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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL I CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1917 NO.

81 Men Now on Forestry Draft

DISTRICT ORDERS

APPOINTMENTS, Forestry Draft C.E.F. (Southern British Columbia): To Lieutenants—

Lieut. Horace Venus, 107th Regt.
Lieut. Michael D. McLean, 107th Rgt

Up till noon yesterday exactly 81 men had been accepted for service with the Forestry Draft now mobilizing at Creston under Capt. Mallandaine. Due to the arrival of some 50 uniforms and other equipment on Friday last the corps is presenting a splendid appearance, and is now down to regulation militia camp life with guards patrolling the streets in the neighborhood of the armory and the always useful military police also on duty.

The men are also getting instruction along forestry lines. In squads they are working out on the old reliable crosscut saws on stumps in some of the vacant land, and also rustling the necessary supply of wood for the quarters and cookhouse. They are also getting initiated into the mysteries of saw filing and general axe work, as well as route marches, generally to Erickson and return each morning.

Yesterday Drs. Borden and Vigneux of Nelson, who nave been selected as the final medical examiners, were here giving the men a rigid examination, but up to the hour of going to press but few failed to pass their scrutiny.

Speeding up of recruits for Forestry work has been strongly urged upon the Canadian militia department by the British authorities. In a recent speech Lloyd George, the British premier, strongly praised the work of the Canadian woodsmen already overseas, and asked that at least another 5000 of these men be sent to England at the earliest possible date. While the pay for the ordinary woodsmen is $1.10 a day, for the more expert in the trade better wages are allowed, as follows; Millwright, $3 per day; mill sawyer, $3; edgerman, $2.25; saw filer $2.25; engineer, $2.25; log setter, $1.75, with the usual separation allowance.

Among those who came into camp this week was Sergt. Bryant, who arrived from Morrissey with eight men on Wednesday. Creston people will remember him for the stirring address he gave here on August 4th last at the big patriotic demonstration in the hall.

Regimental Quartermastet Lambkin made quite a record in the way of issuing the equipment which came last Friday. He had all the suits and other details of the outfit all issued and the other details all accounted for early next day—no small chore when one remembers the right-fitting suit had to be found for each man, as well as the same trouble with boots, etc., to say nothing of the as-you go-along clerical details that have to be attended to.

But when it comes to a really busy man Capt. Mallandaine, C.C., seems to have them all beat. In addition to having the care of the Forestry Draft mobilization he is still responsible for the handling of the 107th Regimental affairs, with its drafts of guards at Morrissey, Bonnington and Trail—and having to accommodate both staffs of helpers in quarters none too big for the routine office work of the Forestry Draft alone.

Chef Fraser reports that the generous public have remembered the culinary department handsomely this week, a particularly appreciated remembrance coming from the ladies who handled the Conservative whist who turned over quite a number of cakes and other eatables. Other contributions were: Preserves from Mrs. Ash and E. C. Gibbs, apples from R. Walmsley and W. K. Brown, and cakes from J. H. Doyle.

Now that the camp is down to regulation work the roster of the men in charge, along with those who have been promoted will be of interest. They are:

Commanding Officer—Capt. E. Mallandaine.

Lieutenants—Horace Venus, Michael D. McLean.

Orderly Room Clerk—R. G. K. Stuart.

Corporal—B. C. StClair.

Lance Corporals—C. Bannon, S. Scott, E. W. Payne.

Privates—L. Forrester, P. H. Watson, Wm. Fraser, T. H. W. Cobbett, T. F. McMillan, H. Young, S. S. Zoratti, N. Covale, A. Larocckv, T. Yarovitch, G. V. Booth, T. Edwards, N. E. Mauer, P. Doyle, B Butcher, T Thompson, G Hopkins, C Thain, E S Cuming, D W Dow, H C Stanhope, J W Stuart, A H Pigott, W H Grieo, J Wheeler, J O'Hare, G Walsh, A Sears, F W Pepler, E G Crispin, J A Crabbe, G W Thompson, T Baines, J W Cressey, D Scullich, R Hankinson, J Weeks, O Anderson, R B Reed, W H Belanger, N McAllister, J S Neyworth, J A Munday, J Callahan, E Noel, W C Vetter, J Living, Wm Edge, J Cooper, A C Honthorn, J E Hayes, J G McHugh, J A Wells, J Heath, A Wilkie, J Inglis, P Hurry, W A Rowne, J. Smith, C Achurch, A Baxter, F V Carrier, A White, M J Issacs, E A Sharpe, W E Skinner, F Brooke, J Avis, C Black, W Barr, H Yerberry, E Rawlings, G Williamson, V Tussan, O LrFoutaine, G H Hayes

Wynndel

O. J. Wigen and H. Rosendale made a short business trip to Nelson last week, returning on Saturday.

Tommy Butterfield came in from Nelson on Saturday for the dance, returning on Sunday's train.

J. Bathie went to Cranbrook on Wednesday on a short business trip.

O. J. Wigen and Mr. Southwell were the Creston callers this week—on Wednesday.

Miss Anna Hagen returned on Sunday after a two months' stay at Creston.

Miss Giths Pittsbrook, who has been the guest of Mrs. F. May since early in January, received a hurried call to her home in Nelson, owing to the illness of her mother, leaving on the afternoon train on Monday.

Messrs. Stockton and Simington, representatives of the Mutual Brokers at Calgary and Moose Jaw, were visitors here on Wednesday, in conference with the Co-Operative Growers, looking for the sale of the Wynndel fruit crop this year.

The Club dance in the dance hall on Saturday night was a grand success from every point of view. Besides an unusually large crowd from Canyon City and Alice Siding, there were several sleighloads from Creston and all these along with a good turnout of Wynndelites totalled up almost 100 people. There were ample refreshments, an excellent floor, good music and, of course, a splendid time for all.

Canyon City

Mrs. Gardiner and children of High River, Alta., arrived last week to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Huscroft, Mr. Gardiner being on service overseas in the British navy.

Fred Browell leaves this week for Lethbridge, Alta., where he has taken the job of putting a tractor in shape for the spring ploughing. Dad is busy now making poles for Huygens & VanAckeran.

A car of horses was loaded at the siding on Monday. Six of them belonged to the company, aud were billed to Nelson. This is the largest bunch of horses the company has sold at one shot for many months.

C. Blair expects to move back to the Reclamation farm at the end of this month, relieving Frank Tompkins, who has been looking after the stock there this winter.

Quite a number from here were at Wynndel on Saturday night for a dance the young set there were having, the Canyon orchestra furnishing the music.

Those who are curious to know why a school teacher should be the chief participant in a shower will get all the necessary information about next Wednesday.

Definite word has been received that A. D. Pochin will not be with us this summer at least. He has found the climate of Arizona very beneficial to Mrs. Pochin's health, and will remain in that country for awhile. He has secured a position on the staff of the Daily Arizona Gazette, published at Phoenix

Mrs. Searle returned from Coalhurst, Alta., the early part of the week. Mr. Searle will be back as soon as the snow leaves. He has a couple of acres of land to stump and set out to apple trees.

Mr. and Mrs. Beul and family left last week for Crescent Valley. Mr. Beul has been working in the mill here for some months past.

Clem Payette of Creston has been added to the staff at the Deschamps logging camp. He moved his family down there the early part of the week.

D. G. Lyon has been frequent visitor at Creston the past few days, having some dental work done during the visit ot Dr. Simmons.

Robt. and Miss Turner, who left here for Silverton about 18 months ago, returned the latter part of the week and are again occupying their ranch here. The mining country is alright for such as like it but from now on Mr. Turner proposes to make his home here permanently. Huygens & VanAckeran have been looking after the ranch during their absence.

Tories' Whist

The Conservative whist drive in the Auditorium on Friday night last attracted a very large attendance of the friends of the party, who passed one of the most enjoyable social evenings that Creston has had for some time. The winners at cards were Mrs. E. Mallandaine and Mr. J. M. Craigie, while the low score was made by R. J. Long. Refreshments were served after cards and then came a couple of hours dancing. The affair was under the direction of the Conservatiue ladies, Mesdames Jackson, Downs Stark and Long, and so highly was the affair appreciated that they have been asked to make it a monthly function for the next three months at least.

Erickson

Ensign Kerr of the Salvation Army force, Cranbrook, was here on Thursday night and gave his illustrated lecture on the Indians of Alaska in the schoolhouse. There was a very large turnout and all speak highly of the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Stocks are vacating Mountain View ranch this week and moving to Creston where, we hear, they will occupy Lieut. Crompton's residence for the present.

Erickson presents a lively military appearance these mornings. Lieut. McLean is giving the Forestry Draft route marches from Creston to Erickson and return. Corp. Sam Scott, in his new uniform, looks as skookum and travels as stylishly as any oldtime sojer.

Rev. M. W. Lees, who has been conducting Sunday school at Erickson twice a month, will revive the fortnightly afternoon service formerly held by Rev. F. L. Carpenter on Sunday next, March 4th, Sunday school being held at 2.15, service at 3.15 p.m. alternate Sundays.

A detachment of half a dozen of the Forestry Draft got in a couple of hours splendid experience on Wednesday at the woodpile on the Thurston ranch. Mr. Thurston being overseas it was quite in the fitness of things that the local recruits should see to it that the fuel supply should not fail—nor its usability entail too much manual labor on the lady of the house.

Erickson-grown McIntosh Red apples take second place to none in Canada, no matter where they are sampled. Listen to this to W. V. Jackson, who recently sent a box of them to D. Johnson, the Dominion Fruit Commissioner at Ottawa: "Upon my return from Nova Scotia some days ago, I found at my house a box of beautiful McIntosh Red apples which you had sent me. I wish to thank you for this splendid box of fruit. It is one of the finest I have seen of last year's crop. The quality of the fruit is of the very highes, and reflects great credit upon your ranching activities."

Word was received from the Old Country this week that Lieut. Eric Howard, who left here for overseas service almost two years ago, and whose promotion to the rank of captain was noted some weeks ago has again been honored and now enjoys the rank of major with the Royal Field Artillery. Dennes Howard, who went accross with the First Contingent as a private now holds the rank of lieutenant, also with the R.F.A., besides which he was recently awarded the military cross for great bravery under fire. Still another of the family. Pte. Alan B. Howard, who is over in France with the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders (Canadian) was lately wounded and is at present laid up in an English hospital in a very critical condition.

After the Crop

H. S. Stockton of Calgary and J. A. Simington of Moose Jaw, two representatives of the well-known fruit brokerage house the Mutual Brokers, were visitors here on Wednesday, and had a conference with the directors of the Fruit Growers Union that night re the selling of the 1917 Creston fruit crop through that firm. Nothing definite was arranged, of course, but we understand the Mutual Brokers will submit their proposition in writing and this will be up for disposition at the Union shareholders meeting on Tuesday afternoon.

March W.I.

The March meeting of Creston Women's Institute will be held on Friday afternoon, March 9th. This is the first of the quarterly entertainment-with-refreshments sessions, along with which will be the business of mapping out the year's programme of work, consequently the combination is expected to attract a large gathering. The members are all asked to get busy noting suggestions for the 1917 plan of campaign. At this meeting, too, an offering will be received to help finance the prisoner of war the Institute has adopted. Still another feature will be the shower for the tubercular returned soldiers hospital which is being opened at the big C.P.R. hotel at Balfour about March 12th. The following articles are specially required: Pyjamas, bath robes, slippers, tooth brushes, tooth paste, many toilet bandages, hot water bottle covers, laundry bags and "T" bandages. Preserves, jelly, pickles and the like will be gladly taken, and if anyone has a gramaphone or a few records for the same they will also come useful. Taken all round this will be about the most important gathering the Institute will have this year and every member should be on hand.

The Sales Manager's Address

Mr. President and Gentlemen: In presenting to you a record of your business for the season of 1916 it is necessary that some reference be made to the manner in which your board of management has handled your business for the past year. While being a member of the board myself it has never been necessary for me to use my voting powers as such, and for this reason I have felt more in the position of one outside the board itself and so feel free to make reference to their actions during the time I have acted as your manager.

Never at any meeting has any single member made any suggestions that could be construed as likely to benefit any particular member of the board at the expense of any of the shareholders. Always the idea back of every action which the board has taken has been that the company and the shareholders as a whole should benefit regardless of what effect such action might have upon the directors themselves. This does not seem much to say and yet more could scarcely be said of any board of directors and personally we feel that the shareholders of the Creston Fruit Growers Union are particularly fortunate in having such a body of men at the head of their affairs. Men who have not hesitated to spend their time and to furnish financial backing in the interest of the company.

This report would also be lacking if it did not make some reference to your secretary who, during the past season, has spent many hours in furthering the interest of the company over and above the time for which payment was made to him as bookkeeper. It is not too much to say that the success of your company during the past year, and to which reference has been made in the financial reports just read, has been to a large extent due to the untiring efforts of your secretary.

In preparing the report for this afternoon we have been at a loss to know just what branch of your business would interest you most. A report confined to figures alone is necessarily more or less uninteresting, and yet the most important part of the business must deal with figures. While theories which concern co-operative marketing and other similar questions are very necessary, after all, when the end of the season comes and you are forced to meet financial obligations the question of most interest is how much per box you have received for your produce.

As you know the selling end of the business has been in the hands of the O.U.G. and as no representative of this company is here today I will have to act in that capacity. In comparing this season's prices with those of past seasons it is probably more fair to compare 1916 business with 1914, for the reason that the balance of production and consumption was more nearly alike in the years 1916 and 1914. As you are well aware fruit crops in the Northwest are heaviest on alternate years. Without making any comment or drawing your attention to comparasions we will read the shipments for 1916, the prices obtained per unit, and also the prices obtained per unit for similar products in 1915 and 1914:

	1916	1915	1914
Apples, No. 1	$1.12	$1.21	$ 92
" No. 2	98	1 07	80
" No. 3	85	95	68
Crabapples, No. 1	1.00	78	80
" No. 2	75	....	....
Pears, No. 1	1.60	1.66	1.36
" No. 2	1.35	....	....
Strawberries	1.65	2.11	*2.55
Gooseberries	1.60	1.98	1.37
Raspberries	1.94	1.91	2.12
Red Currants	1.17	1.90	....
Black Currants	1.47	2.02	2.40
Sweet Cherries	2.25	1.74	2.50
Sour Cherries	1.60	1.93	....
Blackberries	2.45	2.24	2.27
Peaches	90	79	1.20
Plums	65	45	60
Tomatoes, Ripe	66	45	53
Tomatoes, Green	48	39	44
Cucumbers	90	61	66

*Four-fifth crates.

This, gentlemen, is the record of your business for 1916 and the figures also give you a chance to compare results with preceeding years. There is one other comparison in which the figures given play a part, and which creates a great deal of discussion every day, and that is a comparason of the prices obtained by the Union with the prices obtained by independent shippers.

It has been a source of some amusement to me during the past season to watch street corner talks between ranchers who confine their shipments to the Union and those who have sold independently. It was always easy to tell when the question of price was brought up by the attitude of confidence assumed by the independent shipper and also by the crestfallen look on the face of the Union shipper. Quite evident that in a discussion of prices the Union man usually gets the worst of it.

Every dog has his day, and it seems to us that it is about time that the men who have supported co-operative selling with their money, with their moral support and with their produce should be furnished with an argument sufficiently strong if possible to switch the crestfallen look to the independent shipper.

In the first place there are two or three weak points in the independent shippers argument which we would like to point out:

1. The independent shipper is not forced to keep a record of all transaction; products sold and prices obtained; a record which is subject to an annual audit and to being printed in the local paper. Without assuming that the independent shipper is guilty of sometimes inflating his prices in the heat of argument, the fact that he knows the Union man's prices as well as his own certainly gives him an advantage over the man who knows only one side of the story.

2. In quoting prices the independent shipper seldom takes commission into consideration. This commission which the Union man must pay covers cost of selling, cost of accounting and handling of produce up to the time it is loaded on the car. These include such items as postage, stationery, telegrams, exchange on drafts, labor in loading, materials for loading and bracing of cars, etc. Each of these items while small in itself soon mount up when taken together to several cents per box and no doubt the independent shipper must meet some of these expenses, whether he admits that they figure in his returns or not

3. It is an impossibility to handle soft fruits or, for that matter, fruits and vegetables of any kind without losses which are due to the perishable nature of the products. When these losses occur in Union shipments the amounts must of necessity be deducted off pool prices. We find that very often the independent shipper does not take small losses into account in figuring out his prices. That is to say if he has shipped 100 boxes of fruit at $1.00 per box and if for any reason two of those boxes have fallen down usually in speaking of his price he will state the price obtained was $1.00 per box, whereas under similar condition the Union price would be 98c.

In spite, however, of the above facts it would very often be found that the independent shipper can show results averaging in some cases a few cents per unit higher than the Union price. Why this should be the case has been a source of worry and sometimes of discouragement to the Union shipper. He feels that commissions paid to the Union should be sufficient to pay the salaries of fairly competent men. He knows that his neighbor is not a business man; in fact very often his neighbor's ranch gives evidence of lack of business ability on the part of the owner. Why this man should have received higher prices than the Union has often led to the verdict "something wrong."

In the first place let us state that for the same variety and on the same market Union prices are usually higher. In proof of this let us say that we are constantly being undersold on the Crows Nest market. As an instance one rancher requested us to keep him posted on the prices of a certain commodity, stating that he was quoting this out at so many cents under the Union price, and wished to be in a position to send in his statements regularly. Let us submit to your consideration the prices obtained on the following card which are a sample of what the best cars have brought this season.

1. A car containing 868 No. 1, and [illegible] athan, Kings, Snows and McIntosh.

[Continued on Page 5

of sulphuric acid daily now.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

His Best

She (on board slip) Mr. Jones, if I fell overboard and were drowning, would you jump in and save me?

He (hesitating, but honest): By Jove! Do you know, I don't believe I could. But I tell you what I would do. I would watch you drown with the deepest sorrow and regret.—Life.

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED

"I have been for the last two years a cripple with Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I tried almost everything known to medical science to relieve me of the intense pain and inflammation. I sought change of climate in Kentucky and other Southern points without relief. Your manager in this city recommended GIN PILLS and I have since taken eight boxes and am now cured. I consider

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

the conqueror of Rheumatism and Kidney Diseases.

G. D. Reid."

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED Toronto, Ont. 76

SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

—— BY ——

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited TORONTO

(Continued.)

He went on calmly, tenderly:

"I haven't shared your anxieties, if not your thoughts, for the last few weeks without finding something out."

"Indeed there's nothing to find out. At least—I mean——"

He cut short her stammering protests:

"I've found out, not everything, but something very important, without asking you any of the forbidden questions. I'm not going to ask you any now. I'm going to tell you just where we stand, what I know, what I don't know, and what I think you ought to do. If you don't agree with me about the last thing, well, at least I shall have done my best in pointing it out. Now, as for what I've found out."

She seemed about to run away, but he made a little gesture to imply that she must stay and hear him out, and she remained seated, very upright, the picture of black despair.

He went on:

"What I've found out is that you are shielding someone."

She turned upon him with vivacity:

"Shielding! Who? Why? Why should I shield anybody?"

He shook his head.

"I don't say that I can guess everything. Let me just say what I have to say and then you can think it over, and see whether I have not found out, or guessed, enough to show you that it will be better to let me know the rest. You are exposing yourself to all sorts of slander and wretchedness on account of this someone, why or under what pressure I can't guess. But I know this is so. I know that if you were to confess all the truth to me I should be able to find a way out of the difficulties and troubles you are in. It might not be a pleasant way for you, but it would put an end to the torture you and I are enduring. I believe you have bound yourself by a promise which you hold sacred not to confess what you know. But I earnestly entreat you to consider whether such a promise ought to be binding on you, no matter what the circumstances in which it was given, to the extent of making you keep the truth from the man who is still, legally and morally, in some respects, the same individual as yourself."

She turned to him, her eyes burning, her breath coming quickly.

"But you would not feel yourself bound to respect my feelings! You would feel bound, on the contrary, to do—to do——" She paused and ended up impulsively, "what I can't let you do."

She was still obstinate to all outward appearances, but she was wavering. He leaned forward on his knee and looking tenderly at her, spoke with the utmost gentleness:

"If I dared, Daphne, I would take you in my arms at this minute, and tell you not to argue with yourself, but to follow the impulse which is struggling to get uppermost, the impulse to make a clean breast of it to me. There's no trust, after all, my dear, like that between husband and wife when they're not absolute outsiders. For their interests are the same, aren't they? And there are feelings in both which it is wisdom, not foolishness, to give play to. But as I don't care to do anything of the kind, there's nothing for me but to sit here and speak as if I were a judge on the bench and you were a particularly difficult prisoner, and as if I were trying to get the truth out of you by gentle persuasion, in your own interests."

There was a silence, and he saw the end coming in her eyes.

Suddenly she sprang up.

"I'll do it," she cried, hoarsely, and before he could ask her another question she had fled like a hare across the room and left him alone.

But he guessed what was going to happen, and he could wait.

CHAPTER XX.

It seemed a long time before he heard Daphne's step in the hall.

Then there was a pause, and he wondered whether she had changed her mind about confiding in him. Going swiftly across the room to the door, he threw it open, and found her standing outside with a little packet half-hidden in her hand.

He guessed at once what it was. She was holding her father's old letters, and she was going at last to submit them to him, and to let him see for himself whether there was any connection between them and the tragedy through which they were living.

She met his eyes guiltily, and passed into the room. He shut the door and followed her, and stood waiting while she, with her back to him, fumbled with nervous fingers at the packet she held.

Then she turned suddenly. In one hand she held a piece of narrow ribbon, and in the other two small packets of letters. Each was tied up separately.

She held out one packet towards him.

"These," said she in a trembling voice, "are the old letters written by my father to my mother, the letters you have heard so much about. I don't know whether you can make anything of them; I can't. And as I never saw them until after my mother's death, I could not get any explanation from her. There are only four altogether, and you will see that the envelopes have been destroyed, and that there is nothing in them to tell where he was when he wrote them."

Sir Penywern held out his hand.

"Thank you for trusting me with them," he said.

And then he hesitated, and presently glanced down at the other little packet.

"These," said she hurriedly, "were not written at the same time, nor to the same person."

He hesitated.

"Am I to be allowed to see those, too?"

She went close to him, and looked up entreatingly into his eyes.

"Yes, yes," she said. "I'm going to give you these too. Then, if you don't know everything, you will know enough. And all I beg of you is this, to remember, to remember that I have trusted you, that you must be merciful, that you must think of your promise."

"You may trust me."

At first she seemed inclined to linger, to wait while he read the letters. But he made no immediate attempt to do so.

"I think," said he, "I'll take them into the library to read."

"The library!"

The flash of horror which passed over her countenance showed how vivid was her recollection of the tragedy which had taken place in that sombre room.

"Yes. Where shall I find you—afterwards?"

She had shrunk back, and he knew that there was no fear of her disturbing him while he was in the room haunted by such ghastly memories.

"Upstairs," said she briefly.

And without another word she went quickly out.

Sir Penywern went to the window where Webling had appeared, and looked out. But no one was there. He opened the window and heard the sound of distant voices, shouting and calling.

But he had something too interesting in hand to be curious, so he shut the window again, drew the curtains across it, and went to the library.

Sir Penywern had not altogether deserted this ill-omened apartment since the tragedy, but he had used it far less frequently, only enough, in fact, to prevent too much comment among the servants.

With all his contempt for gossip, Sir Penywern knew better than to invite it needlessly.

There was a cheerless and ghostly look about the room, and he fancied that it already had the close atmosphere of chambers which are kept shut up and unused.

He turned on the electric light as he went in, and looked round him as if only half recognizing the once familiar objects. For the gloomy shadow of that discovery he had made there only a few weeks before seemed to have transformed the old furniture into its ghosts.

The sofa stood in its old place between the windows, and Sir Penywern felt a childish impulse to pull it away from the wall, and to make sure that there was nothing underneath. He conquered it, however, and going to his desk, unlocked it, turned on his electric lamp, and undid the ribbon that tied up the first packet of letters.

He had scarcely done this when there was a knock at the door, and he covered the letters with his hands as if they had been evidences of some crime.

"Come in," said he.

The butler came into the room, looking pale and unnerved.

"I beg pardon for disturbing you, Sir Penywern," he said, "but there's some bother going on out in the grounds, sir. I heard Mr. Gartwell's voice shouting out loud to someone, and it was as if a lot of people were there."

Sir Penywern frowned. Mr. Gartwell was a neighbor, an officious and overbearing person, who resented the superior position which Sir Penywern's family and character gave him, and lost no opportunity of showing that he was "as good a man and better, too," than his better bred neighbor.

"Never mind Mr. Gartwell. It's only some fancied trespass that is irritating him, I dare say. At any rate, I'm busy now."

"If you please, Sir Penywern, if I might suggest, it would be as well for you to go out and see what he's after," said the butler deferentially, but with a warning voice.

"All right, Fenner, I will, I will. I'll be out in ten minutes."

(To Be Continued.)

SOLDIERS ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

"There is no greater patriot—not even the soldier on the battlefield—than the man who battles with the stubborn soil and makes it yield for the support of the nations." We have in Canada a power of dominion in our resources that will make the power that comes with strategy, brute force and armament, insignificant. If we know what we have and use it wisely, we will make others dependent upon us.

The stomach is the center of the body from which radiates our vitality, strenuosity, our fighting strength. A healthy stomach turns the food we eat into nourishment for the blood stream and the nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery refreshes and tones up the stomach walls. Removes the poisonous gases from the system.

The first day you start to take this reliable medicine, impure germs and accumulations begin to separate in the blood and are then expelled through the liver, bowels and kidneys.

Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day from any medicine dealer; it is a powerful blood purifier and tonic.

Depend upon this grand remedy to give you the kind of blood that makes the skin clear, the mind alert, the vision keener and puts ambition and energy into the entire body. Contains neither alcohol nor narcotics. Its ingredients are made public and printed on wrapper. It's a pure alterative extract made with glycerine from native roots and herbs.

Sold by medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send 50 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial box of tablets.

NO CHARGE FOR THIS BOOK.

Send fifty cents (or stamps) to pay for wrapping and mailing and enclose this notice, and Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., will send you a revised copy of his Common Sense Medical Adviser, in cloth binding, 1008 pages, with color plates. Just what you need in cases of sickness or accident.

Importance of Shell Holes

Special Correspondence of the London Times From the Front

There is hardly a message in which I do not have to speak of the importance of shell-holes in this battle, and I have quoted the dictum of the distinguished officer who said that on the Somme they constitute an extra element, like Napolean's mud in Poland. With every day, almost, their importance increases; not merely because they themselves are more in number, but because both we and the enemy learn to make more use of them. In this new country, between villages, there are not the old, well-fortified lines of trenches with deep dugouts of the old first and second lines. The comparatively hastily made trenches in the open country are soon pounded to pieces and almost obliterated by the guns, until they give no shelter. The shell-holes, however, remain and multiply; and scattered shell-holes, each converted hastily into a machine gun position, may easily be even more effective for defensive purposes, in resisting an advance over exposed ground than a continuous trench, consecutively manned, which the artillery can set itself systematically to destroy.

"Don't you know how to drive a nail in yet without smashin' your finger?" asked Barney Fagan of a carpenter.

"No, and neither do you!" replied the carpenter.

"Sure I do! Hold the hammer in both hands!" said Barney.

Value of Rice as a Food

You Should Eat Rice, Grow Fat, and Save Money

This is a free advertisement for rice. Rice is one of the few food products that has not advanced in price. You can get about four pounds of rice for a quarter. A quarter's worth of rice will carry you further than 50 cents' worth of beef. A quarter's worth of rice will carry you as far as 50 cents' worth of flour.

Rice is a wholesome food. Fashion caused a reduction of the greatest food value in rice requiring it to be polished. There ought to be a law forbidding the whitening of flour and polishing of rice. The law should be so that the whole grain should be ground into flour. People would have better teeth and better digestion.

But this article is about cheap food and not about the business of keeping healthy.

Rice is the chief diet of about a third of the population of the world. The rice eating Jap whipped the filling out of the tallow and flour eating Russian. A man can go further on a rice diet than on any other single article of food that is grown.

So, if you do not want to spend all your money for food, buy rice.

If you want to have a variety in your diet, and that cheaply, buy sweet potatoes. And if you want a dessert buy some molasses. Rice, sweet potatoes and molasses are the only food products we know of that are not high. Eat rice, it is healthful; and eat rice, it is cheap.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Instant Relief for

MORNING HEADACHE

and poor Appetite

That dull aching, that nausea and distaste for food with which so many begin the day, soon goes when you take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. The root of the trouble is disordered liver, perhaps constipation, and Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief so surely restores both liver and bowels that these complaints become impossible.

"Science Siftings," April 11, 1916, says:—"Providence has given us the brains to devise means to compensate Nature for our ill-treatment of her. . . . The means at hand come from natural sources, and we have them embodied in such splendid combinations as Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. We take this preparation as an example because it is so well balanced in the matter of components and so effective in every direction."

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, flatulence and windy spasms, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver troubles.

Ask for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute.

Price 50 cents. from all Druggists and Storekeepers,

Or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co. Ltd., 10, M'Caul-street, Toronto. War Tax 2 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

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

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

LIVER TONICS ANTACIDS CARMINATIVES LAXATIVES

Britain is Building Huge Cargo Boats

Much of New Tonnage Available for Use of State in Six Months

The London Times' shipping correspondent writes:

"Very considerable orders are, it is believed, being placed for new cargo steamers to be built for use of the State. They will probably carry 80,000 tons deadweight, planned on the simplest possible lines. There is every reason to believe that, provided the problems of labor and material can be solved, a considerable amount of new efficient tonnage will be available for service within six months. In order to assist in the provision of labor, arrangements, it is understood, have been made whereby no men will be taken from the shipyards and engine works for military service without the sanction of the Admiralty and Shipping Controller."

"According to the minister's sermon this morning," said Mrs. Enpeck, "there is to be no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven. Do you believe that?"

"Well, I have no reason to doubt it," answered Enpeck. "There must be some way to distinguish it from the other place."

CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit. $20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 accepted for service in the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defence of the Coasts.

Apply to the Nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or to the

Dept. of the Naval Service OTTAWA

Wasters Cause Shortage

Solving the Food Problem by Cutting Down Wastefulness

Those who waste food are largely responsible for the present acute shortage throughout the country. They are helping to raise food prices, not only for their own extravagant class of wasters, but for provident housekeepers as well. Americans used to scorn to save anything, fearing to be caught in an act of economy, which was almost synonymous with poverty itself or stinginess. Happily, this false ideal is passing. The millionaire wrestles with the plumber's bill at least as assiduously as the laborer tries to pare down his allowance for potatoes and smoking tobacco. If every family eliminated food waste, by careful apportioning when cooking and by the utmost care in utilizing left-overs, the food problem would be solved without a sign of a boycott or investigation.—Editorial in Minneapolis Journal.

Worth It

"When we were in Egypt Mrs. Twobble stood speechless before the Pyramids," remarked Mr. Twobble. "Fancy that! I don't remember what the trip cost me, but it was worth the money." — Birmingham Age-Herald.

A CANADIAN SOLDIER SAYS

"Tell my friends, if they want to help me, to send some Zam-Buk. The boys here say it is very good, and it is much in demand." This is an extract from a letter received from Pte. J. R. Smith of "The Princess Pats" in France.

There is certainly nothing so good as Zam-Buk for the accidents and ailments incidental to a soldier's life. It is splendid for all kinds of sores, blisters, burns and cuts, and it is equally good for frost bites, chilblains, cold cracks and chapped hands. Nothing ends pain and heals so quickly, and being antiseptic, an application of Zam-Buk to a wound as soon as sustained, will prevent all danger of blood-poisoning.

If you want to send your soldier friend something he is sure to appreciate—put a box or two of Zam-Buk in your next parcel.

All druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 3 for $1.25.

ZAM-BUK

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. No1 No2 No3

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM KIDNEY BLADDER DISEASES. BLOOD POISON. PILES. EITHER NO DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1 POST 4 CTS WOOGERS Co 90 GERRARD ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR LE CLERC MED CO HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON ENG. TRY NEW BRAND (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

THERAPION

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

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME

Taught in simplest English during spare time. Diploma granted. Cost within reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Have been teaching by correspondence twenty years. Graduates assisted in many ways. Every person interested in stock should take it. Write for catalogue and full particulars FREE

LondonVet.Correspondence School Dept. 59 London, Ontario, Can.

W. N. U. 1142

B. C. Mines Do Big Business

Large Increase in Tonnage of Coal Mined in Province

An increase of 26 per cent. in the tonnage of coal mined in the province of British Columbia is shown by a statement made by the Minister of Mines. The mines on Vancouver Island had an increase in tonnage of 48 per cent. In the Crow's Nest Pass field there was an increase of about 10 per cent. Slight increases are shown in the various mines in the Nicola field.

British Columbia mines have this year paid larger dividends than ever before. The aggregate is $3,446,000. Besides this, it has been a record year for active development of many large properties whose owners have laid out work at large expense, for years to come when prices of copper and other metals will probably be lower than at present.

FROST BITES

Easily and Quickly Cured with

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers

DOUGLAS & CO., Prop'rs. Napanee, Ont.

Rural Retort

"That horse of yours interferes."

"Wal, he ain't interferin' with you, is he?"

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright, the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence, they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Results of Speculation

Gambling in Food Commodities Denounced by Montreal Board of Trade

The council of the Montreal Board of Trade, as a means to check the advance in the cost of foodstuffs, has suggested the stopping of option and future sales on the Winnipeg grain market by persons not interested in farming or the milling and grain trades. Such persons, it is declared, have no legitimate business interest in the buying or selling of grain, being merely actuated by the desire to profit by the increase of price brought about by war conditions. There is little doubt that speculation on this continent, being so generally in anticipation of advancing prices, does operate to increase market values. If it could be stopped the consumer would gain. It may not be practicable, however, to secure the end in view by either executive or legislative action. Speculation in the Minneapolis or Chicago markets, or even in those of Great Britain, raising prices elsewhere would raise them here also.—Montreal Gazette.

Then She Relented

"Henry, can you look me in the eye and tell me a falsehood?"

"I'm afraid I can, my dear."

"Oh, you brute!"

"Could I ever have persuaded a woman like you to marry me if I hadn't exaggerated my good qualities?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Bein' contented wif yoh lot," said Uncle Eben, "ain' no excuse foh not hustlin' to git de mortgage off'n it."—Washington Star.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

Ife: Before we were married you used to say there wasn't another man like me in the world.

She: Yes, and now I'd hate to think that there was.

A Power of Its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has a subtle power of its own that other oils cannot pretend to, though there are many pretenders. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

Doukhobors Contribute to Troops

The women of Peter Veregin's Doughobor settlement at Brilliant, B.C., near Nelson, have donated 24,000 pounds of jam "for use in Canada for the suffering ones caused by this war." The gift will make a carload and is valued at $5,000. The jam is made from fruit grown in their own gardens and is noted throughout the country for its excellent quality. It has been declared to be the finest jam in the world.

War Tourists

France Expects to Profit By Tourist Trade After the War

Millions of Americans will come to Europe and will bring with them millions of dollars with the intention of leaving millions behind them. It will be like an overwhelming wave at first, followed by many other subsequent waves. Certainly, most Americans will not leave Europe without visiting other parts of France, but, first of all, they will be anxious to visit those parts which will have been visited by the war. That is why it is to your interest to leave mute witnesses of war to stand. Tourists who return to their own countries will talk of what they have seen, but stones and earth must first talk to them. Certain things must be kept in the state in which they were during the war, such, for instance, as trenches on the Yser, on the Somme and at Verdun, the quarries of Soissons . . . and there must also be kept standing, for a certain time at least, two or more villages or towns ruined by the war, and especially a few monuments, city halls and cathedrals.—Editorial in La Petite Gironde.

These Pills Cure Rheumatism.—To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of uric acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily, and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

Willis: Where is Land's End?

Gillis: It is where that lot which I bought from the real estate company begins.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Little Ernest: I know that lady over there, mamma. She often speaks to me.

Mother: Yes, darling, and what does she say to you?

Little Ernest: She—she says: "Don't you dare to throw stones at my dog again, you little wretch!"

AFTER ANY SICKNESS

your nervous system is shattered; your strength is wasted; your digestion weakened; your blood impoverished.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the rich tonic-food to nourish your nerve-centers, repair the wasted tissue, improve your blood-power, sharpen your appetite and gradually re-establish your strength.

Get SCOTT'S for yourself, or remind some ailing friend that SCOTT'S has proven these words for thousands of others. *Look for this Trade-Mark.*

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 16-0

Farmers Buy Autos

It is said that sixty per cent. of the automobiles made in the United States last year were sold to farmers. Roughly a million cars, costing eight hundred million dollars, were purchased by Canadian and American farmers in the automobile year ending the 31st of July, 1916. Manufacturers estimate that about the same percentage of cars made this year will go to the farms, and as the number of cars made is expected to show an increase of about 25 per cent. over the output of 1916, the money spent on this continent by farmers for motor cars in the automobile year of 1916-17 will come very close to a billion dollars.—Charlottetown Guardian.

Billy was sending out invitations to his birthday party. "I don't think I would mention the birthday," advised his mother. "It looks so much like asking for a present."

To this Billy demurred violently, but was finally persuaded to yield the point. For a long time he thought deeply. Then, solving the problem, he asked:

"Well, mother, we won't say anything about the birthday, but don't you think we might put the picture of a cake with candles at the top of the paper?"

War the Mixer

The Value of Different Units of the Empire Becoming Better Acquainted

Captain Stuart M. Holmden, Canadian infantry, who is now at Cardiff, having been wounded on the Somme, speaks highly of Canadian Welshmen at the front. "Half our company," he said to an interviewer, "were Welshmen, and some of them have done well. The men were quickly sent to the front, and, without exception, they have turned out magnificently. The trouble with us is that we do not very quickly get to know the regiments around us, but when we do we try to mix freely with them, and it is an education to all of us. It would be a good thing—a valuable thing—to allow all to mix together. This war is going to be the biggest thing for the Empire, and it would be of immense value for all to know one another, in view of what will happen when it is all over." Capt. Holmden is a journalist by profession, and has served on the Montreal Star and the Edmonton Journal. His father was on the former paper for twenty-five years. He is a nephew of Mr. David Christie Murray, and son of Mr. H. Reid Holmden, of the Canadian Archives, Ottawa.—Montreal Herald.

The "Live a Little Longer" Idea

IN Rochester, N.Y., there has been formed an association the object of which is to promote the "Live a Little Longer" idea. It aims to encourage men and women to give attention to their health, and by preventive methods to avoid serious disease and add years of happiness to their lives.

This idea is suited to people of all ages, but seems particularly applicable to persons of advancing years who feel their vitality on the wane. It is truly wonderful what is accomplished by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food under these circumstances.

By forming new, rich blood, and nourishing the starved, wasted nerve cells, it instils new life and vigor into the vital organs and enables them to perform their natural functions.

This means new strength and comfort, freedom from pain and disease, and longer life. This letter gives you some idea what old people may expect from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. Sophia Baker, Tancook Island, Lunenburg Co., N.S., writes:—"I have been reading about people who have been cured by Dr. Chase's medines, and as I have obtained great benefit from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I want to tell you my experience. I am an old woman of 80 years. My sleep was very poor, I could not eat anything, and my nerves were in a bad state. Hearing about the Nerve Food, I decided to use it, and must say that the five boxes I took helped me wonderfully. I never expect to be like I was at 50, but this treatment has helped me to sleep well, improved the appetite and built up the nerves. Anyone who wishes can write to me for full particulars.

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. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

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, MAR. 2

Asks $750,000

The first definite move, in at least three years, to get some action on the reclamation of the Kootenay Flats is due to be made in the legislature of the State of Idaho this week. Representative A. J. Kent has given notice that he will introduce a motion asking that body to get busy with the United States Congress to appropriate $750,000.00 to be used in the drainage of the Kootenay Valley.

In the past we have much talk of what our friends across the line were prepared to put up but this seems to be the first really definite move to find out what the authorities of Washington are prepared to do in the matter.

So far as British Columbia is concerned the local board of trade is hot foot after John Keen, M.P.P., and the ministers directly interested, to do or say something definite in the matter this session, and if Mr. Keen has half the backbone we think he has Creston ought to hear something in this connection within the next two months.

As the matter lies directly with the department of public works, over which Dr. King, the Cranbrook member, presides, we can surely hope for some consideration, while it should have the support of Hon. John Oliver, the minister of agriculture, if he is half as earnest in the promoting of agricultural development as some of his recent utterances would indicate.

Certainly if reports show that the scheme is feasible there should be no delay on the score of scarcity of finance. If half the stories one hears are true there is not another undertaking in sight that promises such a handsome return on the capital invested, to say nothing of the lift it will give agricultural production.

Even in the time of greatest stress no sane business man would shy off borrowing a few thousand dollars if he saw twice the sum borrowed coming back to him within a year or two. If with a favorable report on this undertaking available the Brewster government fails to take steps to proceed with the work shortly many of their supporters in these parts will be sorely disappointed. This is no time for standing still on development projects of proven worth. Or, if the scheme is not feasible now is as good a time as any to brerk the unwelcome news to a long-expectant public.

Commendatory

For the first time in history, we are told, the manager and other officials of the Fruit Growers Union were on the offensive throughout the entire proceedings of that organization's annual meeting on Tuesday of last week.

By this we do not mean that these gentlemen were going about with their chests stuck out as if to invite shareholders in attendance to decorate them with distinguished service medals or something of the sort, but rather, in spite of a none too favorable year on the marketing end, the Union had made good in every detail and no apologies were necessary.

In other years the officials were always faced with bad debts too numerous to mention, one might say, which meant the rancher had not been paid in full for produce shipped that year, to say nothing of some rebates, back debts to the wholesalers, etc., etc.

For 1916 shipping the growers have been paid in full, and paid at a price based on actual cash on hand, not pro rata on a figure it was hoped to obtain if certain accounts were collected—many of which never were. Bad debts shown on this year's statement were about one-quarter of one per cent. of the business turnover a showing at least some per cent. better than any big business concern ever expects; there were no rebates to explain, and last, but by no means least, the growers have also received at least one-fifth of the amount overdue them for years prior to 1916.

In addition to all this the manager had the indisputable evidence to demonstrate that had the shareholders given the Union a square deal by shipping all their stuff through it, instead of many marketing the better grades largely independently, prices would have ruled considerably higher—for apples at any rate.

Under the circumstanors it is not at all surprising that the Union officials were in good spirits—a really refreshing feature to the proceedings after at least three years of excuses and apologies for mismanagement and vain hopes that something would turn up to square things away—which always did in the shape of the sale of some new stock or a 5 per cent. assessment on the basis of produce shipped the previous year.

For this highly satisfactory state of affairs much commendation is due R. B. Staples, the 1916 manager, and J. W. Hamilton, who looked after the books, to use a common expression. In the shipping of the large volume of produce offered Mr. Staples worked many extra hours with no extra pay, was always on the alert to see that customers got exactly the stuff they wanted and got it on the date it was asked for, and was just as precise in seeing to it that they paid the price agreed upon as close to due date as was humanly possible. In dealing with the local growers he was invariably courteous, and equally frank in advising them as to the market conditions and prices prevailing. Certainly nobody ever went away from the warehouse buoyed up with hopes of fancy prices that never materialized—if Mr. Staples had a weakness in this regard it was surely in the opposite direction. While always looking for the best he could not be accused of being an ultra optimist.

Of Mr. Hamilton equally complimentary things may be said. One of the best evidences that we can cite in this connection was the economy effected by him in handling the office work as witness the cut in general expenses from $2388 in 1915, to $948 in 1916, as well as the enormous cut in the bad debts, and the always reliable statements issued last year.

In extending courtesies, too, one must not overlook the directors who were all equally active in promoting the welfare of the Union. The retention of the 1916 staff for another year should ensure greater success for 1917, particularly if the heart to heart talk Mr. Staples had with those present at this year's annual meeting has the beneficial results such a statement of case as he presented should have with a co-operative organization of this sort.

Farmers Unite

The United Farmers of British Columbia is the latest thing in the line of semi-political organizations in the province. It came into being about the midddle of last month, at a well attended meeting of agriculturists held at Victoria.

The backers of the organization have adopted a common sense line of action for the association, and one it is reasonable to suppose will help materially in placing the agricultural industry of the province upon a more secure basis, improve conditions of the agriculturist by the introduction of greater organization and co-operative effort in the production and marketing of produce, and permit of a solid front being presented on all questions vital to the well-being of the industry.

It was the unanimous opinion of the delegates that the element of politics should be eliminated, and instead of an attempt being made to form an independent political organization, to confine the political activities of the union to the education of the farmer along economic lines and enlist the support of candidates of the existing parties in behalf of such policies as will benefit the industry.

Similar organizations have accomplished much good for the farming industry and those engaged in it in Alberta and Saskatchewan, particularly in the marketing of their grain crops, and owing to the strength of the movement advanced legislation is the interests of agriculture is readily forthcoming—almost for the asking.

If the B.C. branch of the order can be as well organized and work together as harmoniously and unitedly along the lines laid down it should not be long before the beneficial effects of the new order of things should be manifest.

In addition much is expected in the line of producing better trade relations between the farmers' organization of this and the prairie provinces, something that has hitherto been altogether too little in evidence. If the new organization does nothing more than establish unrestricted reciprocity in trade between the prairies and this province the move will be worth while, though we look for far better things than this if designing politicians are not permitted to get in control or exert their blighting influence in shaping up the course of action of the U.F. of B.C. to suit party ends.

Wise and Otherwise

Now that Creston has commenced the export of apple juice it was but natural that Mayor Little should remark that the Valley excels that country of scriptural perfection, in that this is now a land flowing with milk and honey and cider.

If when the war is over and peace terms are being drawn up, if those entrusted with this task would include in them something definite and unchangeable in the size of fruit boxes and berry cups and crates the fighting would not altogether have been in vain.

The old saying about figures cannot lie was sadly abused this week. Although one and the same despatch was sent to all of them the Medicine Hat News gives the 1916 exports of the Creston Valley at 280 millions, the Vancouver World says 28 millions, the Nelson News headed it up $28,000. THE REVIEW $280,000, of course, is correct.

Those who contemplate taking a hand in the overseas fighting should not overlook the Forestry Draft now being recruited and drilled in Creston. Never again will the opportunity come to go across with such a likely corps and under the command of such a competent and popular officer as Capt. Mallandaine. The work this unit will have to do is the sort that most Crestonites are more or less accustomed to and this fact along with those previously mentioned should ensure the full quota of 125 men being secured readily and largely of local men.

Attention of gentlemen in these parts who have not yet turned in their filled-out National Service card is called to the fact that final notice has been given that these cards must be in at Ottawa before April 1st. The notice to this effect is posted at the postoffice, and although no definite penalty is mentioned yet there is no mistaking the purport of this notice, and that is that the authorities mean business and that if gentlemen will not supply the information of their own free will and accord drastic action will be taken to secure the same. Don't monkey with the bazz saw; have your card filled up and posted today.

Premier Brewster, we are told, is going to establish prohibition in B.C. until the close of the war, and when the soldiers are all back take another vote on the question—this because the vote in B.C. was in favor of the "drys" while the soldiers vote overseas made the majority against prohibition. Following this line of theorizing a little further one wonders whether, if the civilian vote had been for Bowser and the soldiers vote had elected Brewster, the Liberals would have told Mr. Bowser to hold on to office till after the war and then take the vote over again.

January was the busiest month Grand Forks Red Cross ladies have ever had. 2392 articles were made.

Sandon has suffered a serious coal and wood shortage this winter, which at times almost amounted to a famine. During the extra cold weather recently there was absolutely no coal in the town, with wood also difficult to get.

Bonner's Ferry Herald: George Marvin plans to leave next month for Tacoma where he will superintend the loading and shipping of a 28-foot gasoline launch he recently purchased and which he will run the coming season on the Kootenay river between Bonners Ferry and Porthill, making round trips daily. The launch will carry fifteen passengers and freight. It has 60-horse power engines and will make 26 miles an hours. Mr. Marvin plans to begin making the runs to Porthill as soon as the ice breaks in the river and will make stops at all points along the river.

Prints, Muslins, Washable Ginghams Voiles, Shantung, Crepes, Piques Romper Cloth, Table Oilcloth in all Patterns, Fancy Buttons for Dress Trimmings, Curtain Materials, &c., &c.

Our new Spring stock in these lines is just opened up. Those who have looked them over say they are the nicest ever. While the stock of each is ample we urge immediate buoing if you want a complete assortmcnt to choose from—they are selling readily.

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

Creston - - British Columbia

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA.
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

Sales Manager's Address, 1916

[Continued from Page 1

and the prices obtained averaged $1.35 for No. 1 and $1.15 for No 2.

2. A car containing 306 No. 1, 476 No. 2 and 18 No. 3. Varieties: Wagner, Jonathan, King, Rome Beauty. The average price per box for the whole car $1.28.

3. The following prices are samples of those obtained for L.O.L. shipments: 27 boxes $1.27 per box. 40 boxes 1's and 15 2's, average price for the lot $1.36 per box. 103 1's and 15 2's average price $1.44 for the lot. 10 1's $1.45 box. 10 3's $1 box. 14 2's $1.15 box. 53 1's and 113 2's, average for the lot $1.25 per box. 50 2's $1.16 per box. 30 1's $1.75 per box.

Without any further comment we submit that the above prices are as good, and in most cases better, than those obtained for similar quantities by other shippers. Now the question arises, Why so much difference between these prices and the prices received by the ranchers?

The value of our apple crop depends upon the excellence or otherwise of the pack, the varieties, and the proportion of Nos. 1, or 2's or 3's. The latter, while just as important, does not seem to be generally understood.

A good many people seem to be under the impression that different markets exist for different grades of apples, and that a No. 1 or 2 or 3 box will bring a certain price regardless of how it is shipped. As a matter of fact the prices which will be obtained for No. 3 apples in any particular car will largely depend upon the proportion of 3's in that car as compared with the 1's or 2's.

Some cars which have gone out with say 10 per cent. 3's have given returns of 90 cents a box for 3's. Other cars which have contained nothing but 3's have brought as low as 60 cents per box. In other words, markets are indifferent as to buying No. 3 apples and some of the best markets do not want them all. Keeping these facts in mind let us give a sample of two or three of the cars which represent the worst cars shipped out during the past season:

No. 1. This car contains 30 1's, no 2's, balance all 3's; 11 varieties made up the list and include among others Black Twig, Russet, Gano, Bismark and Salome.

No. 2. 38 1's, 200 2's, 265 3's; varieties, Pewaukee, Wolf River, Peasgood Nonsuch, Washington Strawberry, Wealthy.

No. 3. All 3's, nine varieties, including McMann White, Baxter, Alexander, Strawberry and Cellini.

No. 4. All No. 3's. 16 varieties which include among others Alexander, Bismark, Lord Suffield, Rivers Early, Royal Jubilee, Maiden Blush, McMann White, Wolf River, Bietenharmmar and Unknown.

A glance at the above cars, grades and varieties will give a very good reason why our pool prices were so much lower than the prices obtained for the best cars without the necessity of quoting prices actually obtained.

Now the question comes up, Does not the independent shipper have the same proportion of 1's, 2's and 3's to dispose of as the Union? In speaking of the independent shipper we refer not only to the man who sells entirely outside the Union, but also to those who sell part independent and the balance through the Union.

A careful record has been kept, and we find that of all those doing business through the Union about 50 per cent sold practically everything through the Union, and 50 per cent sold only part. In the following list of comparisons we refer to the former as Union men, and to the latter as independents. For every 100 boxes purchased Union men have brought back filled with apples practically the ever. 100. For every 100 boxes apples shipped through the Union independents have purchased 300 empty boxes. Here are some individual comparisons—

Union Men	Indepeneents
595 Boxes bought Apples sold: 139 1's, 299 2's, 106 3's.	611 Boxes bought Apples sold: 1 1's, 70 2's, 135 3's.
340 Boxes bought Apples sold: 100 1's, 156 2's, 40 3's.	350 Boxes bought Apples soid: 126 3's.
500 Boxes bought Apples sold: 186 1's, 243 2's, 82 3's.	515 Boxes bought Apples sold: I5 1's, 27 2's, 79 3's.
350 Boxes bought Apples sold: 78 1's, 209 2's, 60 3's.	310 Boxes bought Apples sold: 14 2's, 31 3's.

The above records of individual accounts show very clearly that the independent man has been doing something else with his No 1's and No. 2's besides bringing them to the Union and by so doing has unduly increased the proportion of 3's which the Union has had to handle.

These are not exceptional cases as the total list of accounts show just about the same difference between the grades of apples brought in by the independent shipper and those brought in by the Union men. A total summary shows the following.

Out of every 100 boxes brought in bp those shipping entirels through the Union 24 per cent were No. 1's 55 per cent were No. 2's 21 per cent were No. 3's. Cars loaded from these lots only would have averaged 120 boxes No. 1's, 275 No. 2's, 105 boxes No. 3's.

Out of every 100 boxes brought in by those shipping partly independent 2 per cent were No. 1's, 38 per cent 2's, 60 per cent No. 3's, and cars loaded out of these lots would have averaged 10 boxes No. 1's, 190 boxes No. 2's, 300 boxes No. 3's.

The expense to the Union connected with any particular account is due to the number of transactions this account has produced more than to the quantity shipped. It has been found that those who confined their shipments to the Union have been responsible for 53 per cent of the total transactions occuring during apple shipping season and these transactions have produced 77 per cent of the total reyenue, whereas those shipping partly independent gave rise to 47 per cent of the transactions but produced only 33 per cent of the revenue.

Put in another way it has been found that out of every 100 individual transactions which occured 53 of these transactions were with Union men and that they averaged $2.51 revenue for each transaction. Out of every 100 transactions 47 were with independent shippers and these transactions averaged only 87 cents revenue each.

The failure of the Creston Fruit Growers Union to measure up to the expectations of those who have looked to co-operative selling as the cure for all ills in the fruit business is a common topic of everyday conversation.

Those not particularly favorable to co-operative enterprise point to the fact that a considerable portion of our stock has disappeared, and that we have failed to secure the highest prices for produce as proofs that co-operation has been a failure in Creston at least. As a matter of fact co-aperation has not failed but the failure consists in the fac that we have as a community never realized the true meaning of co-operation. Instead of finding individual members of the community willing to make individual sacrifices for the good of the community we find many growers taking advantage of the community for their own personal benefit.

The cause of the measure of failure which has followed the Creston Fruit Growers Union during the years it has operated has been to a large extent due to the actions of growers themselves not to the directors or managers. At least it seems safe to venture the opinion that had there been genuine co-operation the Union would have been a success in spite of managers and management, and we think that sufficient proof of this statement has been furnished to-day.

Just on the surface the outlook, judging from the past, may seem discouraging. Looking deeper is there not great reason for encouragement in the fact that there has been no failure of co-operation for the simple reason that co-operation has not been given a chance to prove its worth, and we have gone into the figures to-day in the hope that knowing the facts may go a long way to strengthen the cause of united selling efforts in Creston.

We believe that the majority have been selling a certain amount independently without realizing that they were reducing the standard of the Union's output and injuring the Union business in any way, and that the future will find these people, who have always been our best friends in theory, friendly also in practice. Should there be a few who have no confidence in co-operation in practice no doubt some means can be devised to prevent them marketing low grade produce through the Union.

March W.I.

The March meeting of Creston Women's Institute will be held on Friday afternoon, March 9th. This is the first of the quarterly entertainment-with-refreshments sessions, along with which will be the business of mapping out the year's programme of work, consequently the combination is expected to attract a large gathering. The members are all asked to get busy noting suggestions for the 1917 plan of campaign. At this meeting, too, an offering will be received to help finance the prisoner of war the Institute has adopted. Still another feature will be the shower for the tubercular returned soldiers hospital which is being opened at the big C.P.R. hotel at Balfour about March 12th. The following articles are specially required: Pyjamas, bath robes, slippers, tooth brushes, tooth paste, many toilet bandages, hot water bottle covers, laundry bags and "T" bandages. Preserves, jelly, pickles and the like will be glady taken, and if anyone has a gramaphone or a few records for the same they will also come useful. Taken all round this will be about the most important gathering the Institute will have this year and every member should be on hand.

Already the effects of a possible war with Germany are being felt in Bonners Ferry. The building of additional sidetracks in the Great Northern yards has been indefinitely postponed, and danger of war with Germany is given as the reason

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Kaslo council has engaged James O'Shea of Nelson as tneir city solicitor at $200 a year.

Grand Forks will make a special rate for summer users of electricity for cooking purposes.

Kaslo fire brigade gave all the surplus profit of their recent dance to the Red Cross—$60 in all.

Kaslo board of trade has reduced the annual membership fee from $2 to $1 —payable half-yearly.

The Great Northern is putting in 5000 feet of new side tracks at Bonners Ferry at a cost of $15,000.

The three garages at Penticton each have a carload of automobiles on the way for immediate delivery.

Cranbrook women of Liberal persuasion are meeting this week to organize a Ladies Liberal club.

This month at Kaslo a house-to-house canvass will be made for new members for the Board of Trade.

Cranbrook "red light" district has been closed, and most of the painted ladies are reported to have left town.

Granby hopes to get another furnace in blast at Grand Forks this week. making three in operation out of eight.

Three carloads of automobiles are on their way to Cranbrook dealers, who look for a banner year's business in 1917.

Since commencing operations some 19 months ago the Grand Forks creamery has done $40,000 of business in ice cream and butter sold.

The sawmill at Bonners Ferry will commence cutting this month. Enough logs are now available to keep the mill running all summer.

Cranbrook is to again enjoy the enforcement of the curfew law which will keep all youths of tender years off the street after 7 o'clock each evening.

Organist and choirmaster Nidd of Cranbrook Methodist Church has accepted a similar position at Weyburn, Sask., and will move there this month.

Trail News: The public school was dismissed Wednesday noon on account of shortage of water. By having barrels filled that night sessions were resumed the next day.

F. W. Frederick of Phoenix lost 30 valuable birds, when the chicken house in which they were in, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The loss is several hundred dollars.

Golden Star: Owing to the increase in the value of the fur, a dead coyote, together with the government bounty, is now worth $6. This should encourage the extermination of this pest.

The Okanagan Lake at Kelowna was frozen over last month. The ice was one and a half inches thick. This is the second time in twenty years that the lake has been frozen to such an extent.

Owing to a scarcity of water at Kaslo the afternoon electric service two days a week for ironing purposes has been discontinued, and the ladies of the town are vigorously protesting over the matter.

The Fernie school board is negotiating with the government for the transfer of the block immediately in front of the Western Canada Wholesale to the City for the purpose of erecting a new six room school building, to be mainly used for high school purposes. It is the intention of the board to introduce a new room for domestic science.

Bert Johnson has purchased an interest in the P. Lund Ranch at Wardner, and has assumed full charge. There is a full complement of farm machinery and 93 head of two and three year old heifers together with two pure bred Hereford bulls, some dairy cows, 150 chickens, several brood mares and some hogs. 120 acres of this ranch is seeded to clover, timothy and alfalfa. There is also five acres of bearing orchard and the land is irrigated, the object being to develop a large of pure bred live stock, etc.

Soldiers' Smoker

The Board of Taade entertained the men of the Forestry Draft in training at Creston at a smoker in the Auditorium on Thursday night last week. It was a bit of an athletic evening with a little music thrown in by way of variety. Songs were contributed by Bill Truscott and Pte. Thompson, and several selections were rendered by the band. The other features was a lively three-round sparring exhibition between Stace Smith and Pte. Maner, with the honors in favor of the former. Ptes. Thompson and Noel also gave an exhibition at boxing, and Harry Bonny and Charlie Belanger broke even on points for the jubenile boxing championship. In addition there was also a wrestling go between Ptes. Edward and Vetter, the latter securing both falls. There was a generous supply of pipes, tobacco and cigarettes, and the show was immensely enjoyed by the civilians as well as the boys in khaki. The affair was gotten together on two days notice and reflected much credit on the rustling ability of the committee in charge, Messrs. Bevan, Embree, Oatway and Bennett. Dr. Henderson, president of the board, was in charge of the evening's performance.

The one solitary house in Golden's "red light" district has been closed for business by order of the attorney-general's department.

MRS. DOWNS, L.O.S. Eng.

Professional Maternity Nurse

CRESTON B. C.

NOTICE

LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the matter of an application for the issue of duplicate Certificates of Title to Block 125 of Lot 9554 Group 1, Kootenay District, Province of British Columbia, North West ¼ of Block 31 of Lot 892. Group 1, District aforesaid, Map 698A, and Part (10 acres) of Block 100 of said Lot 9554, Group 1.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof duplicates of the Certificates of Title to the above mentioned land in the name of William Alexander McMurtrie, which Certificates are dated the 29th March, 1910, 18th June 1910 and 15th May, 1912 and numbered 12415A, 12877A and 16196A respectively.

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Nelson, B.C., this 9th day of February, 1917.

SAM L. ROE
District Registrar.

Date of first publication, Feb. 16, 1917.

NOTICE

LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the matter of an application for the issue of duplicate Certificates of Title to part (50 feet x 208 71-100 feet) of Block 22. Town of Creston, Province of British Columbia, Map 693A. Part (54.355 feet x 208.71 feet) of said Block 22, and Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block 4, Dow's Addition in said Town of Creston, Map 851.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof duplicates of the Certificates of Title to the above mentioned land, in the name of Esther White McMurtrie, which Certificates are dated the 7th April, 1910, 25th April, 1910, and 25th May, 1910, and numbered 12459A, 12562A and 12755A respectively.

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Nelson B.C., this 9th day of February 1917.

SAM L. ROE.
District Registrar.

Date of first publication, Feb. 16, 1917.

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years renewal for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 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, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5 George V. assented to 12th June, 1914.

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.

FOXES

TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"

for Foxes, Muskrat, Wolves, White Weasel, Mink, Lynx, Beaver, Fisher, and other Fur Bearers collected in your section SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept C167 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Sleighs and Cutters. Team Sleighs
Single and Double Harness and Supplies
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness

Coal and Wood For Sale.

H. S. McCREATH

Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. Creston

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

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

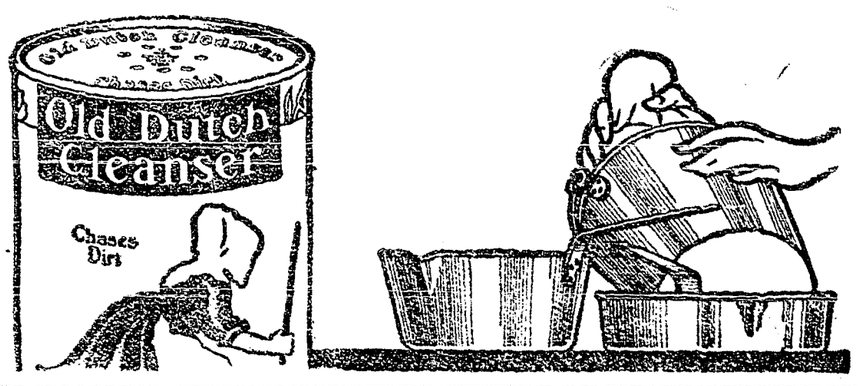
FARMERS' BUSINESS

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Clean, bright utensils mean clean appetizing food—use

Old Dutch



Turkish Delight

Trench Life at Gallipoli Is Described By Writer

"A shell can be heard coming," says John Gallishaw in "Trenching at Gallipoli." "Experts claim to identify the calibre of a gun by the sound the shell makes. Few live long enough to become such experts. In Gallipoli the average length of life was three weeks.

"In dugout we always ate our meals, such as they were, to the accompaniment of 'Turkish delight,' the Newfoundlanders' name for shrapnel. We had become accustomed to rifle bullets. When you hear the zing of a spent bullet or the sharp crack of an explosive you know it has passed you. The one that hits you you never hear. At first we dodged at the sound of a passing bullet, but soon we came actually to believe the superstition that a bullet would not hit a man unless it had on it his regimental number and his name."

Miller's Worm Powders act so thoroughly that stomachic and intestinal worms are literally ground up and pass from the child without being noticed and without inconvenience to the sufferer. They are painless and perfect in action, and at all times will be found a healthy medicine, strengthening the infantile stomach and maintaining it in vigorous operation, so that, besides being an effective vermifuge, they are tonical and health-giving in their effects.

Tea in China

"Taking tea in China, we drink from the little handleless cups," says an American visitor to a Chinese household, "many times through the meal, without sugar or cream, enjoying the last as much as the first cup—the reason being that it is properly made. The right quantity of tea leaves is placed in a hot pot, and the right amount of boiling water is turned over them. Three to five minutes is allowed for infusion, then the beverage is strained into another hot pot, and, behold, we have Chinese tea!"

The Nervous Old Lady: You won't run away with me, will you?

The Cabby: Lor, bless you, mum—no; why, I've got a wife and eight kids at home a'ready.—London Sketch.

Mr. Wuzzy up yet?

Landlady (sternly): Yes, he got up an hour ago, drank his bath, and went back to bed.—London Notes.

Before starting the youngsters to school give them a piping hot cup of

Instant Postum

School teachers, doctors and food experts agree on two points—that the child needs a hot drink, and that the drink shouldn't be tea or coffee.

Postum fills the need admirably and its very extensive use among thoughtful parents, coupled with the child's fondness for this flavory nourishing food-drink, show how completely it meets the requirement.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.

Tommy's Sporting Instinct.

Fun in the trenches! With shells dropping all around and blowing the bodies of your comrades into red fragments! What do the soldiers do, I wondered, when this is happening? The Frenchmen sing, this captain told me. Not to keep up their courage, but joyously, exultantly. "And the British?" "Sure, they lay bets on what the next shell will do."

RICH RED BLOOD MEANS GOOD HEALTH

Just a Little More Rich, Red Blood Cures Most Ailments

The lack of sufficient red health-giving blood does not end merely in a pale complexion. It is much more serious. Bloodless people are the tired, languid, run-down folk who never have a bit of enjoyment in life. Food does not nourish, there's indigestion, heart palpitation, headache, backache, sometimes fainting spells and always nervousness. If anaemia or bloodlessness be neglected too long a decline is sure to follow. Just a little more blood cures all these troubles. Just more rich, red blood, then abounding health, vitality and pleasure in life. To make the blood rich, red and pure, use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. No other medicine increases the pure blood supply so quickly or so surely. The cure actually begins with the first dose, though naturally it is not noticeable. This is not a mere claim. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been doing this over and over again in Canada for more than a quarter of a century. This is why thousands have always a good word to say for this great medicine, for instance Mrs. Alex. Gillis, Glenville, N. S., says: "I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. They are really a wonderful medicine. I was very much run down, suffered from frequent dizzy spells, and had an almost constant severe pain in the back. My home work was a source of dread, I felt so weak, and life held but little enjoyment. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the result was almost marvellous. They made me feel like a new woman, and fully restored my health. I would urge every weak woman to give these pills a fair trial."

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

Creamery at Grand Prairie

First Creamery for Peace River Country Is Established

The development of the great Peace River district in the northern part of Alberta has taken a great step forward with the establishment of a creamery at Grande Prairie. Even in the larger farming districts, owing to the absence of scientific means of manufacturing and storing butter, the supply was not available from one season to another, so shipments had to be made into that country from Edmonton. The situation was somewhat anomalous. The Peace River country is exceptionally fitted to become a great mixed farming and dairying country, but owing to the smallness of population the industry had not been stabilized. Now a creamery is to be erected there, and will be ready for business by next spring.

Towns Named After Battles

The Provincial Government of Quebec has decided to give to new townships to be created the names of the great battles in which Canadian soldiers took part. So we may have in the near future the townships of Ypres, Courcelette, St. Julien, Langemarck, Festubert, etc.

It has been decided to give to the natural landmarks in these townships the names of our most noted fallen heroes.

A stern parent is one who enters his grouch home and thinks he is a great disciplinarian.

Belgian Slavery

American Paper Puts a Pertinent Question to Its Readers

We are horrified by the spectacle presented in certain parts of Europe by the overthrow of all the modern safeguards that had been apparently placed about human freedom. In what was supposed to be one of the most highly civilized corners of the earth we see manhood slavery reintroduced, men, women and children subjected to horrors that render the first of mediaeval atrocities comparatively unimpressive. We witness the light of liberty going out in Europe and the realization comes to us that there can come no peace on earth until whatever freedom the Old World recently possessed has been restored despite the might of those who have overthrown it.

Are there in this country today Americans so narrow-minded, selfish, self-centred, materialistic that they dare assert that the re-establishment of human slavery on the continent of Europe is of no concern to the people of this country?—New York Sun.

"It no longer takes three generations to make a gentleman."

"Think so?"

"Yes. We are moving so much faster. And it takes only one generation to produce a parasite."

Cause of Asthma.—No one can say with certainty exactly what causes the establishing of asthmatic conditions. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impossible to eradicate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Uncertainty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchial tubes. It is sold everywhere.

"You made a funny break in congratulating the bride's father instead of the groom."

"No, I didn't. I've a daughter, too, and I know what they cost."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

"Why should beef be so expensive?"

"Well, you see, beef is at a disadvantage with most other foods. There is no method of adulterating it with cheaper materials."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

An old man went into a life insurance office and requested to be insured. The company asked his age. His reply was "ninety-four."

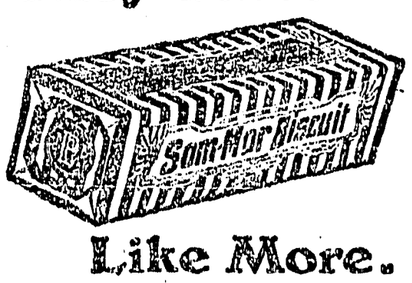
"Why, my good man, we cannot insure you," said the company.

"Why not?" he asked.

"Because you are ninety-four."

"What of that?" cried the old man. "Look at the statistics, and they will tell you that fewer men die after ninety-four than before it."—Tit-Bits.

They Taste



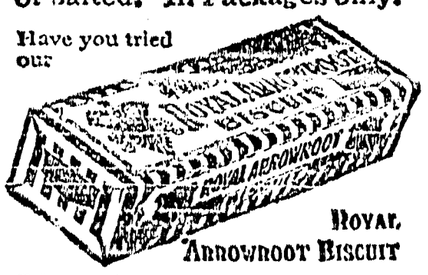
Like More.

One—two—three—four—let the children have all they want of

Som-Mor Biscuit

Nothing could be cleaner, purer or more wholesome. Very few things are less expensive. Plain or salted. In Packages only.

Have you tried our



Royal Arrowroot Biscuit

It's made with real Arrowroot!

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA.

EXCELSIOR INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

Is Issuing a New Policy Contract With Up-to-date Privileges

If you are buying Insurance, see our Policy first

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

There's Money In Your Stump Land

FIRST pull out the stumps, then pull out the profits. Change your barren stump lands into cultivated fields. Stop paying taxes on worthless land. Clear it; do it the quickest, easiest and cheapest way. Get the money from under your stumps with a

Kirstin One Man Stump Puller

It gives you a giant's power. No stump is big enough, no root deep enough, to resist it. Horses are unnecessary. Your money back unless the Kirstin pulls stumps from your land. Ten days' trial.

Send for Big, Free Catalog

See the pictures of stumps it has pulled; read the letters from the farmers who have bought Kirstins. Learn how the Kirstin Free Service gives all the information you need about land clearing. Don't buy a puller until you see this book.

A. J. KIRSTIN CANADIAN COMPANY,
9125 Dennis Street, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario

A. J. Kirstin
Canadian Co.,
9125 Dennis St.,
Sault Ste. Marie,
Ontario.

Please send me your Free Book on Land Clearing.

Name.....

Town.....

R.F.D. or P.O. Box.....

Indirect Taxation

Brinker: Yes, your wife's clothes have cost me a good bit of money.

Tinker: My wife's clothes! What do you mean?

Brinker: Why, every time your wife gets a new gown, my wife must have one just as expensive!—Judge.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"The early bird catches the worm."

"That's because the worm is fool enough to get up early, too."

Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations.

Pat's Amusement

"To the German soldier war is a serious business. To the Frenchman it is sublime devotion. To the Englishman it's bully sport." This from Capt. Patrick Corcoran of the Royal Engineers, hero of a dozen "Somewheres" in France, twice wounded and now on permanent leave in New York City. "And to the Irishman? Fighting always was the Irishman's great amusement," he said. "The English are good sports, but they never did get the fun out of their fun that the Irish do."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Japan's Celluloid Toys

While the European war has ruined most of the ordinary trade in Japan, the manufacturers of celluloid toys at any rate have found it profitable. They are working to their utmost capacity to meet the growing demand for celluloid toys from Australia, England, India, China, Hong Kong and the United States.

The increase in Japan's toy trade is due to the fact that thirty celluloid factories in Germany have been turned into munition works. The materials for the toys, at the same time, have become much scarcer in Germany. Before the war Germany monopolized the world's toy market, but today Japanese goods are driving out the German made articles.—Montreal Mail.

"Did you see the pleased expression on Mrs. Ward's face when I told her she looked no older than her daughter?" asked Mrs. Gibbs.

"No," said Mrs. Bates. "I was looking at the expression on her daughter's face!"

Eddy's Matches

Although somewhat increased in price owing to the continued high prices of Potash, Glue, and other raw material, are of the usual high standard of quality which has made them famous for two-thirds of a century.

Always Ask for Eddy's Matches

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

Otto Higel Piano Action

Reform Needed

Frances: You say you are going to marry a man to reform him. That is fine. May I ask who he is?

Flora: It's young Bond.

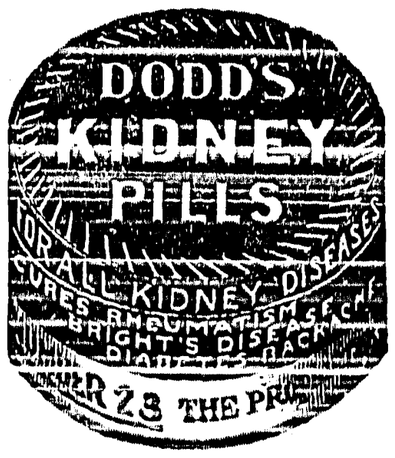
Frances: Why, I didn't know he had any bad habits.

Flora: Well, his friends are saying that he has become quite miserly.—Puck.

Getting Back at Her

Miss Goldie: I wouldn't marry you if you were worth a million dollars.

Mr. Hunter: Well, that shows the difference between us. I wouldn't marry you if you weren't.



PART PLAYED BY GREAT BRITAIN IN THE GREAT WORLD STRUGGLE

BECOMING SUPREME ARSENAL FOR THE ALLIANCE

Some Amazing Figures Given in the Startling Story told by Sydney Brooks of the Growth of Britain's Armies and Navy Since the Beginning of the War

Sydney Brooks, writing in the New York Times magazine under the title "England faces 1917 in her fullest strength," says in part:

How have the allies been able to maintain an unceasing and disintegrating pressure on the very vitals of Germany? What has made it possible for us to land some 2,000,000 men on the continent of Europe, equipped with every single item in the infinitely varied paraphernalia of modern war? How is it that we have been in a position to conduct simultaneous campaigns in Egypt, East Africa, the Cameroons, Southwest Africa, Mesopotamia, the Balkans and the Pacific? There are Russian troops fighting at this moment in France and around Saloniki. How did they get there? British subjects in hundreds upon hundreds of thousands have flocked from all the ends of the earth to the central battlefield. What agency convoyed them? What power protected them?

The United States has built up with the allies a trade that throws all previous American experience of foreign commerce into the shade. But how many Americans, I wonder, stop to ask themselves how it is that this vast volume of merchandise has crossed the Atlantic in the midst of the greatest war in all history almost as swiftly and securely as in the days of profoundest peace?

One by one Germany's colonies have been torn from her grasp. How comes it that not a single blow has been struck in defence of them by the Fatherland itself How is it, again, that of German sea-borne commerce there is none; that not a single German merchant vessel dare show her nose—her nose, I said, not her periscope—out of harbor; and that Germany has been totally stripped of the enormous asset of her foreign trade?

How is it, once more, that the Belgian and the Serbian armies have been rearmed, reconstituted and reequipped; that Russia has been remunitioned; that France, though her Pennsylvania is in the enemy's hands, is still for purposes both of war and of commerce a great manufacturing nation, and that all the allies can import freely what they need from the neutral world?

The answer to all these questions, and the sole answer to most of them, is the British navy. Our control of the seas is not a mere adjunct to the strength of the alliance. It is its basis. It supports the whole edifice. Without it all that the allies have built up would crumble to pieces. With it they can erect on a rock the instruments of certain victory.

And besides being the maritime and financial bulwark of the alliance, Great Britain is also becoming its supreme arsenal and workshop. Already, and on an enormous scale, she has furnished the allies with indispensable supplies, munitions, ships, coal, clothing, and other material. To her all who are fighting with her turn as to an exhaustless treasure house, and rarely turn in vain. Shells, field howitzers, heavy guns, grenades, machine guns, and small arms leave British ports in immense quantities day after day for the use of our allies.

One-third of our total production of shell steel goes to France. That fact alone, to those who understand the character of this war, is an epitome of the industrial services rendered by Great Britain to the common cause. Three-fourths of the steel-producing districts of France are occupied by the enemy, and our ally absolutely depends on us for command of the sea to procure the essential basis of all modern warfare.

It is the same with other metals; with copper, for instance, antimony, lead, tin, spelter, tungsten, mercury, high-speed steel, and other less vital substances. All these we are manufacturing in Great Britain or in other parts of the Empire, or purchasing in neutral lands and delivering to our allies, under the protection of the British navy, to the value of $30,000,000 a month. Millions of tons of coal and coke reach them from our shores every week; one-fifth of our total production of machine tools is set aside for them, and huge cargoes of explosives and machinery are daily despatched to their address.

There is a factory in England wholly manned by Belgians and engaged in manufacturing nothing but guns and small arms for the Belgian troops. There are two or three that do nothing but supply Russia's needs, and two or three others solely devoted to making guns for the French. All the allies, except the Rumanians, are fighting at this moment in British-made military boots, of which we have turned out some 30,000,000 pairs since the war began, and British workshops played their part in the Russian sweep through Galicia last May and the Italian repulse of Austria's offensive.

There are today in Great Britain over 4,000 firms wholly engaged in the production of war material, and not one of them before the war had had even an hour's experience of that class of work. Nearly 100 colossal plants have been erected, and some 3,500,000 people, of whom 700,000 are women, find employment therein. That is a miracle of improvisation that must, I suppose, be unique in industrial history.

We are now turning out in three weeks as much eighteen-pounder ammunition, in two weeks as much field howitzer ammunition, in eleven days as many medium-sized shells, and in four days as many heavy shells as we were turning out in the whole of the first year of the war. The enormous British armies overseas have been equipped with rifles and machine guns solely from domestic sources. Every month we are manufacturing twice as many heavy guns as the entire army possessed eighteen months ago, the production having multiplied sixfold in the last year, and being still rapidly on the increase.

Americans, I imagine, have little idea of the tremendous scale on which things are done. Since the beginning of the war we must have ordered and paid for abroad or manufactured at home—mainly the latter—about 100,000,000 yards of woollen cloth, as much of flannel, as much of cotton, about a thousand million buttons and another thousand million horseshoe nails, 60,000,000 pairs of socks, nearly 30,000,000 blankets, 10,000,000 woollen gloves, 50,000,000 brushes, 25,000,000 knives and forks, a thousand million sandbags, 7,000,000 razors, over 2,000 miles of wire rope, a thousand million pounds of flour, 250,000,000 pounds of crackers, and at least 200,000,000 pounds of Tommy Atkin's delight—I mean, of course, jam and marmalade.

Besides this we have increased our navy by the tonnage equivalent of between fifty and sixty super-Dreadnoughts; our merchant marine is today all but as large as it was at the opening of the war, in spite of all losses; London remains the financial clearing house of the world, and the British people have brought the value of their ordinary export trade to a figure that must soon surpass the returns for the most prosperous years of peace. And yet, I dare say, there are still Americans who believe that British labor has not pulled its proper weight.

But as the climax to all her other achievements Great Britain has converted herself into a military power of the first rank. After raising an army that far outdistanced in point of numbers any army ever raised on the voluntary system, she has thrown aside the prejudices of centuries and imposed universal military service on all her men between the ages of eighteen and forty-one. Five million men enlisted in the army from the British Isles before conscription came into force. By the time the war is over at least twelve per cent. of the population will have served with the colors.

And this new army, drawn from every class and profession and trade in the United Kingdom, has shown during the last five months on the Somme, in what is by far the greatest battle of this or any other war, that they can beat the Germans at their own game. The troops that could carry such positions as Fricourt, Contalmaison and Thiepval can carry anything, and the Germans know it. We have developed the scheme of attack which they attempted at Verdun, and we have turned it against themselves on a far bigger scale, with a far heavier weight of men and metal behind it and with far greater results.

Since the battle of the Somme began over 700,000 of the enemy have been put out of action, and what has happened on the Somme is a mere joke to what is coming. We can continue it indefinitely; we can repeat it in other sectors when the right moment strikes. Combined with the stranglehold which our fleets maintain on the arteries of German life, our armies in France and Flanders, packed up by a commissariat, medical, transport, supply and repairing organization that is the last word in military efficiency, are a guarantee of victory as good as any nation could desire.

The world did not know, Germany certainly did not know, I am not sure that we even knew ourselves, of what Great Britain was capable when all her resources of character and material might were extended to the uttermost. But we know now; the measure has been taken; a great crisis has supplied the test, and the nation which Germany affected to despise has become the chief instrument of that downfall which the coming year will assuredly register.

"Are you saving up anything for a rainy day?" asked the thrifty citizen.

"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "In a little while I expect to have enough to buy a brand-new top for my automobile."

Manitoba Serbian Relief

Collecting Funds for Purchase of Food and Clothing for Serbian Refugees

Money is coming in rapidly to the Manitoba Serbian Relief Committee, which is working in conjunction with the Serbian Relief Fund of London, England. This money is being spent for food and clothing for Serbian refugees in the colonies formed for them in co-operation with the French authorities in Corsica and Southern France. Wounded Serbian soldiers are also assisted through this fund. Indeed the money received is applied with judgment and kindliness to the relief of the Serbian sufferers through this terrible European war.

All children who collect $5 or more for this fund—that is, for the special relief fund for the Serbian children who have become orphaned through the war, will receive a certificate from the fund signed by the Bishop of London, and their names will be placed on the "Roll of Sympathy" to be sent to the Serbian King when the war is over.

Contributions are solicited to the Manitoba Relief Fund, also the special children's fund for this cause. Further information will be gladly supplied by the secretary-treasurer, Mrs. W. S. Hamilton, 49 Knappen Street, Winnipeg. All cheques, money orders and postal notes should be sent to her.

Testing Prussia's War Theory

Teutons Now Learning What a War of Nations Really Means

"The plain fact is that the theory of war, having been perfected in Germany about a century ago, is now for the first time being put to the test of experience on an adequate and really instructive scale. They were great logicians, were those Prussian theorists. They saw, what was manifestly true, that it was absurd for a nation to go to war with less than its whole strength. Small professional armies had a certain excuse in the days when transport was an enormous difficulty, but when the progress of engineering made it possible to feed huge hosts and to convey immense quantities of munitions, it was evident that the nation which went to war without being able and willing to throw all its weight into the struggle was playing a fool's part. . . . Logic decreed that it should be a case of all or none; and in a world in which only a few advanced thinkers (Kant among the number) had ever doubted the eternal necessity of war, 'all' was the only possible answer. To the nation which first acted up to this conception, and did so with thoroughness and diligence, great successes were assured. . . . But all the world had by this time recognized the cogency of the Prussian logic, and had seen that two (and even more) could play at the game of organizing so as to bring all their strength to bear. The result is that Prussia, confronted by half a dozen converts to her own creed, is now learning what a war of 'nations in arms' really means."—William Archer, in London Daily News.

The Common Soldier

Glorious Heroism Should Be Properly Rewarded

We would appeal to the authorities to cast aside the last lingering traces of the old idea which used to prevail at army headquarters, that the common soldier was a mere cipher, and that when the State had rounded off the career of some successful Commander-in-Chief with a peerage and the insignia of several orders of knighthood, it had fully done its duty also to the great soldier's veterans. The glorious heroism displayed during this war in circumstances and surroundings of unexampled danger and hardship has led to the institution of new medals and new crosses, and yet it is the unanimous judgment of all who have seen the fighting that these honors are richly won over and over again by hundreds of men who receive no special recognition. We cannot do too much—indeed, we can never do half enough—in the way of recognition either for the living soldier or for the dead.—London Telegraph.

"Do you believe that egotism and genius go together?"

"Not always. There would be a lot more genius if they did."

GERMANY'S GAME OF BLUFF HAS FAILED TO DECEIVE THE WORLD

AVENGING SWORD WILL COMPLETE DOWNFALL

Desires Peace Only Because Shadows of Defeat are Lengthening Throughout the Fatherland, and Famine Threatens to Hasten the Approaching End of Her Military Power

The Prussian fumed and blustered and clanked his dishonored sword as he strutted across the stage in the character of a peace emissary. He goes through the same sabre-rattling performance now that his insolent peace proposals have been flung back in his face by the confederated nations arrayed in arms against him, and who have taken the measure of the bully of Europe in this third year of war. Professing to be surprised by the tone of the Allied reply to a defeated foe who claims the fruits of victory, the German Press with one accord breaks into maledictions, and vows to reap with the sword the harvest of triumph which the war-lords have failed to garner by the cunning of diplomacy. Germany deceives no one by her game of bluff. She wants peace, and wants it badly, not because she sorrows over the countless graves where sleep the victims of her insatiable lust for power, not because she finds her soul and longs for the way of peace and righteousness, but because the shadows of defeat are lengthening throughout the Fatherland, and famine threatens to follow the avenging sword in completing the downfall of German pride and German military power. Nothing will silence the guns of the Allies so long as the enemy hopes to avert by premature peace negotiations the punishment that alone fits his crime.

Despite the most rigorous censorship of news, the cooking of casualty lists, and the false and misleading reports of specially-conducted war-tourists, Germany can no longer conceal from the world the desperate conditions that prevail throughout the land and that foreshadow the approaching end of her domination in Europe. Writing in The London Times of the cooked casualties, Mr. D. T. Curtin, who has been in Germany, says:

"When the great veil of mystery that shrouds Germany is lifted I believe it will be found that these casualties have, in true Berlin censor fashion, been delayed, suppressed, and confused. They are believed in by hardly any members of the only thinking party in Germany—the Social Democrats. Daily intercourse with Germans brings to light the fact that Johann, who was killed five months ago, has not been mentioned in any list, and that Heinrich, who was reported wounded, has really been dead six months.

"My inquiries on this head largely lay among those connected with the wonderful German hospitals, in which I took an interest on this as on previous visits. The German Military Medical Service makes no secret of the fact that the Government is keeping unpleasant realities from the people."

The new year is the Allied year. Comparative inactivity may prevail during the winter months, but no anxiety or despair clouds the hopes of the Allied nations. Nemesis has overtaken the ravisher of Belgium. The German war-lords may keep their people in the dark as to the fortunes of the army, but they cannot, by cooked reports, restore the balance of military power essential to victory, or satisfy the German people with stones when they cry for bread. —Toronto Globe.

Enemy's Submarine Inhumanity

Crew of Vessel Subjected to Brutal Treatment By the Germans

The senior wireless operator of one of the British vessels sunk by a German submarine has given an interesting account of his experiences.

"We left New York on the same day as the Deutschland," he states, "and proceeded on our voyage without incident till nearing England. I had been on duty till two a.m., and was snatching a few hours' rest in the wireless cabin when I was awakened by the bursting of a shell above my head. The dawn was just breaking, and I immediately made preparations for sending out for help. The second shell, however, from the submarine struck the aerial, and this disconnected the whole apparatus, leaving us at the submarine's mercy. The shelling continued for some time and the wireless cabin, of which I was the sole occupant, was under fire till the boats were lowered, and, in company with the captain, I was the last to leave the ship.

"The submarine commander directed one of the boats to approach his vessel, and several sailors boarded her carrying explosives and on reaching the ship these were placed on board. Our cook was taken out of one of the boats, and, with a pistol pointed at his head, was directed to reveal where the stores and provisions were kept. These were loaded in one of the lifeboats still on our vessel, and we then pulled away with this in tow to the submarine. Here the commander gave certain instructions, and cross-examined the captain, the while a German sailor danced round a gun trained on our boat, the rest of the crew clapping their hands in delight at the prospect of more frightfulness.

"There was one thing I particularly noticed. The submarine had no number, but on the bow was painted the colors of the German flag in a circle.

"The commander of the submarine having gained as much information as our captain cared to impart, directed us to pull away, and, in broken English, said, 'Get to hell out of it.' We 'got,' and the last we saw was the submarine manoeuvring round our ship, preparing, no doubt, to give it the coup-de-grace.

"In a fairly rough sea, with the boat full of water, clad only in my pyjamas, oil-skin, and lifebelt, it was seven hours before we were picked up by another vessel, and right thankful were we when we landed to be received with every hospitality, and thankful to have escaped with our lives."

The Record of Our Navy

What the Empire Has Accomplished With the Aid of the Fleet

Sea power has never been employed with such unalloyed success; never before has a maritime country been controlled, as Germany has been controlled, with an iron dominion that has prevented it floating a keel on any of the oceans of the world. Nor is that all. Under the guardianship of the fleet we have carried out transport operations unprecedented in their character. Seven million soldiers and others have been carried overseas, in many instances making voyages of several thousand miles, apart from 1,250,000 horses and 7,000,000 tons of supplies and ammunition. This country has also been fed from the sea, and communications with the Dominions and with neutral markets have been maintained. Above all, the navy, without a day's intermission, has offered a threat to the second greatest sea power, sheltering his ships behind mines and coastal defences, and has prevented him from carrying out his widely-advertised design of invading this country. That, in brief summary, is the record of the navy.—London Telegraph.

Anxious Parent: Does my boy seem to have a natural bent in any one direction?

Schoolmaster: Yes, sir. He gives every indication of being a captain of industry one day. He gets the other boys to do all his work for him.

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

Forestry Draft C.E.F., is now being recruited at Creston, B.C.

All information from O.C. at the Armoury, Creston.

Soft Drinks
and
Ice Cream

ON SALE ONCE MORE

Commencing FRIDAY, MARCH 2, we will have Ice Cream and Soft Drinks on sale, as well as Bovril and Coca.

Creston Drug & Book Co.
PHONE 67 - CRESTON

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited
CRESTON - B.C

Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in
MEAT
Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Power Sprayers

Made by the old reliable Massey-Harris Co.

Don't experiment with some cheap U.S. machine.

Get a Sprayer that is guaranteed by a home concern in your home town, that will work when you want it.

Creston Auto & Supply Co.
R. S. BEVAN, Mgr.

Local and Personal

FOR SALE OR TRVDE—10-inch Fleury Plow, in good condition. D. G. Lyon, Erickson, P.O.

Many of the younger generation in Creston are laid up these days with measles of a mild type.

W. Alden of Spokane, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Cameron for a few days, returned home on Tuesday.

Creston Red Cross ladies have annexed the evening of Easter Monday for a calico ball in aid of the society's funds.

MILCH COWS FOR SALE—Three of them, Holsteins, and all due to come in in a few weeks.—Canyon City Lumber Co., Creston.

Spring has arrived. Manager Oatway of the drugstore is opening his ice cream parlor and soda fountain for the year's business this afternoon.

The Creston school changed back to spring and summer schedule yesterday morning, opening at 9 instead of 9.30 and closing at 3.30 instead of 3 as during the winter.

Mrs. and Miss Belanger of Ottawa, Ont., who have been here for a few days on a visit with her son, G. Belanger, local foreman for Kennedy & Mangan, left for home on Sunday.

The first export of horses this year was on Monday when Geo. Ferguson took away nine head of them—six from the Canyon City Lumber Co., and three belonging to G. A. Hunt.

Prospective potato buyers from all parts of the country are hitting Creston these days. Among the lot was A. J. McNair of Armstrong who spent the latter part of the week here wanting to buy 20 carloads.

The Willing Workers 10-cent tea and sale of candy on Friday afternoon last in Speers' Hall was fairly well attended and a result of their effort the young ladies cleared better than $10, which will be used for patriotic purposes.

Rev. R. E. Pow occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church at Cranbrook at both services on Sunday. His work here was taken by Ensign Kerr, who is in charge of Salvation Army activities in the Kootenay and Boundary country.

The Rev. J. H. White, D.D., Superintendent of Methodist Missions for B.C., will give a lantern service in the Methodist Church on Sunday night, March 4th, at 7.30. Dr. White will also address the congregation at Erickson in the afternoon.

Mining recorder Forrester had five claims to register during February. They were: Golden Cooper, Cuprite, Canadian Copper, Galbraith and Lake, all booked in the name of J. A. Sullivan, and everyone of them located near Goat River Crossing.

Creston Fruit Growers Union has a shareholders meeting on Tuesday afternoon in the Auditorium, to receive the report of the committee on production, to decide on a marketing policy, and the question of a contract between growers and the Union.

G. J. Bales of McGillivray spent the week-end with his wife and family here. Mr. Bales has the carpenters busy enlarging and improving his house on Fourth Street, and when the job is complete he will have one of the most comfortable homes in town.

S. S. Taylor, a Cranbrook lumberman, and Mr. Howard, manager of the Imprrial Bank in the same city, were visitors here on Wednesday, taking a lookover the caterpillar engine at work on the Canyon City Lumber Co. log haul, among other things.

The next social fixture is the dance in the Auditorium on Friday, March 16th, under the auspices of the band, and with music by the band and orchestra. This is St. Patrick's eve and those in charge are planning something appropriate for such an occasion.

Harry Rymell well known to many Creston people, those a resident at Kitchener, is the latest of our citizens to make the trip overseas. He left New Westminster about the 20th, having enlisted with a railway construction corps. He was an old hand at this class of work and can be relied upon to make good.

Almost 80 men are now signed up with the Creston Forestry Draft. A supply of uniforms came in on Saturday and with most of the men in khaki the corps presented a splendid appearance on parade these days. Route marches to Erickson and back are popular with Lieut. McLean who is in charge of the drilling.

R. L. T. Galbraith of Fort Steele, Indian agent for the Kootenay, accompanid by Veterinarian Rutledge of Cranbrook came in on Tuesday on a special visit to the Creston reserve, to hold an investigation as to the cause of the death of so many Indian horses from staggers the past winter. At least 30 of these animals have died from this cause alone in the past four months.

The spring meetings of the Farmers' Institute at Creston is announced for Creston on Saturday afternoon and evening, March 10th, and Monday, March 12th. The speakers this year are Messrs. Middleton and McTaggart, who will discuss matters horticultural, and Messrs. Upton, English, Knight and Wianeko, who will talk on soils and crops, poultry, livestock diseases and dairying respectively. The meetings are called for [illegible]

G. Erickson of Cranbrook was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bennett.

A few boxes of eating apples for sale, $1 a box. Call at the ranch.—C. Mcore, Creston.

Dr. Rutledge, the Cranbrook vet., was a professional visitor at Creston on Thursday and Friday last.

H. S. McCreath has been awarded the contract of supplying the school with 10 cords dry 4-foot wood for immediate delivery. The price is $4 a cord.

Weathea recorder Dr. Henderson has a total snowfall of 13 inches to report for last month, with the coldest day but 5 above zero, and the mildest 42 above.

The vital statistics for February show three births and two deaths. There were no maariages last month at all, but cupid promises to be more active this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy and two children of Swift Current, Sask., are Creston visitors this week, with a view to locating in the Valley and are guests at the Creston Hotel.

The W.C.T.U. meets next Thursday in the Presbyterian Church, with Mrs. Forrester as hostess. After the business features of the meeting have been disposed of a 10-cent tea will follow.

Dr Simmons, dentist, Fernie, who has been here on a professional visit for the past ten days, returned home yesterday, after a rather busy stay here. His next visit will be in the early part of May.

Rev. W. M. Lees is reviving the fortnightly Methodist service at Erickson, commencing on Sunday next, March 4th. The Anglicans are also arranging to have morning service there once a month starting in March also.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parker, who have been residents at Creston for the past six years, left on Sunday for Kamloops, B.C., where they will make their home in future on a farm Mr. Parker has leased a few miles from that city.

Fathers Lambot and McGuire of Cranbrook will assist Father Kennedy with a four-day mission in Holy Cross Church, Creston commencing March 14th and continuing till the evening of the 18th. Services will be held both morning and evening.

Among those to sign up with the Forestry Draft this week in Phil. Hurry, second son of F. K. Hurry of town. This makes two of this family enlisted for overseas fighting, Fred, jr., leaving almost two years ago to go into training at the coast.

H. F. Murray, assistant provincial forester, Cranbrook, spent a few days here the latter part of the week. The vacancy in the staff caused by the retirement of Andy Miller has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Prim of Cranbrook to Mr. Miller's old job.

Owing to the very stormy weather only some 50 persons were on hand for the illustrated lecture on the Indians of Alaska by Ensign Kerr in the Auditorium Saturday night. The Ensign staged the lectnre at Erickson and Canyon earlier in the week and had large crowds at both poinis.

The Eckhardt bell ringing concert company played to a capacity house in Mercantile hall on Wednesday night, giving a program of their usual order. At the close the musicians of the company supplied music for a few hours dancing, of which the young people took advantage of in goodly numbers.

Word has been received by the local Post Office from Ottawa that no parcels containing feedstuff, or articles of clothing are to be forwarded to prisoners-of-war in Germany from Canada: The Canadian Red Cross Society, through its offices in London, has undertaken to see that all Canadian prisoners-of-war in Germany shall receive adequate relief with regard to food and clothing by sending a parcel each week to each prisoner.

The few jags of snow the latter part of the week freshened up sleighing a trifle and the haul of posts has been heavy in consequence. Residents across the Kootenay have brought in over 12,000 of these and certainly can speak with experience as to the advantage of the moving of the ferry. Burnett brothers have supplied most of them, with F. K. Hurry, Joe Stevens and Mr. Moore also contributing.

Partnership Dissolved

Notice is hereby given that the partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Stocks & Jackson, is this day dissolved. All debts owing to the firm are to be paid to Walter V. Jackson, and all accounts owing by the firm will be paid by Walter V. Jackson.

JAMES H. SSOOKS
WALTER V. JACKSON

Creston, March 1, 1917.

Tenders for Wood

The Creston Board of School Trustees will receive sealed tenders up to noon Thursday, March 15th, for 20 (twenty) Cords Green Fir or Tamarac 4-foot stove wood, to be delivered during summer.

Lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be addressed [illegible] Treas., Creston, B.C.

We have this week opened up our new Spring Stock of

Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Scrims in printed and plain effects, **Curtain Poles, Brackets &c., in Wood and Brass.**

Look for prices on New Wash Goods next week.

Creston Mercantile Co
LIMITED

SEMOLINA for BREAKFAST

Makes a pleasant change from Oatmeal and the other Porridges

It is not so heating to the blood, yet quite as nourshing, and more easy of digestion.

15c. for 1-pound Package

Can also be used to splendid advantage in Puddings, Custards, &c.

It is also a very soothing dish to take before going to bed.

Made from the finest wheat and contains in large proportions the salts and nitrogenous parts which form bone and muscle.

Frank H. Jackson
General Store *Phone 81* *Creston*

We carry a complete stock of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

when in need of anything in this line call and get our prices.

Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED