Legislative Library JUL 17

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Vol. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916 No. 27

Erickson

Mr. Scott, principal of the Kaslo school, along with Mrs. Scott, are here for the summer, with Mr. and Mrs. A. Ctmeron.

Rev. J. S. Mahood of Queen's Bay spent a day sight seeing on at the lookout station last week, the guest of H. Hamilton.

The trustees have re-engaged Miss Ella Dow as teacher for the school for the ensuing year.

To date W. H. Kemp reports a strawberry export of 230 crates and is confident of making the even 250 before the season ends.

Raspberry pickers will find a warm welcome out here at present. Nearly every rancher could employ one or two of them.

Alex. Duperry has erected a new front gate on his place here and also put an addition to his barn in order to store his 1916 hay crop proyerly. His last stack of the 1915 crop is moving this week to Canyon City mill. There were some 40 tons in it and realized $18 a ton, we are informed.

Ira Beam is busy picking the finest crop of Bing cherries ever seen in the Erickson district. Teddy Haskins is hoping to make the same report of a small crop of melons he is experimenting with. His corn will undoubtedly be the best here.

Raspberry picking will begin in real earnest by Monday. Between the large crate being used this year, the scarcity of pickers and some doubt as to good price rasps. are giving some of the growers considerable to worry about this year.

At the annual school meeting on July 8th the vacancies in the trustee board were filled, and B. Dew chosen as auditor. Our education department this year will consist of Messrs. Littlejohn, Craigie and Kemp.

Several consecutive days of hot dry weather is what's wanted by gentlemen who have clover either cut or ready for the mower. The wetness the early part of the week did some damage.

R. Lamont has his 20 acres of clover cut already and it sure is the dandiest crop of the kind ever taken off here.

Potatoes are exceptionally promising in this section up to the present. Tomatoes are also filling out and the early birds should soon be ready for reporting.

When the road work in this district is undertaken those waterworks company excayations should receive drastic treatment—and the bill sent to the company. These hillocks are decidedly unhealthy for loads of soft fruit going to market.

J. M. Craigie is Erickson's strawberry king, for 1916 at least. His export in this line has reached 350 crates. He will have almost 300 crates of raspberries and blackberries as well, from present appearances.

Wynndel

Mrs. Hook and family of Spokane arrived on Monday, on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Grady.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan were Creston callers on Tuesday. O. J. Wigen also spent the same day at the metropolis. Mrs. Grady was in the city on Wednesday.

Pte. James Butterfield of the 172nd Battalion is home from Vernon on a few days' leave. He is accompanied by his wife and five children.

To date 10,252 crates of strawberries have been shipped from here this season. Wynndel has the distinction of having shipped a carload a day for the week past, six carloads going out between last Monday and Saturday.

A local wise guy estimates that to date 13,592,640 strawberries have been picked here.

A dance will be held on Friday night in Grady's Hall. Everyone is invited to attend. Dancing at 9 o'clock. Ice cream and soft drinks on sale.

Sirdar

Creston callers this week were Mrs. Loesby, Miss Proctor, Mesdames Tuohey, Good and Dennes.

Mrs. Jones of Kuskanook was a visitor here on Tuesdsy.

Stanley Quaife has been in our midst for the past day or two. Ike Lewis was here on Wednesday.

Mrs. and Miss Bohrman of Calgary, who have been guests at the C.P.R. house for the past week, returned to Calgary on Tuesday.

Mrs. Hartnell and son returned to Cranbrook on Wednesday.

Rev. R. E. Pow of Creston took the Presbyterian service here on Tuesday evening.

J. S. Deschamps of Nelson was a Sirdar caller on Wednesday between trains.

Representing quarrying interests in Calgary, J. Wilson of that city is here with a view to taking out more granite from Atbara Siding, the scene of former operations of that nature.

Trustees Meet

Creston's new board of school trustees had their inaugural meeting on Tuesday evening, with the members all present. Trustee Cherrington was unanimously elected chairman for the ensuing year, with F. H. Jackson, secretary treasurer, and C. F. Hayes reappointed secretary to the board. It was also resolved that the board shall hold monthly meeting—the third Monday in each month.

There was only one vacancy on the teaching staff to be filled—that of vice-principal—and as there were several applications on file for the position a selection was made and the secretary instructed to get in communication with him forthwith. Tenders will also be asked for the position of janitor, and also for the job of kalsoming the interior of the school.

So far as the funds available will permit the salaries in arrears to June 30th will be paid pro rata. The treasurer was instructed to go thoroughly into the books to ascertain the amount still accruing due the district on unpaid balances of sums voted at previous annual meetings and notify the education department of the urgency of immediate payment of the amount coming to the school district in the matter.

The Goat Mountain Waterworks Co. is also to be asked to install a meter in the school building in connection with the domestic water supply.

Local and Personal

The recent Entrance and High School exam. results should be available next week.

Mrs. C. M. Loasby of Sirdar and her guest, Miss Proctor of Calgary, were Creston visitors on Tuesday.

Buggy Wanted—A second-hand buggy or light express wagon. Write E. Butterfield, Wynndel, B.C.

The trustees are calling for tenders for a caretaker for the Creston school, Duties to commence August 15.

Pte. John Baines, one of the guards at the Morrissey internment camp, is home on a few days leave this week.

Miss Phyllis Wallinger of Cranbrook is spending a few days in Creston, and is the guest of Miss Frances Lyne.

New potatoes is the newest shipper this week. The first sack went out Tuesday, and were from the R. Hood ranch.

Foremen Nicholls and Romano and several of the section crew were at Cranbrook for the week-end, attending a meeting of the trackworkers union.

Mrs. R. Helme of Vancouver arrived on Wednesday and will spend a holiday with her sister, Mrs. John Hobden.

E. N. Holmes, who has been helping out with the work on the ranch for a couple of weeks, returned to Coleman, Alta., on Sunday.

Alice Siding

A. W. Mason has been chosen trustee in place of A. Matthews, who now resides at Trail. This year's board is made up of John Miller, Victor Carr and Mr. Mason, with Guy Constable as auditor.

Between haying and the raspberry harvest the busy bee has nothing on residents in these parts for busyness these days.

The trustees are calling for tenders for painting the school building. The improvement is badly needed. In at least this respect Wynndel certainly has the best of us.

Raspberry shipping is to the fore at the Smith depot now, although the berries are later here than expected. Among the bigger shippers are R. Hood, who expects to have 250 crates. Reed & Mather 500 and W. A. Pease over 400.

The first of the Valley's 1916 potato crop went out on Tuesday, the Hood ranch being the leader in the export of the Irish apples this year. R. Stewart has a grand showing of them. some of which should be moving this week.

This year it is the July drop that is thinning out the apple crop to quite an extent, particularly the McIntosh Reds, which have suffered severely. The Jonathans have also suffered. On the Carr ranch some of the trees have shed almost 80 per cent. of an excellent early-season yield.

July building permits new packing sheds on the Pease and Stewart ranches.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

To date Nelson has raised $1392 in cash for Belgian relief.

The tourist rush to Moyie has commenced and furnished houses are becoming scarce.

The Bishop of Kootenay had four candidates at his confirmation service at Kaslo last Thursday.

Kaslo's Chinese gardener commenced marketing new potatoes last week —at five cents a pound.

Sandon's electric light plant, which was out of business for a couple of weeks, resumed operations on Monday.

Grand Forks council has refused the request of the hotelmen for a reduction in the license fee. The aldermen's salaries have been cut $50.

The McDonald factory at Nelson has already made 100 tons of strawberry jam this season, using about four carloads of sugar in the process.

The Doukhobor factory at Brilliant is now turning out 4,500 pails of straw. berry jam daily. The output for 1916 will be double that of last year.

On July 21 the Cranbrook ratepayers will vote on a by-law to borrow $8,000 to purchase the St. Mary's Separate School building for use as a high school.

Kaslo Kootenaian: The C.P.R. is experiencing considerable difficulty in securing men for rough labor, and this is delaying the completion of the spur into the sampler yards.

This week the 140x200 foot new building for the electrolytic zinc plant in Trail, with some 270 tons of steel, was begun by Supt. R. Tench and his gang of 56 steel workers.

According to announcement by the management, by the end of July—or early in August—the Trail copper refinery, the first of its kind in the Dominion, will be in operation.

Trail wants its new school built for $15,000. The lowest tender submitted is for $19,605. Two of the rooms will will be left unfinished and other modifications made so as to get the cost down to the $15,000.

Rossland hotelmen are asking a cut in the license fee owing to the shorter hours of sale. There are ten hotels in the city, and the aldermen wonder where the revenue is coming from if even a $100 cut is made.

Kitchener

C. Larson of Cranbrook was a Kitchener caller on Sunday.

Miss Selma Gunderson of Tete Jaune Cache, B.C., is staying with Mrs. Andeen.

T. Thorson, C.P.R. watchman, has been transferred to the Kootenay Central, where he is timekeeper for an extra gang.

J. McGuire, who has been working at the hotel for the past two months, has returned to Cranbrook, where he expects to get on the C.P.R. fire department.

Teddy Clausen is back as wine clerk at the hotel.

J. E. Miller has returned from the Cranbrook district, where he has been building a lookout station.

The streams are clearing and another couple of weeks should find fishing at its prime. And with 25 as the limit every fisherman should be able to land the full legal allowance.

The government road has been cleared out from Arrow Creek to Goatfell. And it was badly in need of it after the recent windstorm.

Moon Eclipsed

There was a tremendous lot of sky-gazing in Creston on Friday night last, due to the almost total eclipse of the moon. Mayor Little officially records the occurrence like this: The moon entered the penumbral shadow at 18 minutes after eight. However, as the partial shadow contained a great deal of light, no darkening of the moon's limb was actually perceptible until the moon actually entered the completely dark shadow about an hour later. The middle of the eclipse occurred at 10.46 and the moon left the shadow at 11.13. Eight-tenths of the entire surface of the moon was rendered invisible during the height of the eclipse.

Daily five tons of sulphuric acid is being made ht Trail.

Poles and cedar posts, are being shipped from Grand Forks to Spokane.

J. B. Sutherland has been appointed city auditor at Cranbrook at $200 a year.

Rossland has just installed a new electric fire alarm system at a cost of $1500.

Mayor Acres of Grand Forks has asked for a cut of $50 a year in his salary

The voters list for the Grand Forks provincial riding will contain about 1400 names.

The July payday at Trail saw $150,000 distributed amongst 1500 smelter employees.

The C.P.R. freight receipts at Trail —including the smelter—are close to $4,000 a day.

Rev. F. Yolland of Golden has been appointed rural dean of Cranbrook by Bishop Doull.

The East Kootenay Lumber Co. mill at Jaffray was destroyed by fire Saturday night.

Janitor Wanted

Sealed tenders will be received up till Tuesday, August 1st, for the position of caretaker of the Creston School for the year ending June 30th next. Duties to commence August 15. For further information apply to F. H. JACKSON, Creston, to whom tenders must also be addressed.

Tenders for Kalsomining

Sealed tenders will be received up to August 1 for kalsomining the interior of the Creston School. For full particulars apply to F. H. JACKSON, Creston, to whom tenders must be sent.

Tenders for Painting

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up till Tuesday, August 1st, for the work of painting the Alice Siding Schoolhouse. Material for the work will be supplied by the trustees. For further particulars apply to VICTOR CARR, Creston, B.C.

Canyon City

A. Duperry of Erickson delivered a few loads of 1915 hay at the mill this week.

At the annual school meeting on Saturday night Wm. Searle was elected trustee for three years and Andy Wickholm elected auditor. $800 was voted to carry on business during the coming school year. Nothing will be done immediately in regard to fixing up the school grounds, which are badly in need of attention.

A carload of oats is being unloaded at the Canyon for the Company.

Hyguen & VanAckeran have already shipped over 400 crates of strawberries of unusually good size and quality.

Between deer, gophers and cutworms ranchers in these parts have almost got to go armed as a matter of self protection.

Miss Flossie White is spending her vacation on the strawberry ranches at Duck Creek, where, we hear, she is making a name for herself as a speedy picker.

Miss Wilson of Stoughton, Sask., is a guest of Mrs. W. H. Burritt.

Quail of the Bob White variety are becoming in evidence in the Deer Lodge section—the first of this variety of game bird seen in the Valley.

Mrs. and Miss Whitehead left yesterday for Silverton where they will spend a two-weeks' holiday with friends.

At the annual school meeting at Deer Lodge the old board of trustees, Messrs. D. G. Lyon, James Huscroft and John Fraser, were re-elected. Mrs. Chas, Huscroft was chosen auditor.

Mrs. Faulkner of Vancouver is here at present on a visit to her son, Mr, L. Faulkner.

Mrs. Waldie of Fernie is here at present on a visit to her parents, Mr. rnd Mrs. Wearmouth.

The trustees have secured Miss May McLean of Vancouver to take charge of the school for the ensuing year.

High water mark for financial receipts and an all-round good time was recorded on Wednesday night when the ladies responsible for the Red Cross social at Mrs. Knott's were rewarded with a net income of $80 to turn over to the good cause.

Successful Social

By long odds (financially at least) the most successful outdoor function in aid of the Red Cross cause was that given by the ladies of Canyon City on Wednesday night at the home of Mrs. F. Knott. The affair could hardly have failed to be successful. The weather was ideal, the Knott home an ideal spot for this sort of a gathering and the ladies interested hard workers and ideal entertainers at functions of this kind especially. A great variety of the seasonable refreshments were served, and of other attractions there were many, including clock golf, needle, egg and foot races, boot and shoe contests and dancing on the green. Of music there was no lack as most of the members of the Creston band were on hand with their instruments, also the Searle phonograph, as well as the piano and T. R. Mawson with the violin. The sale of curios, which was handled by Mrs. Blair and Mrs. Pochin, was responsible for considerable revenue, which was augmented at the close by the able auctioneering effort of Mr. VanAckeran. A drawing contest for a pair of gloves was also a moneymaker, the winner of these being Miss Grace Crawford. When the net financial returns were figured up to be $78.55 Mr. R. S. Bevan very thoughtfully contributed the balance and the even $80 was turned into the Creston Red Cross officials the following day. There was a fine turnout from Erickson, Port Hill and Creston, and to the visitors for their generous patronage, to Mr. Bevan for his auto service and donation, and to all the others who helped make the affair such a record-breaking success the promoters of the social are deeply grateful.

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)

He went on through the wood, but found no farther sign of his wife's presence, and when he had reached the open park land beyond, without making any discovery, he skirted the plantation for a little way, peering into the tangle of underwood between the thinly covered trees, and then went back to the house by the way he had come.

Something he could not define, instinct or fancy, or movement half-seen, sound half-heard, induced him to believe that he was watched as he went, but dusk was creeping up over the land, and accurate investigation was impossible.

Disappointed and more uneasy than ever, he reentered the house by the garden-door, and had his attention at once attracted by sounds in the study.

He heard the drawing of a curtain, the closing of the window, and, standing a moment motionless by the door, he waited, expecting to hear a shout of alarm.

But as he heard none, he hastened to throw open the study door, and found himself face to face with the butler.

The first glance told him that he was in time. It was plain from the man's unconcerned manner that he had not yet made any terrible discovery. He was fastening the window when his master entered, and he left this work at once and came into the middle room.

"That Rathbone seems to have took hisself off, Sir Penywern," he began.

"Oh, I suppose he got tired of waiting!"

"Yes, Sir Penywern. He must have slipped out by the garden door, I should think, for he didn't come through the servants' quarters. I was standing by the back door talking to Levat, and I must have seen him go out. Those sort of people haven't no patience, Sir Penywern, nor anything else. It's always figet, figet, and on the go always. Once a tramp always a tramp, and there's no getting it out of the blood."

Sir Penywern listened to this strange dissertation on the habits of the poor fellow who lay, sleeping his long sleep, so near to their feet. He nodded.

"I wonder what he's been up to while he was left here by hisself, Sir Penywern," went on the old servant, in a decidedly acrimonious tone, as he crossed the floor to his master's desk, and taking up a handful of papers, drew attention by his gestures to the fact that they had been displaced, tampered with. "Look here, sir, see what he's been spending his time upon. Just you look at them papers, all of a muddle, and not a bit as you left them this afternoon, Sir Penywern."

His master nodded. He, too, had noticed ere this the confusion in which his papers had been left, but he guessed that the damage had been caused during the scuffle which must have taken place before the tragedy happened.

"Well, there's no harm done. There was nothing of much importance among the papers, and he was welcome to employ his leisure in the study of them if he liked."

It was hard work trying to speak in jest about the man whom he knew to be lying dead so near them, but Sir Penywern was anxious to get rid of the butler without rousing any suspicions in his mind, and so was careful not to dismiss him to abruptly.

Then came another discovery, and the indignation with which the butler made it proved up to the hilt that he could not have been more than a moment in the room before his master entered it.

"Well, I declare, Sir Penywern, if the fellow hasn't been and upset the coals all over the place!" cried he, as he hastened to the scene of the damage with excitement in his dull old face.

He hovered over the spot where the coals lay on the carpet, apparently undecided between the wish to put things right himself at once, and a subconscious feeling that this sort of thing was beneath his dignity. Finally, he picked up one large lump of coal and went on with his harangue with it in his hand.

"Of course it's not for me to say anything, Sir Penywern, but those sort of people are not to be trusted any farther than you can see 'em. This Rathbone seems all right at his work, but he won't settle down long, I think; he must have been frightening the maids, for that little Salter has been a flying about the place like a bird when you try to put salt on its tail, for the last half hour, and I'm inclined to think it must be Rathbone that has upset things in his mind, Sir Penywern."

Sir Penywern nodded. He was put out by the unusual loquacity of the butler, just at the time when he was anxious to be left alone.

But yet caution forbade that he should show undue impatience.

"I think you'd better send Levat with a brush or broom or something," said he. "And never mind the papers now. I'll soon sort them out again."

The butler was looking round him with a searching eye, evidently on the look-out for more traces of the damage done by poor Rathbone.

Sir Penywern got between him and the sofa, and standing with his back to the couch, watched the butler as he laboriously gathered together the loose papers with the hand which did not hold the coal, and glanced round him with the all-seeing eye of the old servant as he did so. Sir Penywern was on thorns. The gas was alight, and it seemed to him impossible that the keen-eyed butler should fail to catch a glimpse of the dark, motionless mass under the couch.

Even as this thought crossed his mind he saw the butler's eyes grow rounder, and observed that he was attracted by something unusual behind his master's feet.

"Excuse me, Sir Penywern," he began, as, with his gaze fixed on the carpet, he crossed the room and stooped down, "but there's something—"

Sir Penywern interrupted him.

"Never mind picking up the rest of the papers now, Fenner. I want to write some letters. You can come in presently while we're at dinner and put the place to rights," said he, as he glanced towards the door.

It was plain the suspicions of the old servant were roused, and that there would be fresh difficulties in finding a way out of the tangle.

The butler hesitated. In the slight pause which followed, when the master and man stood face to face, both excited, cautious, each aware that he must deal warily with the other, Sir Penywern began to wonder whether he would not do better to take the trusted old servant at least in part into his confidence. Although the baronet was careful not to let his own eyes wander in the direction of that ghastly heap under the sofa, he thought that Fenner must have seen enough to make some sort of guess as to its nature.

And as he hesitated what to say the butler spoke.

"Very well, Sir Penywern. Will you have the dinner served now? Or will you wait until my lady comes in?"

Sir Penywern's heart sank. The knowledge that Daphne had left the house, wandering off through the wood in the dusk without any message, any hint as to the hour of her return, filled him with sudden and fresh apprehensions.

For the first time it flashed into his mind that, overcome by the horror of the tragedy in which she had been involved, his young wife might have conceived the awful thought of making away with herself.

It struck him with a desolating sense of tragedy that the servant should be asking a question about such a simple domestic affair as dinner, when such awful issues hung upon the next few hours.

He turned round vaguely, not answering at first.

The man repeated his question.

Sir Penywern shook his head.

"You can have it kept back a little while," he said. "Just while I—I write my letters."

"Very well, Sir Penywern."

Fenner left the room, and for one moment his master hesitated to face again the awful Thing that lay under the couch. But he recovered his nerve, and drawing the sofa back, looked down on the carpet.

Then he stood motionless, staring steadily, breathing hard, a cold chill creeping down his back, and his limbs becoming as if paralysed by a great, vague, new terror.

There on the carpet at his feet, where the sofa had stood, there was a little red stain, which had attracted the attention of the butler.

But of the body which had lain there less than an hour before there was now no other trace than that.

At first Sir Penywern was inclined to believe that he was the victim of a nightmare. The events of the past hour and a half had been so horrible, and withal so perplexing, that this, the latest and most inexplicable turn of events, left him dazed.

Overwhelmed by his distress and perplexity on his wife's account, had kept on the strain ever since his first discovery of the body of Rathbone, he was unable to do more in the first few moments after he had moved the sofa away from the wall and found nothing but the carpet beneath it, than stare down helplessly at the empty space, and repeat to himself two or three times the words:

"What does it mean?"

Then he pulled himself together, and set himself to work out the problem.

The body of the dead man had been removed during his absence; it had been taken away quickly and cleverly during the short period he had employed in searching the house and garden for his wife.

Now to the question who had committed the murder, there was added one no less difficult to answer: Who had removed the body?

Supposing his first conjecture to have been sound; supposing that Daphne had accidentally killed Rathbone, could he reasonably suppose that she had removed the body also? The bare suggestion was absurd.

To believe that a delicately-bred young woman, who was so much appalled by the accident that she dared not speak of it not even to her husband, would have had the nerve and the courage to carry off the body of the dead man and put it in some fresh place of concealment was impossible. Not that Daphne was feeble of limb: she was a well grown woman, used to an open air life, and not wanting in physical agility and strength; and Rathbone was a thin, poorly developed creature, whose weight could never have been more than seven or eight stone.

But although such a feat as her removal of his body was physically impossible, the improbability of it was so great that Sir Penywern rejected altogether that solution of the mystery.

A new thought suggested itself.

Was the death of Rathbone the result of a quarrel among the servants? He was very unpopular. He may have been quarrelsome, and he was certainly a man of somewhat dubious character and perhaps criminal antecedents. The butler and the two footmen had constant access to the study, and if one of the men had found Rathbone tampering with their master's cupboards and drawers, and playing with his revolver, it was conceivable that a fatal quarrel might easily have been provoked.

Was Fenner himself, the faithful old servant, the culprit?

It struck Sir Penywern, as he reflected on the probabilities, that the butler had been unusually loquacious since the affair. And he was an old soldier, used to firearms.

The more he considered this hypothesis, the more liklihood there seemed to him to be that it was the right one. True, Fenner had been startled at the sight of the stain under the sofa; but that might have been because he was afraid of his master's noticing it, and asking questions as to how it came there.

But then Daphne? If Fenner had murdered Rathbone, and she had found the dead man on the study floor, the last thing she would have done would be to hide the body; her first impulse would have been to alarm the household, and to have the matter investigated.

And so after all his hard thinking the unfortunate baronet was forced back to the same terrible truth; his wife knew something about the death of Rathbone, and had done her best to put off confession of what she knew.

Had the shock of the discovery rendered her for the time scarcely more than half-sane? Was she, absorbed as he knew her to be in a sort of worship of her husband's work and the importance of it, anxious to keep from his knowledge the ugly story of what had happened? Was she, knowing his horror of gossip and scandal, trying to hush up the affair, and involving herself in untold difficulties in the loyal attempt?

This seemed by no means an impossible solution of the mystery. If Daphne, having accidentally killed Rathbone, or having seen him killed by somebody else, had conceived the idea of getting the assistance of the butler in covering up the mystery, Fenner would have been equal to the occasion, and would have seized the first opportunity of removing the body from the house.

Half the sting of the scandal which the discovery of the body would cause, would be gone if poor Rathbone were found dead in the wood or in the meadows outside the park; and not within the four walls of Redgrange Hall.

So reasoned Sir Penywern with considerable acuteness, feeling indeed a sense of relief that at any rate the body was gone, and one difficulty at least disposed of—for a time at least.

But there remained two questions which, try as he might to brush them aside, and to look upon them as less pressing than they had been, could not but stand out, menacing and ugly, amidst the confusion and doubt in his mind.

Where was the body?

And who had removed it?

He crossed the room and threw open one of the windows that faced the sea. He heard the sound of voices, and distinguished the hoarse tones and east-country accent of the stable-boy whom he had chased and caught half an hour before. No doubt the lad was now the hero of the moment among the rest of the population of the stables, and was telling his companions, with picturesue exaggeration, the story he had told his master. He had admitted having seen Lady Tradescant cross the garden and go into the wood, and he had spoken in such a way as to suggest that there was something strange about her appearance.

What more was he telling the grooms?

Sir Penywern took out of his pocket the scrap of black lace which he had found on the thorn-bush. Without, of course, being able to swear to its having been torn from the scarf which Daphne so often wore, he could feel no doubt that this was the case, and the fact showed the haste and impatience which must have charcterized her flight through the wood.

Suddenly the questions about the death of Rathbone melted into insignificance in his mind, leaving only the pressing, agonizing doubt as to what had become of his wife.

Had she fled from her husband's house in a frenzy of horror at what she had seen?

Did she propose to pay that visit to the Gellibrands about which she had spoken to him? Was she intent on starting at once without notice, without preparation?

But then the way to the station was in another direction. The path through the wood led to the meadows, and across them to the village of Seamarsh a mile off. The nearest town and station, Marsh Dutton, were away to the south, and to reach them the way lay along the drive through the garden.

He shut the window in a spasm of uneasy questionings, and walked towards the door.

As he reached it there rang through the house the sound of the dressing gong.

A ray of hope shot through his heart as the familiar sound reached his ears and he realized the blessing of the peaceful comfort of every day. It seemed to him that this sound must betoken some return to the pleasant commonplaces of domestic life, and as he went out into the passage and met the butler coming from the hall, he noted with relief that Fenner was looking less gloomy.

(To be continued)

The suggestion is being put forward that a flag should be designed as the Standard of the Allied Nations.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 29th April, 1916.

LIABILITIES.

1. To the Shareholders:	
Capital Stock paid in	$ 7,000,000.00
Rest or Reserve Fund	7,000,000.00
Dividends declared and unpaid	175,542.50
Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account submitted herewith	250,984.12
	$14,426,526.62
2. To the Public:	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	$ 7,486,906.00
Deposits not bearing interest	17,181,959.18
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date of statement)	54,995,069.97
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	363,799.39
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	877,399.91
Bills payable	.....
Acceptances under letters of credit	1,029,702.00
Liabilities not included in the foregoing	.....
	$96,361,363.07

ASSETS.

Current Coin held	$ 3,681,854.13
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserve	1,000,000.00
Dominion Notes held	8,106,240.25
Notes of other Banks	702,006.00
Cheques on other Banks	2,754,968.88
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	2,836.92
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom	207,226.65
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. (In U.S., $3,839,597.24)	3,892,026.83
Dominion and Provincial Government securities not exceeding market value	2,480,446.72
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial public securities other than Canadian	5,251,321.38
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	5,055,106.27
Call Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	5,175,048.49
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada	2,651,404.32
	$40,960,486.84
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	48,835,565.38
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)	203,125.72
Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra	1,029,702.00
Real Estate other than bank premises	177,186.29
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)	164,363.18
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off	4,507,782.34
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	345,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	138,151.32
	$96,361,363.07

K. W. BLACKWELL, *Vice-President.* E. F. HEBDEN, *General Manager.*

Report of the Auditors to the Shareholders of the Merchants Bank of Canada.

In accordance with the provisions of Sub-sections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act, we report to the Shareholders as follows:—

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books of Account and other records of the Bank at the Chief Office and with the signed returns from the Branches and Agencies.

We have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office against the entries in regard thereto in the books of the Bank as on April 29th, 1916, and at a different time during the year, and found them to agree with such entries. We have also attended at some of the Branches during the year and checked the cash and verified the securities held at the dates of our attendance and found them to agree with the entries in the books of the Bank with regard thereto.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank, and the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank.

VIVIAN HARCOURT, of Deloitte, Pender, Griffiths & Co.
J. REID HYDE, of Macintosh & Hyde } *Auditors*

Montreal, 23rd May, 1916.

"Experience is a good asset." "I'd much prefer the bank roll I exchanged for mine."—Boston Transcript.

"What makes Carol so disliked?" "She got the most votes for being popular."—Chicago News.

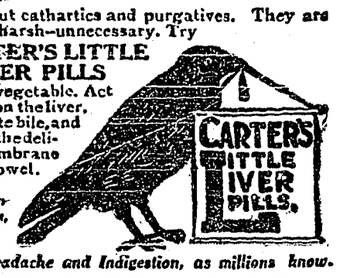
RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Don't Persecute your Bowels

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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



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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Gold Leaf

Shoe Dressing

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

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

AT ALL DEALERS

Wood's Phosphodine.

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

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

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED Co. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. ENG.

TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF **THERAPION** EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

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

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c. we will mail you.

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
58 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

The Island of Nauru

Just south of the equator and some two hundred miles from its nearest neighbor (Ocean Island) is the Island of Nauru, so small that it doesn't appear at all in many atlases, but so rich in its phosphate beds and cocoanut palms that in 1913 it exported about $2,000,000 worth of phosphate and copra.

Fans are carried by men and women of every rank in China. It is a compliment to invite a friend or distinguished guest to write some sentiment on the host's fan as a memento of any special occasion.

A Sensible Thing To Do

When the drug, caffeine—the active principle in tea and coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, insomnia, biliousness, jumpy heart, and so on, the sensible thing to do is to quit both tea and coffee.

It's easy, having at hand the delicious pure food-drink

Instant Postum

It is made from wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses and is free from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to protect their health, use Postum with comfort and delight.

Made in the cup—instantly—with hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason"
for
POSTUM

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

Enviable Position Of Merchants' Bank

Annual Report Shows That This Bank is Constantly Being Placed on a Stronger Financial Basis

The Merchants Bank report for twelve months ending April 29, 1916, shows a very material strengthening of its position. While improving its already very considerable percentage of quick assets, the Bank naturally had to suffer a decrease of profits. These however have been better than might have been supposed and were sufficient to pay the regular dividends even after liberal contributions to Patriotic and Red Cross Funds, and the payment of almost Sixty Eight thousand Dollars as War Tax on Circulation.

Including the balance brought forward from last year of two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, the Net Profits after full provision for all charges, etc., amounted to almost twelve hundred thousand dollars.

While the Shareholders will feel specially gratified at this, the public at large will rejoice especially at the very large percentage of the quick assets, which amount to $40,960,486, being in excess of 50 per cent of the Bank's total liabilities to the public. Of this amount no less than sixteen millions are in coin, Dominion notes and other cash equivalents.

As an indication of improved conditions, one notes an expansion of about one million and a half in Loans and discounts—in Canada, and a similar amount in Call Loans, while notes in circulation have increased by about twelve hundred thousand dollars. Deposits are at high water mark standing at 72 millions, almost 10 millions more than in 1915.

It is of interest to note that the fifty million mark in deposits was passed by this Bank only in 1910—so that in the six years an improvement in this head of almost 50 per cent. is noted.

The report is another proof that War conditions are not without their compensations as now that the first shock is over conditions are notably better than previous to Aug. 4th, 1914.

$1,000 REWARD

FOR A CASE OF INCURABLE CONSTIPATION

To any person who cannot be cured of Constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid.

No medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvellous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief instantly follows their use. That blinding headache goes forever, that feverish feeling in the skin is soothed away, bilious fits and stomach disorders are stopped.

Don't be nervous about using Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are mild enough for a child to use, yet certain and effective in action in the most chronic cases. Get a 25c. box today; they bring and keep robust good health.

Value of Fresh Air

One of the chief essentials to good health is a constant supply of pure and wholesome air. This is as necessary in the home as in the office or factory. The open window, the outside sleeping balcony and living in the open air, all tend to strengthen the constitution and build up the nervous system. For this reason too much attention cannot be paid to the ventilation of buildings. A supply of pure, fresh air pays, from a monetary standpoint. Roughly speaking, an increase in production of ten per cent is not unusual in the average office, shop or warehouse, following the installation of a ventilating system. Fresh air, therefore, properly circulated, is an essential factor even in successful factory management.

Relief from Asthma. Who can describe the complete relief from suffering which follows the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feeling of joy that comes when its soft and gentle influence relieves the tightened, choking air tubes! It has made asthmatic affliction a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists everywhere have sold it for years.

Portugal's Wealth

Three-fifths of the people of Portugal are engaged in agriculture. The chief exports are wine—of which the British Isles import about $5,000,000 worth and France a similar quantity—cork, cattle, sardines, fruit and copper. Portugal's resources, which are very rich, remain unworked because of the scarcity of coal.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Bullets in the Brain

I have seen two soldiers, with shrapnel bullets in their brains, sitting up in bed talking and laughing with their friends. Is there no limit to the marvels of modern surgery?" writes an orderly in one of the London hospitals.

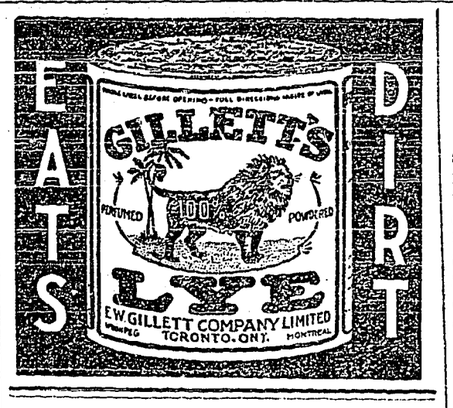
Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"Don't you think a girl should marry an economical man?" asked Madge.

"Oh, I suppose so," answered Dolly, "but I tell you it's awful being engaged to one."

"They have money, haven't they?"

"I don't know; haven't seen them for about a year."—Judge.



Sugar-Dressing for Hun Wounds

Sugar-dressing for the wounds of German soldiers is the latest provision of the science department in the service of the army. The trouble will soon be, however, according to a humorous local journalist in Saxony, that there will be nothing left sweet enough for the needs of the ordinary civilian. Sugar has been commandeered by the War Providers. There are two conditions applied to the use of sugar in this connection. One is that the sugar is not disenfectant, and the other is that it is of no use until the bleeding ceases. Then, asks the same wag, what is the use of it?

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE
Lot 5, P. E. I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Mahone Bay. JOHN MADER.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.
Bridgewater.

A Bedouin Wonder

Bedouin Guide, in the service of the British Army, is reported as knowing every track from Cairo to Turkey. He is over sixty years of age. He also possesses magic power over camels, when their riders fail to keep them going, the Bedouin, it is said, touches them with a wand dipped in water, and instantly they leap to their feet and sail away.

Simple and Sure.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is so simple in application that a child can understand the instructions. Used as a liniment the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The directions are so plain and unmistakable that they are readily understood by young or old.

The Bust

The bust has been favorably known from time immemorial. It is common to pedestals, autos and some financial experts. It can be obtained at any saloon. Every country during a panic either has one or comes near it.—Life.

First Aid Work

Valuable Work Being Carried on by the C. P. R. Centre

"A most successful year, notwithstanding the general depression." This is the pleasing statement contained in the sixth annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association. For the twelve months, ending September 30, 1915, no less than 1,816 passed qualifying examinations out of a total of 2,564 who presented themselves for instruction at the classes

In all the departments of the C. P. R. Centre of the Association which spreads over the country, a greater zeal than ever was manifested for work, and the support of the superintending officials of the C. P. R. is in no small way responsible for a good deal of the advancement made. Wives and daughters of C. P. R. employees have taken advantage of the free course of training offered, and now no less than 825 ladies have taken out the certificate of qualification from the Association.

Under the auspices of the C. P. R. Centre instruction was given to the Borden Battery and Ammunition Column before leaving Montreal for the front. Afterwards the certificates of merit were presented to the officers and men by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

An important feature of the work of the C. P. R. Centre was the bringing of a large number of lady clerks of the C. P. R. in touch with the Red Cross Society, an organization to which they proved a valuable asset.

Three men were saved from drowning at Winnipeg by W. T. Davies, C. P. R. ambulance instructor, and William Newcombe, C. P. R. constable. Sir Donald Cameron presented the medal of the Royal Canadian Humane Society to each in recognition of their bravery.

Particulars were obtainable of 3,780 cases where first aid had been administered by members of the C. P. R. Centre. The cases were thus divided: Atlantic Centre, 9; Eastern Division, 130; Ontario Division, 136; western lines, 3,440.

Concluding the report the C. P. R. Centre pays a glowing tribute to the late Lieutenant-Colonel Lacy R. Johnson, who had been chairman of the Centre under review and also of the whole Association. During his time as chairman nearly 7,000 employees of the C. P. R. passed the qualifying examinations, and in this way made themselves better citizens of the Dominion.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

At least 75 per cent. of the catching ing power of the East Coast fishing flet are engaged mine-sweeping and patrolling the coast.

"I understand," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "that Germany has invented a new and powerful expletive."—Christian Register.

SUNBURN, BLISTERS, SORE FEET.

Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for these. Let it give YOU ease and comfort.

Druggists and Stores everywhere

Zam-Buk

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

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

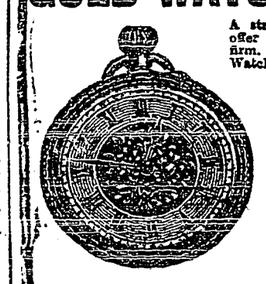
EDDY'S MATCHES

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.

A Real Lever Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.



A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 25 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Albarts, and carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 118), 69, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

Unfinished Work

What a sickening sense of failure the Germans will feel if they make peace and leave a million babies unstrafed and un-Zeppelined in England.—New York Sun.

Your Kidneys

may cause DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE or GENERAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the Proved Remedy. Take them for all Kidney & Urinary Troubles.

In these trying complaints Dr. Cassell's Tablets are of proved value. They restore perfect efficiency to the kidneys by nourishing the nerves which control kidney action, and thus enable the system to get rid of uric acid and other impurities which are the cause of Urinary Troubles, Dropsy, and Rheumatism.

Dr. Chas. Forshaw, D.Sc., F.C.S., etc., the well-known scientist, says: "I have thoroughly tested Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and can conscientiously recommend them as an eminently safe and effective remedy for all forms of nerve and bodily weakness. My knowledge of Dr. Cassell's Tablets leads me to the opinion that the ingredients form a remarkably potent medicine, quite safe for young and old in cases of nervous prostration, debility, anæmia, loss of flesh, malnutrition, children's weakness, spinal and nerve paralysis, and many forms of stomach and kidney troubles."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets raise the vital standard of the entire system, and thus promote kidney health and general health when other means fail.

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 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.

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

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, JULY 21

Lucky Creston

Says the Nelson Daily News: The shipment from the Creston district of straight carloads of strawberries to Winnipeg and the arrival of the consignments in first class condition is a notable incident in the development of the small fruit industry in Kootenay and Boundary.

It speaks for the high quality of the fruit of the Creston district, for the excellent methods of packing adopted and for the satisfactory transportation facilities provided on the railroad.

If Kootenay and Boundary can sell its berries in Winnipeg it means that this district's market territory for small fruits is very much larger than was anticipated a few years ago. It is not long since difficulty was experienced in getting berries into the Saskatchewan market in good condition. Now it has been proved that if the fruit is properly picked and packed, the three prairie provinces are available as a market.

Pay as They Go

If the Creston trustees do not weary of well doing in the public interests this particular spot in the Valley is assured of something doing in school matters within the next few months.

At the inaugural meeting on Tuesday night these gentlemen reaffirmed their intention of financing the school on a business basis, or know the reason why. In short, they propose to have it out with the education department on the matter of a thorough and prompt collection of school taxes.

The trustees assert, and rightly so, that as the government undertakes the assessing and collecting of the rates, if there is any fall down in the work the government must adopt other means of keeping the school financed. The trustees announce they will not borrow money for school purposes on their personal note. They will close the school, if necessary, rather than adopt this borrowing policy.

Even should it go to the extremity of closing the school the trustees will have the support of all in fighting the good fight. All are agreed that those willing to assume the management of school affairs should not have to pledge their personal credit to keep a public institution going, neither should they have to put up with the unpleasant task of "standing off" teachers with salaries in arrears, and others who render the school services in other capacities, until such time as an indulgent government coaxes in a few hundred dollars in taxes.

If the authorities are not already aware of the injustices and defects of the present rural school financing regulations the sooner those imperfections are brought very forcibly to their attention so much the better for all concerned, and 1916 is about as likely a year as we will have to get quick action and redress in the premises.

We know of no more vital concern the government has than the administration of educational affairs, of the which the financial side is all-important. The powers that be have money to advance the railroads, cheap money for farmers, funds to assist the miner, prospector, etc., but when it comes to a just debt to the province of good school management the sidestepping is lamentable.

THE REVIEW long ago pointed out the injustice of the present system. While we are not sure of the outcome there is no time like the present to force the issue all along the line.

Blessing in Disguise

And let us hope that this prospective set-to with the powers that be over things educational may prove a real blessing in disguise—as it has some of the earmarks of doing, if the department comes back with the very likely argument that Creston can avoid all this difficulty in future by organizing the Valley, or part of it, into a rural municipality.

And surely it is high time this municipality matter was getting active and serious consideration. To have a school district like Creston, with an assessed valuation of over half a million dollars this year, down on its knees begging any government to collect its taxes and take care of it generally is snrely the sorriest spectable a self-respecting people could tolerate.

In our private life, were anyone to even indirectly suggest that we were, individually, fit subjects for nursing of this sort our indignation would know no bounds, nor would we care to be responsible for some of the expression given to this wrath, yet in the conduct of public affairs we seem content to feed on the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table.

Just now Canada, both with her men and means, is giving striking evidence that she is part and parcel of the empire and is ready and willing to assume full responsibility in the working out of national problems.

In a much more limited way isn't it high time the people of Creston Valley were exhibiting a similar spirit in the provincial scheme of things. "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that witholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty"

Politics Stirring

While both the political parties are marking time insofar as Kaslo constituency is concerned, things are a bit more stirring in the ridings to the east and west of us, particularly in Conservative circles.

In what looks to have been a bit of "machine" work to enchre T. D. Caven, the former member, out of the 1916 nomination at Cranbrook, the party now finds itself saddled with two candidates: A. E. Watts, nominated at the regularly-constituted convention, and Mr. Caven the choice of the "young" Conservatives. Both announce they are in the field to stay, and it is possibly well that it should be so.

Regardless of who comes out it is pretty generally conceded that Dr. King, Liberal, is a sure winner. So there is nothing to lose and everything to gain by allowing both the others to run and kill off two unlikely birds with one stone. With both these gentlemen decorating the has been class the party will be in better shape to make a fresh and a united start in the next contest.

Neither one of the gentlemen are very representative of Conservatism, though with all his shortcomings it can be truly said Caven is to be preferred above the Wattsburg windjammer.

In Nelson the almost unspeakable W. R. Maclean has gracefully retired in favor of Dr. Rose and there is great rejoicing in Conservative circles throughout the Kootenays in consequence. With Maclean in the running Nelson looked the another Liberal outcome, but with the doctor as standard bearer the fight there will be equally as spectacular as the clash in Kaslo.

Premier Bowser and party are now touring the Kootenay country, and with nomination day less than two weeks distant, it cannot be long now until political discussions take precedence over observations on the weather, the apple crop and the probability of late haying on the flats.

The Old Complaint

Taking things by and large there isn't very much to pick and choose between the average small towns—yes, the whole world over. Even in Kaslo, where we surmised every prospect pleases and only the politicians, possibly, were vile (seeing the Kootenaian will not extend them credit for their printing or advertising), things do go awry occasionally—judging by the following heart throb from Bro, Power's excellent weekly of latest date:

"It's getting to be extremely difficult, in this burg, to believe all that one hears.

"The way the wildest yarns get going around beats all creation.

"Some trivial incident crops up and in being handed around among the gossips it rarely fails to gather embellishments as it goes.

"When something really important does manage to crop up, the way the tongues can wag is a caution.

"There are also quite a number of scandal peddlers in beautiful Kaslo. Once in a while they get something real juicy to chew on and they certainly chew it to death.

"Some of them get far more delight out of blasting people's reputations than they would out of a German defeat."

Open confession being good for tht soul we trust all and sunday of the residents of the main lake metropolis will give heed and govern themselves accordingly. And there's good reason to hope for the best. They say even Cranbrook (the "horrible example" for the Kootenays, in this and other wickednesses) is much better for the chastisement the Herald handed out some months ago for their social sins both of omission and commission mostly the latter, of

Preserving time is here?
How about Fruit Jars?

E Z Seal **SEALERS** Schrams

E Z SEAL, a heavy green glass jar, is a line we specially recommend. Quarts $1.50 per doz. Half-gallons $2.00.

SCHRAMS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. And the old reliable GEM, in the same sizes, at the same price.

SCHRAMS TOPS—We have a large stock. Heavy White RUBBER RINGS at 10c. dozen.

Picnic and Market Baskets

Japanese made goods. Both the Picnic and Market varieties in several sizes and at prices from 40c to $1.25. Something you have been looking for. Dont fail to see them.

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

Creston - - British Columbia

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Caley vs. Embree

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—Adverting to the issue of your paper dated 30th ulto. I note with interest a communication which my recent talk in your city has brought forth While my lecture naturally led me to a discussion of Socialism as a product of Materialist Philosophy I did not enter into detailed discussion of its economic aspects. However as my good Socialist friend Mr. Embree has taken me to task I take this opportunity of replying briefly.

First, understand I am dealing with Socialism pure and simple, and not with Mr. Embree's mistaken conceptions of Socialism, which might be termed Embreeism.

I take it however that my friend admits the first principle of Socialism. viz. Economic Determinism, from which it naturally follows that "the mode of production of the material requirements determines the general character of the social, political and spiritual life." This premise recognizes only material forces in the evolution of society. I may say that I have some admiration (though pitiful) for the out and out materialist but these pseudo Christian-Socialists, to employ an emphatic plebian expression "get my goat"

I cannot see, as Mr. Embree states, that Socialism will do away with the incentive to steal when it is to be ushered in with wholesale theft and robbery. They would expropriate without compensation "all active capital" and one of their journals, Wilshire's, says, "And of course we include in this brood definition of capital the land upon which our private houses stand . . The emancipation of labour can only be accomplished when all capital is owned by labour." To confiscate all lucrative property is declared by every Socialist platform an absolute necessity for the introduction of the Co-operative Commonwealth, and this without compensation.

It is not true that labour produces about $10 daily and gets only $2. No argument appeals with greater force to the toiler than that his labour has produced all the wealth he sees about him. The greater part of the product of modern industry in due to mental ability but it takes something more than either physical or mental labour, it requires capital to supply the raw materials and buy the tools. It is estimated that capital gets only 6% of the joint product of capital and labour while labour gets approximately 94%.

With regard to religion your correspondent seems to be one of the unsophisticated who has been told that Socialism stands for everything good. The leaders of his party however have no delicacy about publishing their views on the question of religion and show an utter lack of tolerance for the religious convictions of others. The New York Volkszeitung, the leading German organ of the party in America says: "Socialism is not logical unless it denies the existence of God"; Liebknecht, the German leader said: "It is our duty as Socialists to root out the faith in God with all our zeal, nor is anyone worthy of the name who does not consecrate himself to the spread of atheism." Another leader said: "We open war upon God; because he is the greatest evil of the world." Marx, Bebel and Engels were equally hostile to religion. Now can it be said that these leaders do not voice the consensus of the party. The American party has adopted this plank: "As an American Socialist party we pledge our fidelity to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialists of all nations."

As to revoletion they expect to bring about their revolutionary change by ballot if possible; by violence if necessary, and the latter methods seems to be favoured by a majority.

With regard to free love this naturally follows from the destruction of private property and a disregard for the sacredness of the marriage relation. The baldest free love is taught in books that are recommended, as well as printed, by Socialist publishing houses, as e.g. Carpenter's "Love's Coming of Age"; Keer's "The Folly of Being Good"; Bebel's "Woman." The International Socialist Review glorified ex-Reverend George D. Herron's love union with another woman while he had a wife living in poverty, and nominated it a "Socialist Wedding." Marris and Bax in their "Socialism, Its Growth and Outcome" counted that "marriage should be a voluntary association, dissoluble by either party at pleasure."

I might go on indefinitely quoting such passages but these are sufficient to indicate that Socialism actively advocates "Free Love." Engels declares, "Three great obstacles block the path of social reform—private

[Continued on Page 5

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

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

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

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

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

Land Registry Act

SECTION 24

In the matter of an application for duplicate certificate of title No. 7609F issued to Jakob Cyeak covering the Southerly two-fifths of Lot Eight (8), Block B, Subdivision of District Lot Two Thousand and Thirty Seven (2037) Group One (1), Cariboo District Province of British Columbia, Plan 1166.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date of first publication hereof to issue a duplicate certificate of title covering the above lands to Jakob Cyeak unless in the meantime I shall receive valid objection thereto in writing.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B.C. this 27th. day of June, A.D. 1916. O. H. DUNBAR, District Registrar.

Kootenay Brand Creamery Butter the BEST Made

Those who are using it—and the number increases every week—unhesitatingly pronounce it the best Creamery Butter they have ever tasted.

This is a flattering recommend, but we feel sure you will endorse it on the first pound you use.

It is on sale at Jackson's Grocery and the price this week is 40 cents a pound, or 2 pounds for 75 cents.

Develop your own district first. Every dollar spent for Kootenay Brand Creamery Butter is a dollar kept in the Kootenay district—and a good part of it right here in the Creston Valley.

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 lasts long after the price is forgotten

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

Boar for Service

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

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Caley vs. Embree

[Continued from Page 1

property, religion and the present form of marriage."

But my remarks in this connection would be incomplete without a reference to the free love episode of Miss Eleanor Marx, the daughter of the founder of Socialism. She said in Chicago: "Love is the only recognized marriage in Socialism, consequently no bonds of any kind would be required. Divorce would be impossible, as there would be nothing to divorce, for when love ceased separation would naturally ensue." She was at the time travelling in America with Dr. Aveling, as Mrs. Aveling, though her companion than had a wife living in London. When the wife died he cast off Miss Marx and married another, upon which the free-love wife committed suicide. Socialism would indeed make "A Nation of Fatherless Children."

They are also fond of saying that economic conditions are responsible for rampant divorce and domestic strife. There seem to be more unhappy marriages in the upper classes and these surely cannot be attributed to adverse economic conditions.

A good way of testing the theory of Socialism is by constructing an imaginary commonwealth, applying the recognized and universally admitted principles of International Socialism in its construction. All Socialists are agreed that the means of production and distribution must be turned over to society to be administered for the benefit of all. By preventing private enterprise from entering the field of production, as well as of distribution, that competition that it lowering man's wages, will be done away with. The labourer will be allowed to purchase whatever he pleases with his labour-checks. He may purchase as much or as little as he has a mind to; but he can buy only from the state. Picture to yourself all the stores, shops, factories, farms, railroads, steamships, trolley lines, construction works, newspaper establishments, professions, etc., owned and administered by the general or local government. Our cities cannot give us to-day two things so simple as pure water and clean streets; by what magic will they be made capable of doing the thousands of things implied in production and distribution.

The collectivist system would require a tremenduous expansion of government machinery. Everything would need to be regulated by boards and committees. How many committees would be required for the management of the distributory stores of any large city? There would be no reason why clerks should put themselves out to please their customers, for it would be of no benefit to them whether they buy or not. Overseers would be needed to force clerks to do their duty. Committees would be needed to watch the overseers, and so on indefinitely. What is everybody's business is nobody's business Should you ask for what is no kept in stock the clerk might promise to get it for you, provided the manufacturer's committee can be convinced that you ought to have it. Remember there will be no competition to make producers anxious to please. An author may desire a book published: the state decides whether his ideas shall be given to the public or not. Newspapers would be published solely in the interest of the Socialist state. Freedom of the press would of course disappear. When you wish a house built at present, or an improvement added, you can have it done, no matter how much the builder may dissapprove of your ideas. It will not be so simple a matter to convince a committee that your notions ought to be carried out. The unraveling of red tape would become a general industry. The Socialist may tell you that the committee's judgment is likely to be better than yours. Granted; but it is to be your own home, and not theirs. If you wish to build a church, or engage a minister, you will need the consent of a majority vote Socialists tell us that their army of officers will be filled with the love of their fellows; that courtesy, kindness and unselfishness will mark all their dealing and smooth over the little differences that may arise, They will pardon me for holding a different opinion. For men and superintendents and political officials are often surly, unreasonable and discourteous now, when it is clearly to their interest to please; what wonder-working charm is going to transform them into terrestrial angels, when no personal sinecure is at stake? How are these multitudinous offices to be filled? If they apply civil service rules and give them a lifetime tenure their servants will become their masters, and one of the favourite sentiments of Socialists will be violated, namely, equality. If the ballot is to fill the offices, you may need as many election days as work days, and the tribe of hungry politicians, looking for the easier or more desirable jobs, will increase like bacteria

We are not so fond of the ordinary politician, nor so deeply impressed with his moral character, that we should elect to make him our ever-present guardian. In any event would it not rob a man of the last vestige of independence to be placed at the mercy of committeemen at every turn—of committeemen whose chief concern, if they concerned themselves at all, would be to benefit the state or community rather than the individual? We are free in our purchases now; buying what we wish, not what others think we ought to wish. We would hardly care to exchange this freedom for galling servitude under a despotic bureaucracy. For my part, I would rather be poor and free than the best fed slave.

But Socialists object, "You cannot buy what you wish now, though a thousand [illegible] you, because you have not the means to do so." This brings us to the consideration of another question—the compensation which the collectivist state will make for the labor performed. I have not heard anyone competent to speak for Socialists say that the present money system would be continued. There will be no real money, no gold or silver; the only measure of value will be the labor contributed towards the general store or service. Certificates will be issued to enable the recipients to purchase goods at the distributing stores. One of the greatest of Socialists' difficulties, however, will be to determine the value of labour and how to measure it for exchange. They speak of the labour hour as the unit of value, but differ in explaining the meaning of that term, It will have to be counted in one of two ways—either by the time employed, or by the value of goods produced. Either explanation is fraught with insurmountable difficulties.

If the labor hour is to be compensated according to what is produced, an estimate of value will have to be put upon all work done and a ratio fixed between this and everything that may be demanded in exchange. This will not be an easy matter. The best minds in the world have been trying to fix a stable ratio between two simple metals, gold and silver, and have not met with success. Values fluctuate daily. If the necessary ratios could be established at all, it would be at the expense of an enormous force of office clerks. Un productive work could not be measured according to this method at all. If a drought or flood or other unforseen agency made certain labours unproductive it would not do to let these labourers starve. Socialists are fond of saying that they will give the toiler the full product of his labour; that will not be sufficient in some cases; in others the product would be very hard to determine. Will they give the teacher, for instance, the full product of her toil? What does it consist in, and how are they going to measure it in eqchange for say a bunch of onions? It will not do to fix ratios at haphazard; for competition, which now regulates all such matters, one might say automatically, will be eliminated altogether.

If the labour hour is to be measured by the value of the articles produced, some kinds of labour will be more remunerative than others. Who is to get the better positions, the better farms, the cleaner work? Who is going to do the dirty work, the dangerous work? Will committees be authorized to give them to favorites? In whatever way it be done, it is sure to create dissatisfaction, and again the fundamental idea of Socialism will be violated—equality of opportunity and equal division of unequal earnings.

To escape these many difficulties Socialists tell us of the other method, which is simplicity itself; they will measure the labour hour by the time employed. They will not compute it by the time employed by this or that given person, who might be very lazy or very skilful, but by the time employed by the average person. A new difficulty however, confronts them. This average production will gradually grow smaller. You have watched men working for the government at so much a day; how often they found it necesssry to stop and lubricate their hands and to pause again to note the progress of the sun. Their foreman is not particularly concerned for they are all milking the same political cow. There is not much loafing in factories and mills, for the reason that the management is not paying so much for time as for work. Now If all go to work for the government and get the same pay, each will try to do as little as his laziest neighbor, and do it as wastefully; the inevitable result must be a minimum production. The change to Socialism will not eradicate man's natural dislike to enforced labor. Individual interest is after all the indispensable incentive to labor and economy; that will be wanting in the Socialistic state. The result must be bankruptcy. But no, the state can always wiggle out of this difficulty. It determines the exchange value of labor and to escape bankruptcy it needs but to lower this value, whico would be equivalent to a cutting of wages in the present order of things Socialists assure us that the community or state will guarantee constant work to all who apply. There are people out of work in every city, even in the best of times. Then there are the sick, the insane, the crippled, the orphaned, the aged; provision must be made for all these in the Soicalistic state. That will reduce still further the laborer's allowance. It will also be within the state's proviso to supply amusement which shall be done with liberal hand; there will be free excursions we are told, free street cars, free medical service, etc. Children will go to school until their nineteenth year; parents need not worry about the cost; for the state will furnish not only free tuition, but free books, free clothes and free meals. And so they continue to paint an attractive picture, heaping on color very generously. Never trust the man who promises over-much.

The thoughtful man is sure to ask himself: "Will the state be able to carry out this program? It cannot give more than it gets; will it be rich enough to pay the extravagant bill of Socialism?" It is assumed by Socialists that the wealth of the state is unlimited; but on what foundation is the assumption based? Production will certainly diminish in the new state with the chief incentive to work taken away. The enormous earning of the capitalist class, they tell us, will be diverted to the state treasury. Without enquiring seriously how great these earnings really are, it is taken for granted that they are sufficient to give everybody a comfortable income. However, statistics show us that if all the known incomes in England exceeding $1500 per annum were con- [illegible] population, it would mean an annual addition of only $15. The state has no money to give every citizen a comfortable living. What the rich spend upon themselves would be only a drop in the bucket and they can secure none of their luxuries without sharing with the laborer through investment. The notion that there is a reservoir of of wealth somewhere, either in the possession of the government or the rich, which might be made to diffuse plenty through a smiling land, is a delusion which nearly all the writings of the ethical economists tend to spread and it is probably the most mischievous delusion which has ever taken hold of the public mind.

Whatever his income, under Socialism, the labourer will be obliged to consume it or give it away, as it cannot be invested or made productive. If the incomes were large most of the state's wealth would be dissipated. Under the present arrangement the greater portion of the incomes of the very wealthy is re-invested.

While the labourer may not be getting his just share of the profits in every industry, each additional investment increases wages none the less and adds to the general prosperity.

Socialists will probably say that my visionary state is a myth that no one tell what the future society will be. This proves Socialism a destructive force. Would not a man be foolish to tear down his house just for the sake of change and then trust to luck and the good-will of his fellows for the construction of a better one. The truth is that Socialists are ashamed of their ideas when they see them worked out in concrete tangible form.

J. A. P. CALEY.

Rossland, July 8.

Even in prosperous Rossland things are not what they seem. The Methodist pastor there has found it expedient to part company with his auto.

Kaslo Kootenaian: Commander Harrison, of Crawford Bay, was up on business Tuesday. The commander is one Kootenay resident who has been most sorely hit by the war, having lost two sons since hosilities began.

Ledge: It will cost $20,000 a year to run a postal car between Nelson and Hope, and the government does not feel like paying that much. Hence the mails will have to be carried in the baggage car when the daily service begins over the Kettle Valley.

Greenwood Ledge: A. T. Garland, ex-mayor of Kaslo, was in town last week visiting his father. A. T. has lived 23 years in Kaslo, and rightly maintains that it is one of the most healthy and beautiful towns in the west. His son Ralph was 14 years old last month, and weighed last winter 140 pounds. This shows what can be done in the glorious climate of Kaslo.

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited
OFFICE, SMELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT
TRAIL, - - - BRITISH COLUMBIA
SMELTERS AND REFINERS
PURCHASERS OF
GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD ORES
TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE AND SPELTER

These are the days when "readymade" refreshment is very much in demand. In the liquid varieties we know of nothing so satisfying as

Raspberry Vinegar
Welch's Grape Juice
Montserrat Lime Juice
Eiffel Tower Lemonade Powder

or for the more formal occasions there could be nothing quite so good as

45c. - JACKSON'S TEA - 55c.

We carry a complete line of absolutely fresh Groceries at prices just a little more attractive than most stores.

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. S50

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 Supp ies on Hand
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness
Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE
H. S. McCreath, Prop.
hone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 1

EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY
An Exclusively Canadian Company
Assets Over Four Million Dollars
An Excelsior Policy is a Money Saver. Get One To-day.

Bringing Back the Frontier!

To
Moose Jaw
July 11 to 14
Four Full Days
$10,000 :: IN :: PRIZES
For Frontier Canadian Championships and Horse Races

Single Fare on All Railroads

An exciting Wild Western Holiday, full of Fun and Adventure. Featuring the World's Champion Bucking Horse Riders

This is YOUR Invitation

A. P. Day, *Manager.* E. J. McMillan, *Secretary.*

Write either for information or Reserve Seats

Second Thoughts

Mr. Gnaggs—I suppose you women think second thoughts are best. Mrs. Gnaggs—Not always. You may remember I refused you the first time you asked me to marry you.—Philadelphia Record.

Just One More Direct Message

NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN SAYS USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mrs. Patrick Williams Tells How Her Headache and Weakness Vanished When She Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Sosime, Kent Co., N. B. (Special.)—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the great relief from headache and weakness I found in Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This is the message Mrs. Patrick Williams of this place sends to suffering women all over Canada. Like many other women she dislikes talking about her troubles, but she feels she would not be doing right to let others suffer when she had learned from her own experience how great is the relief and how easy is the cure to be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Nine-tenths of the weakness and suffering women bear so bravely comes from sick kidneys. Sick or disordered kidneys fail in their duty of straining the impurities out of the blood. This means that these impurities, these seeds of disease, are carried to all parts of the body. The natural cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. They always cure sick kidneys.

Canadian Timber Values

According to a recent Commerce report the values of the various classes of timber produced in Canada in 1914, together with the values of the forest products, total $176,672,000, being divided as follows: Lumber, lath and shingles, $67,500,000; fire wood, $60,500,000; pulpwood, $15,500,000; posts and rails, $9,500,000; cross ties, $9,000,000; square timber exported, $400,000; cooperage, $1,000,000; poles, $700,000; logs exported, $850,000; tanning material, $22,00; round mining timbers, $500,000; miscellaneous exports, $300,000; miscellaneous products, $10,000,000).

WEAR
FLEET FOOT
SHOES
for every SPORT and RECREATION
Worn by every member of the family

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

Western City War Census

As a basis for urging the men of Winnipeg to rally to the colors a voluntary committee made a canvas of the city and as a result they state that there are only 4,500 single men and widowers without children, between the ages of 18 and 45 years in Winnipeg, who are eligible as recruits, according to the military registration census which has just been completed. Of the total 1,533 are of Canadian and 1,346 of British birth, 204 of American, 295 of Allies, and 535 of enemy nations.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

There recently entered a Washington shop a dusky person who announced that he wished to purchase a razor. "Safety?" asked the clerk.

"No, suh," was the decided response "I desires it for social usage."

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

French War Humor

French racing horses' names are now almost all inspired by the war. The names of favorite generals, Joffre and French, for instance, are common; battles in which the allies came out on top find favor, such as La Marne; Tipperary is also in the field; while names of French cannon "Seventy-five," "Hundred and five," Rimailho are very popular. French love of irony is seen in such names as Chiffon de Papier (scrap of paper), Finis, Teutonice and La Censure.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Stingy Millionaires

Mr. Justice Craig, speaking in Toronto, said that "millionaires are giving far less than the men who have a few thousands, and he knew of one millionaire who is keeping back good, healthy sons and giving practically nothing to any fund, while his neighbor has crippled himself financially and given five sons to the Empire besides." Conscription is needed in that millionaire's family. It is a fact not always borne in mind that a poor man who gives a dollar often gives more proportionately than a rich man who gives a thousand.—Ottawa Journal.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Said one of our leading merchants recently, after reading the war news: "I see Germany it to have a food dictator. I've been married to one for some years."

Proud Skippers, These

Masters of Trawlers Despise Seamanship of Navy

Every trawler is distinctive, and the whole character of the crew and of the life on board depends on the captain. These skippers are types who seem to have survived from an age long since gone by. You can always tell a North Sea trawler from a West country one. The North Sea skippers seem stern and taciturn, whereas the West countrymen, mostly Devonshire men, seem genial, loquacious. All are, however, delightfully independent and express their views on things in general in a manner which makes naval officers tremble for the discipline of the service. They love to criticize everything. The skipper of a trawler never will admit that any officer in the navy is a real seaman. They will stoutly maintain that seamanship is a lost art, which can now only be found among themselves, and they love to hold forth on the handling of great battleships as they make their way into narrow harbors or take up difficult anchorages, pointing out how much better they could have done the job themselves. They love to grumble at everything, and without a grievance they would be miserable.—Liverpool Courier.

Miller's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation warranted to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock or injury to the most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that is an indication of their powerful action and not of any nauseating property.

Queen Mother Saw Game

One of the best stories illustrating the practical sympathy of Queen Alexandra is told by Lady Randolph Churchill. Not long ago the Queen Mother stopped her motor car in Hyde Park in order to watch a game of football which some soldiers were enjoying near the Serpentine. No one recognized her. The same evening Her Majesty sent a subscription to the fund for giving footballs to soldiers in training.

SPLITTING PAINS IN THE MUSCLES CURED DRIVEN OUT QUICKLY BY "NERVILINE"

Rheumatic Pains Go—Suffering Ceases; Cure Comes In Even Chronic Cases

For aching bones and sore muscles nothing will sooth away the pain like Nerviline.

For nerve-wracking twinges in the muscles, for torturing backache or lumbago, you'll find Nerviline is full of amazing power.

You see, Nerviline has the power—it's about five times stronger than ordinary remedies, and can penetrate very deeply. It contains juices and extracts of certain herbs that give it a strange power to drive out congestion, inflammation or pain.

NERVILINE

You are safe in using Nerviline. Just rub it on—it won't blister or burn, and can do nothing but good.

Whenever there is pain or suffering Nerviline will go and drive it out. It penetrates to every cell of a sore muscle; it sinks to the heart of every stiff sore joint; it searches out the pain of rheumatism quickly.

Give Nerviline a trial. See how fast it will limber your lame back, how quickly it will cure neuralgic headache, how fast it will break up a bad cold or ease a sore throat.

The best family pain-remedy ever made is Nerviline. Forty years of great success proves this.

For emergent ills, when the doctor isn't handy, there is nothing better than the 50c family size bottle; trial size 25c., all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Improving Butter Prices

The season of 1916 will likely see the largest output of butter Western Canada has ever yet marketed. C. P. Marker, dairy commissioner for Alberta, estimates that the make in that province will run 9,000,000 pounds this year as against 7,400,000 pounds last year, which was a very favorable season. Saskatchewan is preparing for a big make, as is Manitoba. In all three distinct steps have been made to further improve the quality of the creamery product and thereby extend and consolidate the market. It is said 90 per cent. of the cream reaching Alberta creameries this year will be pasteurized, which treatment adds greatly to the keeping quality of the butter and seems essential for long shipments.

Hammers

Hammers were originally fashioned from the model of an outstretched human arm and fist.

A camel's hind legs will reach its head, round its chest or on to its hump.

Captured Their Captors

"Turning the tables" in war times is a form of surprise not at all unknown to an army. A good apropos of the fact comes from Petrograd. "In the fighting in the region west of Aschkala the Turks surrounded a Russian detachment formed of reserve soldiers. These reservists were taken into captivity by the Turks, but, preferring a glorious death to shameful surrender, with their non-commissioned officers at their head, fell upon the Turkish escort, overcome it, and forced it to join their brave regiment!"

The suggestion is being put forward that a flag should be designed as the Standard of the Allied Nations.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

Special constables in Britain number 124,646, of whom there is a daily average of 16,831 on duty.

"Thank you, I will take the Nerve Food with me."

"I don't want to miss a single dose, because it is doing me so much good. My nerves were so bad that I could not rest or sleep, and would get up in the morning feeling tired out.

"Besides that, I frequently had severe nervous headaches and got so cross and irritable that every little noise would set my nerves on edge. I did not seem to have any energy or strength, and the slightest exertion would use me up entirely.

"Then a friend told me of the benefit she obtained from using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I decided to give it a trial. It was not long till I found that I was sleeping better and enjoying my meals. There did not seem to be so much to worry me, and I began to find a new pleasure in life. It is wonderful the way the Nerve Food is building up my health and strength, and since I have been using it I have found out that many of my lady friends have had a similar experience."

This is the way women everywhere are talking about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Seldom has any treatment ever aroused so much favorable comment. While natural and gentle in action, this food cure is wonderfully potent in building up the run-down system. Ask your friends about it and put it to the test when in need of restorative treatment.

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.

THE GLORIOUS PART PLAYED BY GREAT BRITAIN IN WORLD WAR

ALL RESOURCES OF EMPIRE THROWN INTO FIGHT

Famous American War Correspondent Writes of Fighting Quality Of British Troops, and Pays a Tribute to Organization And Work of War Department

(By Frederick Palmer in Collier's)

Of course there are some people who think that anybody who says a good word for the English must be what is known as an Anglo-maniac who uses broad a's, speaks of "dear old Lunnun" as they do on the vaudeville stage, and holds his breath in awe at the mention of a duke. I come of blood which has fought the British twice and would again for the right cause. My ideas of how the British fight; and the part they have played in this war were formed not in the company of dukes or in dear old Lunnun from the gossip of the Strand, but at the British front. I think that the British are entitled to fair play and to be judged by what they have done rather than by the way they talk.

Then in two months the British had lost more killed and wounded than their original force; in six months, more than the total of their standing army. They had lacked machine guns and guns of heavy calibre; so had the French. The English had not only to train men who had never shouldered a rifle, but to equip them. Russia and France, too, lacked sufficient uniforms at the outset of the war for all the soldiers they had. From the Belgian and Serbian and the Russian army came the call to manufacturing England for arms and uniforms. England was the mint, the foundry, the workshop which must be a bottomless source of supply—while every demand of Jellicoe's had to be met. She plodded on sturdily, if not brilliantly, criticizing no one but herself.

Though the British had supposed that their part was to command the sea, three million volunteered to cross the Channel or go farther overseas and fight. This is a different thing from volunteering to fight in your own country against an invader. Mind, these three million did not have to be ordered to fight. They went of their own free will, carpenters, farmers, costermongers, doctors, lawyers, millionaires and laborers, with every able bodied man of Oxford and Cambridge and other universities and great public schools offering himself. History has afforded nothing finer than this outpouring, and never was there an effort more depreciated by those who made it.

For the lack of guns the British in France had to fight with flesh and blood against superior artillery—flesh and blood against machine killing. France needed help; England gave all she had to give—the lives of her men.

One reason they had to hold a short line was for many months they had to do it with flesh and blood, without adequate guns or adequate shells for the guns, though they have the shells now and are getting the guns. Another reason was that they held the famous Ypres salient, one of the bloodiest parts of the line.

If you don't think so, ask any German who has fought there. Again, after this war, don't make the mistake of depreciating the British soldier to a German soldier. The highest praise you can hear for the British army is from Germans.

The English talk of "muddling," but it seems to me that they do very much less muddling than they advertise. The error so highly criticized at Loos was made by the German staff only a few days later. In fact, the Germans have been guilty of it several times, but they say nothing and go on. Berlin is silent while tongues wag in London.

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.

Losses of Pigs

Valuable Information on the Care and Handling of Pigs

A severe winter is usually followed by reports of heavy losses of young pigs. This year is no exception to the rule. Mr. W. F. Stevens, Provincial Live Stock Commissioner for Alberta, has visited a number of farms from which reports of this kind have come. Although he does not claim to have discovered the precise cause in every instance, he does not hesitate to classify the causes, in the majority of cases, under the following headings:

Farrowed in February.—The losses among pigs farrowed in February are, as a rule, heavy. In seasons when the weather is as cold as it was during last February the losses are particularly heavy. This fact alone would account for many deaths.

Little Light and Less Ventilation in Pens.—Animals confined within poorly lighted and ill ventilated housings cannot thrive, and young animals cannot develop strength nor resist disease in such places. Pneumonia doubtless caused most of the deaths among the early farrowed animals that were thus cared for.

Feeding the dam too heavily after was relatively cheaper than oats last winter, and many farmers yielded to the temptation to feed it to their brood sows. Barley develops fat but not bone and muscle. Bone and muscle, but not fat, are what the young animal requires in order to enable it to avoid danger and keep from being laid on and suffocated in the nest.

Feeding the dam to heavily after farrowing.—The swine grower who likes to feed liberally is usually a heavy loser from "thumps." Feeding the sow heavily on heating foods, particularly barley, wheat, rye, or spelts, and keeping her confined in a pen is likely to result in "thumps" among the young pigs. Turn the sow out, feed a thin slop of ground oats, and provide succulent feed or roots or green forage of some kind.

Sows had frozen teats.—Some swine growers went to the opposite extreme. They fed their sows out of doors during the coldest of weather. In many cases they had to wade through snow drifts when going from the nesting place to the feeding ground. The result was that some of them froze their teats and were therefore unable to suckle their young, which died of starvation.

Swine growers who have suffered losses of young pigs should write to the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, and ask for a copy of live stock pamphlet entitled "Preparing for the Pig Crop," also pamphlet entitled "The Suckling Period."

The Australian Premier

The indomitable Labor prime minister of Australia has certain qualities which are rare in British public life. He has courage; he has firmness, he has eloquence. He is not blessed with obsolete formulas; he does not live in the frigid artificialities of the House of Commons; he knows his own mind and he is not a moral mollusc of a political limpet. His deeds and his speeches have touched the people of this country by their force and splendour. They have shown him to be as much in earnest as our ministers are faint-hearted and as simple as they are pompous and long-winded. He always speaks straight to the heart. He does not put off till tomorrow what should be done today, and earlier in this war he set a great example to the home government by shattering the influence of Germany in Australia.—London Daily Mail.

Wireless Danger Signals for Trains

A curious invention is being shown at the 1916 exhibition of the National Railway Appliance Association in Chicago for controlling trains by wireless. Danger signals are flashed to the train by a touch on a key. The wireless, worked in connection with an automatic speed control, applies the air brakes automatically, whether the engineer sees the signal or not, and reduces the speed to the desired maximum.

Contrariness

If you borrow money from a fellow you meet him everywhere you go so long as you owe him, but if he borrows from you months and months [illegible] him again.—Macon News.

Suffer Most Just Before the Battle

Mixture of Fear, Doubt and Expectancy Proves Unnerving to Many

The following interesting article, giving physchological study of a battle, was written by a German school teacher, who since has been killed on the west front. The article, which appears in the German papers, has caused considerable comment:

"To describe the sensations, the emotions and the innermost feelings of the soul of a soldier in battle is an unusually interesting but difficult task. While the battle is raging a soldier is beset and agitated by thousands of thoughts that flash like lightning through his brain, but it is only during the remarkable calm that comes after a battle that he is enabled to analyze them. As I have participated in thirty-six engagements and battles, both on the eastern and western fronts, I have been in a position to make many observations and have made a study of the soul of the soldier. It is a great subject for the physchologist and one that opens a mine of valuable information.

"The troops receive orders at night to prepare for a charge the next morning. The first thought is, is this real? Somehow, it seems like a dream. It is the same thought that stirs the soul in any great event in life, be it one of joy or one of sorrow. It does not seem real.

"However, when the soldier does realize that it is no nightmare, he begins to think of the likelihood of death claiming him in that battle. A strange, indescribable fear begins to agitate the soul. The awful thought pesters him that he will go to his death and leave home and loved ones and everything that is dear in a moment of time. He ponders over the subject of immortality and wonders if death comes whether it will mean eternal darkness and annihilation.

"To one who is in the prime of life, who has everything to live for, hell itself cannot offer torture to equal the terrorizing doubts that assail the soul in those dreadful moments before a battle.

"Then, too, the thoughts come that we have not made the most of life; that there is so much which we would still like to do; that if only given the opportunity how different we would shape our life in the future.

"All night long the troops move to the front, and all night long we think of God and the uncertainty that lies directly before us.

"Morning comes. It is a most beautiful morning; the sun shining warm and bright. The notes of a German song are wafted on the still air. It is a song of the Fatherland and all join in the chorus. It is then that we forget all our doubts and fears. A new life seems to be born within us. All fear has vanished and we are ready to go down to the gates of death unafraid.

"And then the battle. The bullets began to whistle. In those first moments every soldier naturally looks for some sheltered place for protection. Nevertheless, the soul is remarkably calm. Though comrades are falling on all sides we never for a moment think of being hit by a bullet ourselves. We keep on running, running toward the enemy. All feeling, all thought, all emotion, all sensation is obliterated. In the crash and thunder of artillery we go on, fearing nothing. Occasionally we hear a voice uttering a curse or a threat, due to hate against the enemy, born anew in the thick of battle. That feeling of hate becomes uppermost. We are seized with a frenzy of rage, and our one thought is to meet the enemy face to face and annihilate him. As this hate is mingled with a certain feeling of patriotism and love for the Fatherland, the lust of battle is developed in such a manner as to quiet our nerves and forget all about danger and death.

"The battle has been fought and won. The soul experiences an indescribable peace, but when we begin to see our broken ranks and make count of our fallen comrades painful sensations follow. Then only do we realize what danger we so callously faced, and a wave of thoughtfulness warms our blood and body.

"The feelings and sensations on emerging from a battle are like those of convalescence from a serious illness. The tired soul longs for peace and rest, and the soldier falls into a deep, sound, dreamless sleep, in which all the fear and stress and storm of the time are forgotten."

The Expensive Married Man

One of the most difficult points for the government is to balance the value of a married man recruit against his value as a taxpayer. Every married recruit means, in addition to his upkeep by the State, an allowance for his family and relief at government expense to meet his rent, insurance and other liabilities, and at the same time a direct diminution of the national revenue by the amount of his income tax, apart from his other contributions to the labor and wealth of the country.—London Daily Mail.

A Gardener Peer

Lord Redesdale, whose memoirs are arousing so much attention in Britain, is one of the greatest living authorities on horticulture. He is responsible for the present design of the gardens at Buckingham Palace, which work he took up at the special request of King Edward.

The word "clove" is from the Latin [illegible] Elephants in appearance.

Tribute to Late Earl Kitchener

Is Praised for His Great Work as an Empire Builder

At a New York theatre the other day the film "Britain Prepared" was being shown. The face of the late Earl Kitchener was flashed on the screen. The orchestra began the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The audience rose, in utter silence, and stood while the verse was played.

A tribute, such as that, completely spontaneous, by people of another nation is remarkable. It is evidence that his personality left a mark upon the world.

It is noticeable, in all the American tributes paid to Kitchener, by Theodore Roosevelt, Gen. Leonard Wood former Ambassador Choate, and many others, that it was Kitchener's work in Empire-building that chiefly commanded their admiration. Kitchener's share of the "white man's burden" in Egypt, Africa and India is the outstanding note in their tributes.

Another notable tribute was paid Kitchener in the parliament of United South Africa, where the members stood in silence while Premier Botha, in a few words expressing great admiration and respect for the man who a few years ago was the leader of the British armies in the conquest of South Africa, moved the adjournment of the House. It will be remembered that immediately after peace was signed at Pretoria, Kitchener sent a message to the Boers expressing his admiration for their gallantry and bravery in the long war.

The Chicago Daily News, in an appreciative article, on the day of his death, recalled an interview Kitchener gave while in Chicago some years ago. In this Kitchener expressed the view that the want of food and the necessity of importing it was the chief factor in making war. The nation which had not sufficient supplies of food of its own, he pointed out, was continually gazing with envious eyes upon the nations which had. As a lover of peace, he said, he had noticed with great pleasure the vast fields of grain in the middle west, and took equal pleasure from the fact that across the boundary, in Canada, there were possibilities of equally great production of foodstuffs.

Roosevelt's tribute is worth quoting:

"Six years ago I passed through the Soudan and was more deeply impressed than I can well express by the extraordinary benefits secured to the natives of the country by Lord Kitchener's conquest and the administration of himself and of his lieutenant and successor, Gen. Wingate.

"He rescued it from a condition of chronic slaughter and rapine, under which the population diminished by considerably more than half, and of the younger children over nine-tenths died of disease or starvation. The result of the conquest was to establish absolute peace and justice under the orderly reign of law.

"Industry flourished amazingly, slavery and the oppression of weaker tribes were completely abolished; schools were established everywhere and the Soudan entered upon a career of peace, prosperity and justice, which it has never before known in its history."—Regina Province.

Churchill's Stick

One of Mr. Winston Churchill's greatest treasures is the gold-mounted cane that was given him by King Edward as a wedding present. Once Mr. Churchill, when staying in Paris, left the cane in a railway train. It cost him a lengthy telegram and a big fee for a special messenger to recover it.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Regulate Kidneys AND Relieve Constipation

Gin Pills are acknowledged to have the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in Canada—an achievement solely due to their remarkable virtue as a Kidney and Bladder remedy.

But users of Gin Pills have discovered that this invaluable remedy *also* acts as a mild cathartic. The evidence of hundreds of letters we have received establishes the very logical fact that in compounding a medicine to heal and tone up the Kidneys and Bladder certain of the ingredients have a stimulating effect upon the other organs, especially the bowels.

It is important to know, in the case of constipated patients, that Gin Pills do not act harshly on the bowels; there is no griping, but a gradual and gentle restoration of the function. Try Gin Pills for constipation. In thus relieving the bowels, you safeguard yourself against possible Kidney trouble.

Gin Pills are 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50 at your dealer's. A trial treatment will be sent upon request, to 16

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

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

Fire Escape for Horses

A large packing concern across the border has installed an automatic means for opening the doors of its horse stable which allows the horses to escape at any time of the day or night if there is danger of fire. The device is operated in much the same manner as an automatic sprinkler. When the temperature in the stables rises to a certain point a weight is released which falls on a lever that in turn releases all the doors simultaneously. At the same instant certain noises are made mechanically which frighten the horses from their places. The releasing lever is occasionally operated by hand to give the horses a fire drill. Each horse soon learns to trot from its stall when the door opens and the alarm sounds.

Comforting

"I like church." "Why?" "Well, it's comforting to see one man keep so many women quiet an hour."

2 in 1 SHOE POLISHES

A combination of both liquid and paste. They produce a brilliant, lasting shine with very little effort.

These polishes contain no acid and will not crack the leather. They preserve the leather and increase the life of your shoes.

F. F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA Ltd. Hamilton - Canada

BLACK-WHITE-TAN 10¢

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

For the Laundry

For nearly 60 years, Edwardsburg "Silver Gloss" has been the standby.

In one pound packages and six pound fancy enamelled tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.

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

Silver Gloss Starch

Ice Cream

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

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

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MEAT

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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

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

C. O. Rodgers was a business visitor at Cranbrook on Tuesday.

Miss Jessie Cameron is here ftom Spokane, on a short holiday with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Forward.

Mrs. M. Bamford of Cranbrook arrived on Wednesday, and will be a visitor with Mrs. J. W. Dow for a couple of weeks.

Rev. W. K. Thomson, Presbyterian pastor at Cranbrook, was a Creston visitor on Friday last, and was shown over the Valley by Rev. R. E. Pow.

The Red Cross donations this week were: Mrs. Cameron, pair socks; Mrs. Forrester, surgical shirt; Mrs. Boffey, 2 pairs socks; Mrs. McKelvey, pair socks and a quantity of old linen.

HORSE FOR SALE—Weigh about 950 lbs., well broken to single and double harness, and saddle. Gentle. Suitable for ranch work.—Apply Canadial Bank of Commerce, Creston.

Mr. and Mrs. Nobles of Oklahoma City, Okla., arrived on Tuesday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Rodgers. Mrs. Nobles is a sister of Mr. Rodgers and it is almost ten years since they have previously met.

H. K. Oatway was a week-end visitor at Cranbrook. The electric storm on Saturday night, which was hardly noticed here, was very severe further east. At Jaffray the East Kootenay Co. sawmill was destroyed by fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson of Pasadena, Calif., who are motoring to Calgary, were hung up here for a couple of days this week for some repairs to their Ford touring car. During their sojourn they occupied their marquee on the lot next the garage.

Premier Bowser, who is accompanied by Hons. Lorne Campbell, Wm. Manson and Ernest Miller, as well as H. B. Thomson, are on a tour of the Boundary and Kootenay country at present, and are expected to pay Creston a visit some day next week.

Creston's annual sock week is set for Tuesday, July 25th to Tuesday, August 1st. Hosiery may be left at any of the stores or at the Red Cross depot. The demand for socks, now the big drive is on, is enormous, and a generous response to this appeal is hoped for.

Creston Red Cross treasury is exactly $80 the richer as the result of the lawn social given by the Canyon City ladies at the Knott residence on Wednesday night. Quite a number from town attended, R. S. Bevan providing a splendid auto service for the trip.

The Presbyterian ladies were favored with quite an ideal evening for their annual ice cream social, which was held on the manse grounds on Friday evening. There was a good turnout and a fine musical programme was supplied by the band. The proceeds were close to $25.

August 4th, the second anniversary of the declaration of the present war, will be observed in Creston with a patriotic concert to be followed by a dance. The affair is being handled by the Red Cross ladies, who request a full meeting of the executive on Tuesday afternoon next to arrange for the event.

There is an opportunity for a big game hunter down Wynndel way. While autoing from the strawberry metropolis on Friday last Dick Bevan witnessed an exciting chase of a young deer by a cougar, the pair crossing the road less than 100 yards ahead of the car. The slaughter of deer by the cougar around Duck Creek is quite serious this year.

After an absence of almost three weeks O. J. Wigen paid Creston his usual weekly visit on Monday, and there is every assurance that the estimated crop of 10,000 crates will be surpassed. During the month Wynndel has been the biggest payroll town in the Valley, something like $4,000 having been paid out to pickers and packers alone since the season opened.

Marshall Barton is the latest Crestonite to sign up for the big German scrap. He has enlisted with the 68th Artillery at Vancouver, and is one of a draft of 100 who will be leaving any day now for the training camp at Shorncliffe. Marshall was keen to go with the first Canadian contingent about two years ago, but owing to the family bereavement at that time was persuaded to remain at home until now. He takes to field battery work like a duck to water and is hoping the training in the Old Country will be of short duration.

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

Miss A. Peters of Nelson was a Wednesday visitor with Mrs. Forrester.

Mrs. Sylvester of Moyie was a week-end visitor with Mrs. Long. Victoria Aye.

D. W. Briggs of Portland, Ore., president of the Canyon City Lumber Co., was a business visitor here the early part of the week.

At the inaugural meeting of the school trustees on Tuesday night, Jas. Cherrington was elected chairman of the board, and F.H.Jackson, treasurer.

Paddy Hope, a Creston old boy, who went overseas with the First Canadian Contingent, has been invalided home and reached Marysville, where he now resides, on Tuesday last.

Miss Paull, a member of the Nelson school teaching staff, visited Creston friends a couple of days the early part of the week, en route for Lethbridge, where she will spend the holidays.

Dr. Henderson was last week notified that his brother, John R. Henderson is reported missing since the fighting about the end of June. Another brother is enlisted with the Signal Corps. Both enlisted in London, Ontario.

John Keen, Liberal candidate in this riding, is expected to arrive today for a short stay. It is not likely any meetings will be held, Mr. Keen devoting his time to getting better acquainted at the different points in the Valley.

Chas. Jackson of Calgary, who has a ranch in the Erickson section, was this week forwarded a sample of the growth of the rye to which the place is this year seeded. The stalks were all in the neighborhood of six and a half feet and well headed out.

There will be morning service, with celebration of Holy Communion, in Christ Church at 11 o'clock Sunday. The bishop has arranged for Mr. Mahood to take service more frequently in Creston, and on this definite announcement will be made Sunday.

The Creston Indians are in mourning this week for the wife of "Hay" Louis, who was killed in a runaway accident at Marcus, Wash., at which point she was visiting, the latter part of the week. The remains were were brought back via Bonner's Ferry and Port Hill and interred at the Mission on Sunday.

Ed. Machon. a local rancher, who left about three years ago for Killarney, Manitoba. where he took up a homestead, returned to Creston on Monday. Oldtime farming and the mosquitoes did not agree with him, and he proposes to make his permanent home here in future.

Bill McBean, former manager of the drugstore here, who enlisted with the 90th Battalion at Winnipeg in October last, is now overseas, and in training at Shorncliffe. He is with the corps' medical staff and expects to get to the front any day as no passes are being issued the troops for even the shortest leave.

J. W. Bengough, the widely-known eastern Canada cartoonist and entertainer, was here on Saturday night in the enterests of the B.C. prohibition campaign, speaking to quite a large audience, presided over by T. M. Edmondson, in Mercantile Hall. He was the speaker in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning.

Miss Jessie Dow, whose marriage to Mr. Tom Bundy is announced for early August, was the guest of honor at a kitchen shower at the home of Mrs. C. G. Bennett on Wednesday afternoon. A large number of friends were out to shower good wishes and much useful kitchenware on the bride-to-be, as well as to enjoy the hospitality of one of Creston's popular hostesses.

Fire warden Hendren reports the first appearance of "bob white" quail in Creston, quite a few of this species of game bird now being in evidence around Deer Lodge. A few of these were put out at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, about three years ago and would appear to be spreading out over the country instead of becoming numerous in the particular localities in which they were loosed.

Sergt. "McMurray," whose arrest at Sirdar on a forgery charge and subsequent trip back to Rossland we chronicled last week, is still in durance vile in that city, awaiting the arrival of an officer from Calgary to take him there where he will be arraigned as a deserter from the 223rd Battalion. His real name is given as Fred Thibodeau. The forged check was for $18, and bore the signature of the commanding officer of the regiment.

Automobiles on Monthly Payments

Overlands or Fords
ONLY 6% INTEREST IS CHARGED

This should place a car within the reach of everyone.

R. S. BEVAN, Creston

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

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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.

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