrate imposed the minimum fine of $50 and costs and in passing sentence stated that if the accused or any other party came before them on a similar charge in future a much more drastic sentence would be passed on those found guilty.

Financial contributions feature the Red Cross announcement this week. The workers acknowledge with thanks $1 from Mrs. Jones of Kuskanook and $18.45 from the Alice Siding Soldiers' Ladies' Aid—$5.15 from the tea at Mrs Compton's on June 14th, and $13.30 raised at the ice cream social at the same home on Friday evening. The same organization also turned in 4 pairs socks. Others turning in work were Mrs. A. Cameron, 3 pairs socks, and Mrs. Forrester 2 surgical shirts.

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

Mrs. W. S. Ryckman of Cranbrook spent the week-end with Creston friends.

C. C. Manifold, cashier at the bank, left Tuesday for a ten-day vacation at Seattle.

Miss Annie Ryckman left on Wednesday on a visit to her home at Cranbrook.

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

The June sitting of the County Court at Creston which was carded for Wednesday, did not materialize, no cases having been allowed to come to trial. This is the third sitting in sucession that has missed fire.

Card of Thanks

Mrs, Moran and family take this means of expressing their appreciation of the genuine sympathy and many kindnesses shown them during their recent bereavement.

Bluebirds Dance

The first social function in connection with the quite-recently organized girls Bluebird Club, which took the form of an invitation dance, was held in the Auditorium on Friday evening. There was a large turnout of the young people, with a sprinkiing of grown ups who from 9 till almost 2 a.m. knew very few dull moments. The music was by Mrs. Downs (piano), assisted at intervals by an orchestra of Messrs. Cuming and Mawson (violins), Embree (cornet), and P. Truscott (drums), who furnished an article of dance music that won favor with all—and the lunch served was of the same high order of excellence. Special mention is due the ladies in charge of the decorations, the floral and ribbon effects everwhere in evidence giving the whole building a decidedly striking and pleasing appearance.

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

J.E. Johnson, resident horticulturist, spene the early part of the week at Nelson.

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.

CROCHET COTTON in Clark's and Coate's Mercerized. Crotchet Needles.

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 iine of white and colored Dress Goods, Lawns, Piques, Indian Head, Ginghams, Prints, &c. All fast colors.

Creston Mercantile Company
LIMITED

You Can Buy at Canyon City

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

Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED