

# THE CRESTON REVIEW

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CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1917

No. 23

## Late Bob Dixon's Body Recovered

The depressing uncertainty that has prevailed ever since May 21st, when Bob Dixon of Wynndel was reported drowned, was ended on Saturday afternoon, when Provincial police Forrester was notified from Sirdar of the finding that day of the missing man at Kuskanook.

Clarence Ogilvie, who is on the tug Errand Boy, which has been working at Wynndel, came across the body in the bay at the Wright ranch that morning, while he was ashore looking up some logs. It was in amongst driftwood and debris, floating face downward, and would have escaped his attention had it not been for the stench the decaying remains created.

He returned immediately to Sirdar and notified of his discovery by telephone and on the afternoon train Mr. Forrester and undertaker Henderson proceeded to Sirdar, and thence by motor boat to Kuskanook, where the remains were placed in a rowboat, towed back to Sirdar, placed in a rough box and brought on to Creston, where, after Coroner Dr. Henderson had viewed them and pronounced an inquest unnecessary, the body was placed in a coffin and taken to Creston cemetery, where a grave had already been prepared.

The burial services were taken by Rev. W. M. Lees, on arrival of the noon train, on which were about 75 Wynndel people—the Wynndel school children marching in a body to the cemetery—who came up to pay their last respects. The service was brief but fitting. In addition to their attendance the Wynndel people showed their regard for the deceased in many floral offerings of various designs.

Our readers will recall the details of this sad fatality, which occurred on the evening of May 18th, and in the finding of the remains no new details are to be added, except that one boot was missing from the feet, and there is a surmise that possibly in the removing of the shoe in the sea that was running at the time, the canoe was overturned.

Deceased was an old-timer in Creston Valley, and has the distinction of being the first poultry rancher Wynndel, at least, has a record of. Along with Teddy Haskins, now of Erickson, the late Mr. Dixon came to Wynndel some seventeen years ago, and his first enterprise was chicken raising on a considerable scale—in those days. He had resided in the Valley practically all the time since then. Prior to coming to Wynndel, in 1900 he had been at Kitchener, where he did some trapping, and prior to that he followed the same life in the Peace River country. He developed the fruit ranch now owned by Norman Craigie, which he sold about three years ago. He was a native of Ireland, born at Strabane, in the country Tryone, about 58 years ago, and was unmarried.

He was a man who rightly enjoyed the friendship and confidence of all who knew him, and was perhaps best known for the much good work he did as trustee and supervisor of the school building and grounds at Wynndel. No death in recent years has cast the widespread gloom over the Valley that is occasioned by the passing of Bob Dixon.

## Canyon City

Guy Browell came in the early part of the week from Nanton, Alta., and is spending a few days with his family here. He states that the grain crops in that part of the prairie country are looking fine.

Geo. Broderick has gone to Waldo, where he has taken a position as scaler in one of the mills at that point.

The C.P.R. paint crew now operating at Creston are expected along any day now to brighten up the station at this point.

Word comes from Nelson this week that the men's committee on boys' work in that city, is busy now trying to get eight or ten boys to come here for the berry season and if successful

they will provide their own accommodation and will be in charge of a competent supervisor. If they come it will certainly help the picking problem out immensely.

Miss Hardman, one of the teachers at Creston, has bought up the crop of strawberries on Pte. Hilton Young's ranch, and will be along with a half-dozen pickers to gather them the early part of July.

C. Hall has made a similar deal for the berries on the Pochin ranch, whose owner is now in Arizona. It is estimated this ranch will have at least 400 crates to market, and Mr. Hall has already secured a likely-looking staff of pickers.

A Canyon City branch of the Creston Valley Red Cross Society was successfully organized at an enthusiastic meeting of the ladies, held at the church Thursday afternoon last, at which there was an attendance of almost twenty, and which was addressed by Mrs. Forrester of Creston, a vice-president of the Creston organization. The officers chosen here are: President, Mrs. C. Blair; and secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Edwards. The initial meeting for sewing and to complete organization details was held at Mrs. Knott's on Wednesday afternoon. As soon as the berry-season rush is over the ladies will give account of themselves in the manufacture of soldiers' supplies, if present enthusiasm is to be relied upon.

## Erickson

Jas. Maxwell has accepted a position with the C.P.R. forestry department and left this week for Cranbrook to report for duty.

Mrs. H. B. Downs left on Monday for Nelson, where she is spending a few days with friends.

Mrs. M. McLeod of Sandon is an Erickson visitor this week, with her mother, Mrs. F. J. Klingensmith. Mr. McLeod is opening still another store, at Ainsworth, this month.

Erickson carried off the first-of-the-season strawberry honors this year. Harry Brownrigg had half a dozen cups of them for market at Creston on Tuesday.

The W.C.T.U. ladies gathered at Mrs. Maxwell's home yesterday afternoon for their annual meeting and election of officers.

An estimate of the strawberry crop in the Erickson section this year is for close to 2000 crates. A considerable quantity of this will be sold independently this season.

Al. Hendren of Creston has been busy here for several days erecting a packing shed on the Duperry ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. C. McKinlay of Medicine Hat, Alta., arrived the latter part of the week on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. F. Putnam.

Fraser & Son shipped out the last of their 1917 lettuce crop on Friday last. All told they marketed close to 1800 heads of it, going largely to Calgary and Lethbridge. Creston Fruit Growers Union handled the sale of it, Mr. Fraser getting his cheque for the sale of the whole crop on Tuesday.

Fraser & Son will also lead the way at cabbage marketing this year. Their crop, which they estimate at six tons, will start going to market next week.

As yet there is no announcement as to whether the Union will have a man looking after their interests here for the soft fruit season this year or not.

If the C.P.R. and Dominion Express Co. officials live up to their promise given the Union a much better arrangement will prevail here this year for fruit shippers. Assurance has been given that a door will be cut in the end of the warehouse which will do away with the drive up the non-too-safe platform that obtained in 1916. This year shippers will have to sort up their stuff a little better. It will go into two cars, one for points east and the other for stations north or Macleod, shippers being asked to arrange shipments so that there will be no getting it into the wrong car and thus go astray.

## Brown Bear and Isaac Stone Clash

Issac Stone, one of the local Indians, all but secured passage to the happy hunting grounds on Saturday afternoon last, in an encounter with a "grizzly bear as big as a bull," to hear Isaac tell it, but which turned out to be a good sized brown.

Along with a partner and their families Stone had gone to the Kitchener country some days previous and had already taken a couple of nice black bears. About noon on Saturday Stone came up on this brown one and despite the fact that he put six bullets into the animal, one of which broke his right fore paw, on following his big game into the brush the animal resented the attention of Stone's dog and swung around to chase it off, thus coming back at the Indian quite unexpectedly.

From the marks on his body bruised considerably execution with his left paw, his claws very deeply going into Stone's leg, his forehead and apparently also got his teeth into his right arm biting through it in one place. While all this was taking place the dog seems to have come back to the attack and successfully engaged the bear's attention long enough to allow Stone to make a get away and rejoin his partner.

The injured redman was immediately loaded into a democrat and brought on to Creston where Dr. Henderson took him in charge. Although cut and gashed in numerous places unless blood poisoning develops Stone is expected to be around again as good as new in time, despite the fact that he is a teeskin of almost 30 years.

## Creameries After Creston's Cream

There's quite a keen demand for Creston Valley cream this year. Last week this section was favored with a visit from J. C. Phillips, looking after the interests of the Cranbrook Butter Co. On Tuesday and Wednesday E. W. Langley was here gunning for patrons for the Ourlew Creamery Co. of Nelson.

This latter firm is at present operating three butter and ice cream making plants, two of which are in B.C., at Grand Forks and Nelson, with a third at Ourlew, Wash. They took over the creamery at Nelson about two years ago and right now have about transformed it into one of the tidiest buttermaking plants in the province, operating a 1200 pound butter capacity churn as well as having their own ice making plant.

Right now they are paying 45 cents a pound butterfat, and the same price applies for either sweet or sour cream. Cream shipped from Crow points is taken in charge the same evening it reaches Nelson. Another feature they have found of great help to their pitrous is the follow-up system. A systematic check is kept on all cream tested and shippers promptly advised when the quality of their cream is falling down and explaining the probable cause for its deficiency.

Last year, Mr. Langley tells us, that the total output of their three plants averaged 6000 pounds of butter daily and that in the ice cream season these same plants were turning out 750 gallons of this favorite hot weather refreshment each day, their market for the latter extending to many Okanagan points, and on to Merritt, in the Similkameen country.

He met with every encouragement during his short stay here, and will be back on a more extended trip in a few weeks.

## Wynndel

E. Butterfield was a Cranbrook visitor last week.

Mrs. Smith and two children of Vancouver is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Williams.

Quite a few of the fishermen from here are at Summit Creek this week tempting the speckled beauties with

all kinds of dainties. No doubt we'll hear lots of fish tales of "How they lost the big one."

Mrs. Ashley Cooper is spending a few days with her husband, Lieut. Cooper, at Bonnington.

Frank Brooks, who has been visiting J. Johnson for the past two weeks, returned to Calgary Wednesday.

Miss Marie Hagen, who has spent the last couple of weeks with friends in Cranbrook, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. E. Butterfield is spending a couple of weeks with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. Butterfield, at Wilmer, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Simon and children of Toronto, Ont., arrived on Tuesday to spend the summer with the latter's mother, Mrs. J. Johnson.

All the school children and a large number of the older people were in Creston on Sunday to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Dixon.

Frank Staples came in on Wednesday and will spend the season here, seeing to the picking of the berries he has purchased from J. J. Grady.

Berry season has commenced, J. Bathie shipping the first crate on Wednesday, one day earlier than last year. On Thursday six crates were shipped.

On account of the drop in attendance to three pupils the school was closed down this week. Teacher, J. J. Ashton has resigned his position, and left on Tuesday for his home in New Westminster.

Creston visitors for the week were: Mrs. W. J. Cooper, Mrs. Carl Wigen, Miss Merle Bathie, Miss Annie Johnson, O. J. Wigen, E. Butterfield, J. J. Ashton, P. Offner and Charlie Balfour. Looks as if Creston must have been unusually busy this week.

## Alice Siding

BIRTH—On June 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Collis, a daughter.

Victor Carr was a visitor at Nelson the latter part of the week for the session of the Dominion Railway Commission.

Haying has commenced in these parts. W. A. McMurtioe was busy the early part of the week cutting the first crop of alfalfa along with some rye.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster and two children of Calgary arrived on Sunday for a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barracough.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson of Carbon, Alta., arrived on Wednesday, to spend a short holiday with Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart.

All points in the Valley will please take notice that Alice Siding claims the honor of exporting the first crate of strawberries of the 1917 shipping season—and still has about 3000 more to go out. The initial crate is from the Barracough ranch and was shipped through the Union yesterday.

Jacky Smith, who has been laid up in an English hospital for almost eight months back, recovering from a shrapnel wound which cost him one of his legs and necessitated a series of operations, is now getting along with very little medical attention and is expecting to get back to Canada the early part of July.

Mrs. R. Stewart came within 24 hours of capturing the Valley honors for early strawberries this year, having a few cups to market on Wednesday. Mr. Brownrigg of Erickson, however, had brought in a small supply the day previous. The experts are agreed, however, that the Stewart berries were much the riper.

Coell Moore met with a very painful mishap on Friday evening last. While at work with the undiluted lime-sulphur spray mixture the dipper he was handling it with unexpectedly dropped back into the bucket splashing a considerable quantity of it into his eyes, one of which was seriously affected. Dr. Henderson was immediately summoned and the patient is recovering nicely, with little or no damage anticipated to the sight of either optic.

## Supply of Berry Pickers Adequate

Although a few cups of the 1917 strawberries have already made their appearance in town, and possibly a crate or two may be moving from Wynndel before the week is out, it will be well along into next week before this class of fruit can be considered on the shipping list.

One thing is absolutely certain now and that is that the supply of pickers will be at least adequate for almost any emergency. Due possibly to the miners strike, a new source of supply is opened up at Fernie, where the I.O.D.E., a woman's organization, has been heard from offering to send along an unlimited supply of likely help.

The Soldiers of the Soil people at Nelson have been equally energetic and in a letter to THE REVIEW from Rev. C. M. Wright, the head of the movement, on Wednesday, he states that arrangements are progressing favorably. He says in part:

"At present we expect to have about 20 boys at Creston, in camp on the Recreation Grounds, if these are available, under W. P. Freeman, one of our High School teachers, who will be general supervisor. At Wynndel we hope to have 30 boys for the strawberry season. Our committee has asked the Nelson Y.M.C.A. to release their secretary, D. G. Macdonald, to take charge of this camp. We also hope to have a camp at Canyon City—8 or 10 boys—under R. B. Morris, who has been working all winter with a fine group of boys, who will go as a unit to Canyon.

"Mr. Freeman will likely arrive in Creston on the 30th, though we will let you know about this later. The boys will likely arrive on July 3. If anyone can handle boys Mr. Freeman can and I am sure the fruit growers will enjoy their relations with him.

"We hope to arrange a public meeting in Creston at the outset when the ranchers and fruit growers can get together to hear of this nation-wide movement to prevent waste. The boys are now being enlisted and there is a good response."

And, quite natural like, now it is noised abroad that a liberal supply of outside help is available, Valley youths of all sizes and ages are coming forward in numbers never known of in past years and asking that work be reserved for them. And most likely there will be plenty of work for all. Those interested are not expecting perfection from the imported pickers any more than from the local help and, besides, the season will likely be a short one, with plenty of fruit to be gathered every day while the berries are on.

Prospects for a bumper yield were never more promising than they are right now for both strawberries and raspberries, and with a considerable downpour of rain within the next few days a record yield of the early-season berries would be assured. It is expected pickers will draw down as high as 35 cents a crate for strawberries and 50 cents for raspberries.

The Dominion Express Company is this year emphasizing the necessity of greater co-operation on the part of shippers. Two ventilated cars are being provided. One of these will take on berries for points north of Macleod, Alta., and the other the Crow line and east points. At points where there is no express company agent the men in charge of loading the fruit will be provided with two trucks, one of each to be loaded with the fruit to go into the two different express cars. If this detail is watched carefully considerable time will be saved in loading, and there will be no possibility of fruit getting to the wrong destination.

The estimate of the Valley soft fruit crop is now placed at 82,000 crates, depending, of course, to quite an extent on the weather. Of this 1,200 will be loaded at the Reed & Macleod camp, and about 1,300 at the stop at Alice Siding, where a new shipping shed of good size is now erected on land loaned for the purpose by Stace Smith.

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(Continued.)

Then he introduced his father, and his sister, and a young gentleman of legal aspect, whose name the visitor failed to catch, and Mrs. Tressingham shook hands with everybody, and protested that canvassing was awfully hungry work, and immediately attached herself to Ellington Senior, whom she had known by sight all her life, and had never spoken to before, and began to make herself very attractive to him.

"I was not aware," said Ellington Senior, who was as precise in his speech as in his general notions. "I was not aware that you took an interest in political affairs."

"I am afraid that I have neglected my opportunities," replied Hilda. "But I am striving to atone. And, really, you know, Mr. Ellington, I have not had so much opportunity, after all. However, we have always been on the right side."

"Ye-es," remarked Ellington Senior, swinging his eye-glasses. "Yes. Still, I do not remember that during the time in which I represented the town in Parliament, or in the time during which my son has represented it, any member of your family has actively engaged in these contests. Of course, your brother being a peer of the realm—"

"Couldn't interfere, of course," said Hilda. "Well, I'm going to make up." She looked round and smiled at young Mrs. Ellington, who was watching her with absorbed interest. "I shall come to you for counsel and instruction, Mrs. Ellington," she added. "I suppose you're an adept by this time?"

Young Mrs. Ellington blushed and glanced nervously at her husband. But the new Civil Lord was engaged in conversation with his sister and the young, legal-looking gentleman, and she had to find words for herself.

"I'm afraid not, Mrs. Tressingham," she answered. "I—perhaps I ought to know more about politics than I do."

Ellington Senior, who had remained in a species of judicial attitude on the hearthrug, cleared his throat and swung his eye-glasses.

"The ladies of our family," he said oracularly, "have never taken an active part in politics, though they have always displayed, I think, an intelligent interest in them. However, in

the present generation, my daughter—here he waved the glasses towards the group which had drawn apart—"my daughter Marcia is actively engaging herself in what one might almost term the aggressive movement of—shall I coin a word?—forwardism—yes, forwardism expresses what I mean. She belongs to various women's societies, associations, enterprises—with some of which, I confess, I am not altogether in sympathy."

Hilda turned to bestow a moment's glance on Miss Marcia Ellington. She had already sized up Ellington Senior and his daughter-in-law. In her opinion neither were of the plastic type represented by George; neither would at any time be easily led or influenced. Stephen Ellington, then approached his seventieth year, and was one of those old gentlemen who look as if they had been specially preserved by some patent process in order to look well and wiry in old age. He was tall and thin, and somewhat ascetic in aspect; he had a sharp nose, a cold, bright eye, and a mouth which denoted firmness, severity and a disposition to judicial pronouncements; a precise formalism seemed to ooze from every fold of his garments, Quaker-like in hue and cut. His upper lip was clean-shaven, the rest of his chin and cheeks bearded; the beard was trimmed to a point as precise as the black cravat which it partly concealed; his frock coat hung in straight lines; his boots were square-toed. Hilda set Ellington Senior down in her innermost tables as a Puritanical old prig who was probably as purse-proud as he was pragmatical. And turning to give Marcia a quick inspection, she was at once conscious that Miss Ellington was much more like her father than her brothers. She had dim recollections of having heard that she had been at Girton, or Newnham, or at some other equally horrible place, that she spoke at meetings, and occasionally contributed articles on political and economic subjects to the newspapers and periodicals; now that she met her in the flesh she was quite disposed to believe all these rumors. Marcia Ellington was one of those raw-boned, high-colored young women who appear to delight in wearing mannish clothes, neglecting their hair and hands, and in looking upon all other people from well above the bridges of their own noses. She communicated an impression of satirical superiority, and nervous people fled from her, feeling that if she condescended to talk to them at all, it was only that she might dissect them or make a species of intellectual fun out of them. Young men and women who cultivated a passion for what they had persuaded themselves into calling the higher culture, sat at Marcia's feet with pleasure, learning from her how goodly it is to despise all people who happen to be ordinary. She inculcated upon such a philosophy which comprised a high, stoical indifference to everything which came within her own conception of sham, cant, and humbug, and whenever she spoke, her audience felt as if they were being fed upon the pure ether of the upper regions—unless, indeed, they were utter Philistines and honest enough to say that they didn't know what Marcia was talking about, and didn't believe, either, that she knew herself.

Marcia, duly planted opposite Mrs. Tressingham at table, eyed that lady's fine feathers pretty much as Diogenes might have eyed the discarded finery of his dissolute and extravagant youth. She sniffed and George Ellington felt a cold shiver run down his spine. He knew the signs which showed that his sister was longing to give battle.

"I hope, Mrs. Tressingham, that as you have entered the political arena you will be found on the right side," said Marcia, in her deep, platform voice, as she trifled with certain vegetable food which she ate in a resigned fashion. "It is so important that all women should be on the right side—so very important."

"Yes?" said Hilda. She looked up from her plate and favored Marcia with a full discharge from the battery of her large eyes. "I am on your brother's side—of course," she added.

Marcia smiled faintly. "You misunderstand me. I referred to the higher planes of politics," she said. "The superstructure."

"Ah! But I am still on the lower slopes," replied Hilda. "I am only beginning the ascent of the mountain. You, I suppose," she threw an almost child-like candor and innocence into her tone—"you, I suppose, Miss Ellington, breathe only the inner air of the summit."

George Ellington broke into the conversation, with a purpose. He had no mind to hear Marcia begin a lecture.

"My sister," he said, "believes that practical politics is waste of time. She is not concerned with concrete facts; she wants elections to be fought on abstractions."

"Is the development of the higher life in a native an abstractive, then?" demanded Marcia.

"I don't know what the development of the higher life in a native is," retorted George Ellington brusquely. "I know what it means to provide and to keep up an army and a navy, and to find money for education and a heap of other things."

"In other words, to minister to the mere reader," said Marcia calmly. "It is the curse of all parties. I don't blame yours alone, George."

"Thank goodness!" exclaimed Ellington. "And—don't try to take a vote from me, Marcia. I shall want every one I can get. That's why it's so good of Mrs. Tressingham to help me. We want every helper we can muster. Crshaw's almost sweating with fear. So you'd better put your principles in your pocket, Marcia, and go out and tell the people that as they can't get that rare perfection which you would give them if you were dictator, they'd better take a small step towards it by electing me again. We can give them a crumb or two, you know, even if we can't give them that mighty loaf you dream of. Are you going to exercise your persuasive powers again this afternoon, Mrs. Tressingham?"

Hilda beamed upon him. "Of course!" she answered. "I must, at any rate, do an eight hours' day."

"Then I think you and my wife might tackle that St. Sepulchre's district again," said Ellington. "I've two or three committee meetings, but I'll try to join you later on. You'll go with Mrs. Tressingham, Letty?"

Hilda turned one of her most fascinating smiles on her hostess. "Do come!" she said. "We shall achieve wonders—together."

And she kneyed from Letty's answering smile that Letty would be only too delighted.

(To Be Continued.)

### Life Saving Devices

Submarine warfare has resulted in numerous improvements in life preservers and buoys. The passengers on any ship that sails the Atlantic today are likely to find themselves bobbing about in the icy water with no support but a cork jacket. Some time ago a number of sailors on a torpedoed ship saved their lives at night by signalling to the rescuers with little electric flash lamps. This principle has now been incorporated into the latest life buoy by an attachment which carries electric flash lamps as part of its equipment. The lamps burn steadily as soon as the buoy hits the water, and serve to indicate the position of the person supported to any boat that may be searching for survivors.

### Women in British Trades

The Labor Gazette, issued by the British Board of Trade, in a survey of the movement of women into the industrial field in Great Britain since the war began, finds that the actual number of women who have directly replaced men in various trades and professions and in agriculture and manual labor is 933,000. These figures are for October 31 last, and it is believed that the number has been augmented greatly since that date.

Between July 31, 1914, and July 31, 1916, 35,000 were added to the number of women who have "permanently" and directly replaced men in agricultural pursuits in the United Kingdom, bringing the total of women thus employed up to 115,000.

Timid Suitor—I suppose when you recall what a handsome man your first husband was you wouldn't consider me for a minute?

Pretty Widow—Oh, yes I would—but I wouldn't consider you for a second.

### Women's Work

Secretary Lane condensed a volume in a few words when he suggested that the women of this country raise their own vegetables, can their own fruit, prevent waste in the home and inspire their men with patriotism. The waste of foodstuffs in this country in one week would feed the Belgians for a year.—Washington Post.

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*W. Carter*

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. **CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will help this condition.

### Throwing the Slipper

The popular custom of throwing the slipper after a wedding is said to have originated in France. An old woman seeing the carriage of her young king—Louis XIII.—passing on the way from church, where he had just been married, took off her shoe and flung it at his coach, cried: "Tis all I have, your majesty, but may the blessings of heaven go with it!"

### SGT. DUNCAN MACNEIL OF THE CANADIANS

says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Cured his Dyspepsia Completely

Sergeant Duncan MacNeil, of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, writing from Europe (his home address is 116, Pleasant-street, Halifax, N.S.) says: "For six years I suffered from frequent attacks of dyspepsia, often being in bed for days at a time. When the war broke out I joined the Expeditionary Force and came to England. I had not been long there, however, when my old trouble returned and I had to go to hospital. While in hospital a friend told me of Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and I decided to try them. The first box brought such pronounced relief that I continued the treatment. To make a long story short, a complete cure was effected."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul-st., Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Trouble, Sleeplessness, Anæmia, Nervous Affections, Nerve Paralysis, Palpitation, and Weakness in Children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout Canada. Prices: One tube, 50 cts.; six tubes for the price of five. Beware of imitations said to contain hypophosphites. The composition of Dr. Cassell's Tablets is known only to the proprietors, and no imitation can ever be the same. Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England

### Telephones in Japan

The manner in which the Japanese have taken to the telephone, is shown by the fact that there are some 150,000 persons and firms awaiting the installation of telephones on their premises. The government, which is in charge of the telephone system, is unable to keep pace with the demand for telephone service.

### Must Tame Germany

United States Must Realize That the Place to Defend Her Nation Is in Europe

"The murder of Americans on the high seas is merely one symptom of a generalized disease. The Germany that gives orders to her submarines is the same Germany that wantonly precipitated this atrocious war; the same Germany that invaded Belgium and brought the torch and the firing squad to that inoffensive land; the same Germany that has bombarded civilian cities and re-established military slavery; the same Germany that would sack New York and ravage Texas via Mexico, except kept otherwise busy by Britons, and Frenchmen, and Russians, and Italians, and Belgians, and Servians and Roumanians, and Portuguese, and Montenegrins. In select German military circles the United States is called 'creation's richest crib,' and great is the longing to crack it. Were it not for the sacrifices other men are making we would not be free of anxiety."

When Hercules tackled the Lernaean hydra he did not confine himself to assailing one head. An octopus which has seven arms left is not a pleasant companion, even though one is maimed. The place to fight a fire is at its centre. Sanitary work must be done at the source of infection. We are not likely to induce Germany to respect maritime law until such a time as she is induced to respect other laws just as essential to human happiness. The plain purpose of the Teutonic imperialist is to garrote self-government, and if she succeeds she succeeds altogether. Our peace must be made in conjunction with the general peace, and if we wish its early arrival every ounce of power should be applied toward securing this general peace. The best place to defend America is in Europe."—New York Globe.

### Use Miller's Worm Powders and the battle against worms is won.

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

### A New Bond With Canada

Our entrance into the war should make a new bond between the Canadians and ourselves. One fraction of the western world has answered the call of imperilled liberty; a continent on which the Anglo-Saxon settlers sought to build a new structure dedicated to humanity, justice, freedom, has sent back its first regiments to assist in preserving in Europe the ideals it has served in America. Let us trust that the time will not be long before our own fraction of America carries our flag to trench lines behind which, at bay, barbarism is making its final stand and tyranny still keeps the field. Canada has spoken—it remains for the United States to do its part in a common cause.—New York Tribune.

### Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

### Food for Body and Soul

The profit in gardening is an important matter. Of quite as great importance is it to gain the food for our souls in the delights of gardening. The growth of a plant from the seed is a common thing; yet it is an ever delightful miracle wrought before our eyes. Every unfolding leaf, every blossom, each tiny blade of grass is a joyful miracle and food for the soul. Let us joy in it all. We need joy, much of it, in our lives. Spring is a renewal of life, an awakening of new thoughts and new spirit. Let us gladden all about us as we can and take joy in all that is charming and gladdening in the spring.—Milwaukee Journal.



**GILLETTE'S LYE**  
MADE IN CANADA

For making soap.  
For softening water.  
For removing paint.  
For disinfecting refrigerators, sinks, closets, drains and for 500 other purposes.  
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

### Vacant Lands a Menace To the Prairie Farmer

It Is Here That Gophers are Found in Greatest Numbers Practically Unmolested

According to provincial law, the rural municipalities and local improvement districts in Alberta have the power to levy a tax of two and one-half cents an acre on unoccupied lands, to be expended on poison and for labor in distribution. A somewhat similar law is in the statute books of Saskatchewan.

As gophers are found in large numbers on waste or unoccupied land, and since there are large areas of such land in the vicinity of most western farms, it becomes evident that it is not enough for a farmer to clear his own land of gophers, as a fresh colony will immediately take possession from the waste land near; the waste land as well as the farm itself must be attended to.

### LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn of callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

### Why Wheat Lodges

From an Italian experiment station comes a report of investigation into the causes of lodging in wheat. A high percentage of water in the stalks indicates a liability to lodge. It comes from three causes: high content of nutritive salts in the soil, abundant moisture, and insufficient.

The opposite holds good in the lack of a tendency to lodge, and so a prolonged drought in plants raised in poor soil and kept in full light, eliminates any lodging tendency.

Fully matured plants were found to be subject to lodging, but if poorly irrigated—or in a dry season—there is little danger.

### An Oil That Is Prized Everywhere

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

### Bullet in Heart

A bullet moving about freely in a soldier's heart, though causing no discomfort, was the unique discovery of a French surgeon. After recovering from a wound received some months previously, the soldier insisted some foreign body was still present in his chest, and therefore a special X-ray examination was made. This brought to notice the free shrapnel bullet in the left ventricle of the heart, where it was being swirled about over the entire extent of the cavity at each contraction of the heart.

### Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians

### No Necessity

The head of a boarding school noticed one of the boys wiping his knives on the table cloth and pounced upon him.

"Is that what you do at home?" he asked indignantly.

"Oh, no," answered the youngster coolly, "we have clean knives."—Exchange.

He makes a great gain who loses a bad habit.

### Ivory from North America

That much ivory in the future may be derived from American elephants seems at a glance a scarcely credible statement, but it is made thoroughly comprehensible by George F. Kunz in a recent work upon ivory. In prehistoric ages several species of enormous elephants ranged North America and Siberia, which were then joined by a land bridge at Behring Strait. In the far north the tusks of these great animals have been well preserved by the cold and a large amount of valuable ivory has been unearthed in the islands north of Siberia, Alaska is a promising field for this sort of prospecting, which becomes more profitable as the supply of ivory from wild modern elephants decreases.

Those persons who have nothing to do keep the devil busy.

### THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are a gentle laxative—mild but thorough in action—and are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from opiates and other injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. Auguste, St. Brice, Sask., writes: "Enclosed find twenty-five cents for another box of Baby's Own Tablets. I find them the very best medicine a mother can give her little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Good For Nothing

One after another the disguises and subterfuges under which liquor has been masquerading are being stripped off, says a contemporary and the worthlessness of alcohol even as a stimulant is again and again emphatically recorded. The authority most lately heard from is Dr. J. P. Blake of Harvard Medical School, who in a recent lecture, said: "Alcohol is a good thing to be left absolutely alone, and should never be used as a stimulant. It is worthless inwardly and outwardly."—Ottawa Citizen.

### Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

### Quite Helpless

"It is shameful for you to come home in this condition," said Mrs. Jagsby.

"You're right, m' dear," answered Mr. Jagsby. "But th' fellers I wash with acted more shamefully still."

"Impossible."

"Yesh they did m' dear. They telephoned their wives to come and get 'em."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. 50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY **ZAM-BUK** FOR CHILDREN'S SKIN

### One of Germany's Greatest Problems

When application was made in the British prize court for condemnation of several shiploads of lubricating oils and fats as enemy property, counsel read an affidavit from a member of the war trade intelligence department in which it was stated that the latest reports in the hands of the government showed 8,000 locomotives were laid up at Essen alone last month, on account of wear and tear caused by scarcity of lubricating oils in Germany or by the employment of bad lubricants. The lubrication of railway engines was said to be one of the most pressing problems in Germany.

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS, Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
St. Peter's, C.B. EDW. LINLIE.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
Bathurst, N.B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

The man who introduced thimbles to England was John Loffing, a mechanic and metal worker of Holland, who settled in England in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and practiced their manufacture in various metals with great success.

"What dirty hands you have, Johnny," said his teacher. "What would you say if I came to school that way?"

"I wouldn't say nothin'," replied Johnny. "I'd be too polite."



### Shaving Single Handed in a Military Hospital

Only those who have been there can realize what the Gillette Safety Razor is doing for the wounded!

Clean shaving on the firing line, possible only with a Gillette, has saved endless trouble in dressing face wounds. In the hands of orderly or nurse it shortens by precious minutes the preparations for operating. Later, in the hands of the patients, it is a blessing indeed!

As soon as their strength begins to return, they get the Gillette into action, and fairly revel in the finishing touch which it gives to the welcome cleanliness of hospital life. For though he can use but one hand—and that one shaky—a man can shave himself safely and comfortably with a Gillette Safety Razor.

It may seem a little thing to you to send a Gillette to that lad you know Overseas, but to him it will mean so much! It will bring a touch of home comfort to his life on active service, and be even more appreciated if he gets "Blighty".

THE FAME OF A NAME INVITES SUBSTITUTION—YOU PAY ONLY ONCE FOR

# THE FAMOUS OSTERMOOR MATTRESS

which has the name "OSTERMOOR" woven in the binding, as in the border of this advertisement, to protect you against mistakes.

**\$18** for 50 years of restful sleep

Ask your dealer for the "OSTERMOOR" or write us for the name of your nearest agent.

## The Alaska Bedding Co. Limited

Makers of Bedsteads and Bedding

Calgary WINNIPEG Regina

"Alaska on an article means High Grade Every Particle"

OSTERMOOR

**THE CRESTON REVIEW**

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 22

**High Water**

The following pronouncement from last week's Kaslo Kootenaiian will be of interest to those who are just now wrestling with the high water question. Here it is: "It is generally believed that the critical stage is passed as far as having extreme high water is concerned this year. While there has been all kinds of fresh snow on the higher levels, and the winter's crop remains to a depth of several feet, heavily packed and soaked with water, the snow has gone so much from the lower levels as to make it easier for the drainage system of the country to take care of the rush of water should a real hot spell occur. Such a hot spell may break almost any day now, but in the meantime every day of cool weather from now on decreases rather than increases the danger of damage from flood or of high water in the creeks. Up until last week it was the other way around, with cool days increasing the possibilities of mischief.

**R.I.P.**

"He did harm to nobody, and was a friend of all." In these few words, perhaps more eloquently than he knew, did Rev. W. M. Lees pay well merited tribute to the late Bob Dixon at the brief but impressive burial service on Sunday afternoon. And as was befitting the occasion the turnout of the younger and older Wynndel citizens was in every way worthy of the good friend and citizen they had gathered to pay their final respects to. Truly a man who went about doing good, even to his own hindrance at times, was the deceased; and best of all, the less that was heard of his good works and generosity the better was he pleased. In his passing Wynndel school district loses a friend to whom it is debtor for unselfish efforts in more directions than most people are aware. And his good work at Wynndel is but the counterpart of similar effort wherever he found opportunity. The Creston Valley in particular and the world in general would be much the better for many more citizens of this type. Requiescat in pace.

**Another New Minister**

Changes in the B.C. cabinet are happening with surprising regularity these times. The latest addition is John Hart, M.P.P., Victoria, who succeeds Mr. Brewster as minister of finance, which department the premier has administered since the regretted death of Hon. Ralph Smith some months ago. And the end is not yet, according to some of the political soothsayers, who will have it that Hon. Dr. King, minister of public works, and Hon. Wm. Sloan, minister of mines, will be handing in their resignations almost any day now. Another resignation of lesser importance was that of Mr. Weart, who last week officially notified that he would have no more of the honor and emoluments of the legislative speakership. Mr. Hart has the earmarks of a likely finance minister, and it is to be hoped he speedily performs up to government advance notices. Here it is almost the end of June and not even necessary repairs done to the

roads in these parts—all on account of a dearth of finance, we are assured. Perhaps under all the circumstances the present unfortunate state of affairs should be overlooked, but if the administration is to retain the confidence of the electorate a little overtime effort on the part of the new minister is highly desirable.

**Another Reason**

The suggestion has been made to THE REVIEW that when the B.C. end of the national committee that is said to be busy now devising ways to handle returned soldiers and furnish employment after the war, why not this province get busy on the reclamation of the Kootenay flats; with the idea in view of taking care of the men who are anxious to go on the land. The idea is that only would-be agriculturists be employed on this work, they getting definite assurance that in addition to drawing regulation pay while on reclamation work that in case of remaining here they are to get land on easy terms and at reclamation-cost price. By having a few season's work in this section the agriculturist-soldier would get a knowledge of the climate, etc., and should make a satisfied settler.

In this way the government would be doing a threefold good work: Giving employment on a safe venture, putting deserving men on the land under favorable circumstances, and opening up what will, assuredly, be one of the grandest agricultural areas in all B.C.

When this province itself is shouting for agricultural development, and just now the same cry coming from all other countries, why 20,000 or more acres of land that will the first year it is available produce 65 bushels of wheat, 100 of oats, 15 tons of potatoes and 4 of hay to the acre, and in very few years pay back to the authorities every dollar spent on it—and with interest—to say nothing of being a continuous producer of provincial revenues, should in these times remain unnoticed does not speak well for the administrative capacity of those in charge of affairs.

**The Picker Problem**

The offer of the 'Local Committee for Co-Operation in Boys' Work' to bring in 50 or 60 boys of from thirteen years of age and up from Nelson to help with berry picking and other ranch work for the months of July, August and September—as outlined in last week's REVIEW—is most timely and is, generally speaking, well received by the growers.

To those who will be giving employment to these Nelson youths it might be well to forewarn them that absolute perfection in help of this sort should not be looked for in all cases. Boys will be boys on occasion—and they would hardly be worthy the appellation if they were not, sometimes.

As we understand the situation the boys who are coming are being carefully selected. They have been under observance for a matter of six months now. The men behind the movement have a pretty fair idea of the situation at this end as well, so there is every reason to expect the best results.

At any rate the rancher runs little or no risk. He advances no travelling money, furnishes neither board or lodging, unless he chooses to, and has some satisfaction in knowing that if the help of this sort he gets is not worth keeping around the place he is under no obligation whatever to keep it—and a report to the supervisor will

mend or end the situation so far as that particular youth or youths is concerned.

The availability of this much outside help will also have a wonderful tendency to steady the local labor market. In the past local juveniles have been hard to get along with, particularly when the fruit to be gathered was getting light and more and more ground had to be covered in order to gather a crate of berries, or the weather was hot, or a dozen or more other plausible but irritating excuses for failure to turn out to work.

The picker trouble has ever been with us, more especially for raspberries, which are at the height of the season about the time most boys and girls seem to feel they have had enough of that sort of work for the season.

This added source of help, with its admirable system of distribution, is proposed to give it in every detail, is well worthy of every encouragement, though, we trust not to the exclusion of any local help willing and able to deliver the goods. Give the home talent the preference; if this year's crop in all lines is up to advance notices there will be lots of work for all hands.

**Wise and Otherwise**

A ray of hope comes to B.C. fruitgrowers in a likely-looking report from eastern points to the effect that prospects are not good for much of an apple yield in Ontario and some of the eastern states, while in Nova Scotia only an average crop can now be hoped for.

Writes the sage of Sirdar: "Now we know beyond a shadow of contradiction that music hath charms to soothe a savage, as some of the more learned have remarked; one dealer alone claims to have sold more than a dozen pianos in the Kaslo country already this year." With so many of its citizens away to the war it was to be expected Kaslo would soon get out of the talking machine class.

If there is anything to the old saying about competition being the life of trade soft fruit growers in the Valley are in luck this year. Just now the local Union, the Vernon Fruit Co., Calgary, and the

B.C. Fruit Market, Lethbridge, are all making a bid for a share of the berry business through the columns of THE REVIEW. Incidentally, it is also a tribute to the value of advertising in this paper, and justly so as THE REVIEW now goes directly into 90 per cent. of the Valley homes—and is borrowed into 9 of the remaining 10 per cent.

The move of Creston Board of Trade to jack up the public works department and John Keen, M.P.P., to get men busy on some very badly-needed road repairs is alright so far as it goes but, like three fingers of scotch in the "dry" belt, it don't go far enough. Now that our hitherto seeming paternal government has doubled the taxes and at the same time curtailed local public expenditure, the board would hardly transgress any of its excellent rules and regulations in starting a movement for the erection of the major portion of the Valley into a rural municipality. Neither on the score of economy or utility can the present state of local self government be excused.

**Apple Packing a Feature of Fair**

An added feature, that is sure to attract much local attention to the Creston Women's Institute fair to be held in September, will be the display of packed apples by those who attended the government apple packing school which was held here in February.

As we understand the matter the horticultural authorities at Victoria are sending along a judge to look over this packed apple feature, and those who took the 1917 packing school course will have to make a display of some five boxes each, all of which must score up to the regulation standard or no diplomas will be issued. Something like two dozen school scholars as well as about eight adults were at this year's packing school, and if even the greater part of these packers make a display at the fair there will be a considerable apple display in this line alone.

In order to induce these new packers to complete their work the department offers three prizes for the best packs, \$15, \$10, and \$5. Packers who graduated in other years may also enter in this competition, but they cannot share in the prize money, which is for the benefit of the 1917 graduates.

Another feature that it is hoped will be largely entered is a donation, divided into three prizes, \$2.50, \$1.50 and \$1, for the three best pairs

**GLASS**

This is a brand new line we have just added to our general store stock. We have stocked all the standard sizes quite heavily and are also prepared to promptly cut any special sizes required. We will be pleased to fill any and all your requirements in Glass, and assure you prices that are very close to the present high cost of this article.

**Stetson Hats**

Just opened out a large new stock. We have them in the latest styles and in all sizes. Our prices on these are the closest ever.

**CROCKS**

A new line line of these is just opened out in the One, Two and Three Gallon sizes. They are from well-known firm of makers and will give satisfaction. Right now indications are that these goods will not be cheaper for some time, so if needing them now or shortly our advice is buy now. Also CROCK CHU NS in stock, in Four and Five Gallon sizes.

**Tennis Shoes for Men, Youths and Boys**

A good line both for sizes and wear.

The prices are right.

**S. A. SPEERS**  
General Merchant - Creston

of socks knitted by girls. This is an other Red Cross effort, it being stipulated that all socks entered in this class shall go to the soldiers whether the hosiery takes a prize or not. No special canvass is being made for prizes or prize money for the fair, but the ladies report numerous donations to the prize list already, and will be pleased to receive them from any and all who care to help the fair in this direction. As the prize list will be issued before the end of the month those wishing to make donations are asked to notify the secretary, Mrs. St. Jean as early as possible.

Ledge: Last Saturday Finlay McLeod bet Nelse Lexieux \$5 that he could cover the distance between Phoenix and Greenwood and return in 90 minutes. He won the bet with one minute to spare. Then Arkansas bet Nelse \$10 that Mrs. Jame Marshall could do it in less time. Mrs. Marshall made the round trip on foot in less than 80 minutes.

**ROBT. LAMONT**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
INSURANCE - REAL ESTATE  
DEALER IN COAL  
CRESTON - - B.C.

**Lost Time  
Delayed Profits**

Unfortunately for scores of customers and equally as unsatisfactory for us, our supply of marketable trees of

**Vrooman Franquette Walnut**

is insufficient to meet all demands. Orders calling for several thousand trees have been unaccepted as a result.

Time and seasons are essential to produce trees. If we were making millions of war instead of Fruit, Nut and Shade Trees, etc., we could employ more help and increase our output.

**But—**

Human energy alone cannot produce trees. Time and Seasons are absolutely essential to their production. Therefore, let us advise you, if you contemplate planting Walnuts or any other class of nursery stock, to

**Place Your Order Early**

It costs you no more than to wait until the close of the season when the supply is exhausted and you are obliged to either wait a year, entailing lost time and delayed profits.

The fame of the Vrooman Franquette has in the last few years reached across the continent and gives promise of materially improving the general grade of nuts on the market; for people want the best, and when the buying public once becomes familiar with the Vrooman Franquette—the large, attractive elongated nut, easily opened and filled with a rich, nutritious fine flavored kernel—they will no longer be satisfied with inferior nuts. If you are as yet unacquainted with this superior variety, don't delay ordering for our free literature. If you have a few acres, or even less, suitable plant them to Vrooman Franquette walnut trees and in a few years they will pay your taxes—furnish you a nutritious, inexpensive substitute for meals and stand as a lasting monument to your memory.

**British Columbia Nurseries**  
Co., Limited  
1493 Seventh Ave. W. Vancouver, B.C.

**MINERAL ACT**  
FORM F

**Certificate of Improvements**

**NOTICE**

Lucky Girl Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located—On Sheep Creek adjoining the Mayflower Mineral Claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. H. Green, acting as agent for J. W. Crowthers, Free Miner's Certificate No. 85997B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 19th day of April, A.D. 1917.  
A. H. GREEN.

**Poll Tax is Due**  
**Payable July 1st**

Gentlemen who for several years past have not been asked to contribute anything to provincial revenues in the way of taxes will not be so fortunate for 1917.

Official notice has just been issued from Victoria that the old reliable poll tax, which is again being collected, is now due and for the Creston Valley its collection will be looked after by Provincial police Forrester. Notices to this effect will be along any day now, and if the number estimated to be liable to pay dues through this channel is anywhere near correct the B.C. treasury will be enriched by considerably more than \$100,000 this year.

The poll tax, of \$5 per head, will be

imposed upon all males in the Province who do not pay a like amount in Provincial or municipal taxes or charges, excepting therefrom, men with the colors or men who have been invalidated home from active service, and also men over 60 years of age whose yearly income is not over \$700.

Failure of a person to produce on demand his receipt showing he has paid the tax, or his failure to pay the same, will render him liable to double the amount of tax by way of penalty for non-payment of the tax. Production of a receipt issued to another will render a taxpayer liable to a fine ranging from \$25 to \$100, and provision is made for proceedings to recover amounts due under the act.

**Patriotic Fund**  
**Payments for May**

May payments to the Creston Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund are the lightest for the year, the grand total for the month being \$99.75, of which amount almost half came from guarantors' resident at Sirdar. Those contributing are:

V Mawson	\$ 1 00
V Carr	2 00
F H Jackson	1 00
C F Hayes	4 00
H S McCreath	1 00
Mr and Mrs Loasby	5 00
R B Masterton	2 00
Miss E Dow	6 00
E J Keddel	3 00
Miss Hardman	3 00
R B Gallant	5 00
J Cook	1 00
E McCabe	2 00
A North	10 00
C G Bennett	5 00
Dick Stace Smith	1 00
G A M Young	1 00
W B Embree	75
R M Beid	3 00
Creston Drug & Book Co.	5 00
H K Oatway	4 00
V Mawson	1 00
R P Ross	2 00
A R Swanson	3 00
W Zypf	2 00
E J Good	3 00
G H Thompson	2 00
R Dennes	2 00
T Aspary	2 00
P Cherbo	2 00
J McDiarmid	2 00
	\$ 98 75

The Creston branch is now paying out close to \$200 a month to the ten families that are receiving assistance, the departure of the Forestry Draft in April being responsible for making the funds received locally inadequate to finance the needs of the dependants in these parts.

**NEWS OF KOOTENAYS**

Building permits issued at Trail in May were for \$8,250.

The furniture and fixtures of the Kaslo Club are being sold.

There are 489 autos in the Okanagan, and 53 motor-cycles.

The sawmill of the Western Pine Co. near Grand Forks, has been moved to Lynch Creek.

Principal Croft and three of the other teachers at Kaslo school, are quitting at the end of June.

Col. Doherty, who came to Fort Steele in 1874, died in that town on Friday. He was 78 years of age.

Last Sunday, 26 years ago, the first railway train arrived in Nelson, according to the Greenwood Ledger.

Trail will have a caretaker devoting all his time to the care of the city cemetery for four months this year.

Cranbrook collected \$129 in dog taxes in May. The chief says all city owned dogs have now had their taxes paid.

Vernon council will pay civic day laborers 35 cents an hour this year. Teamsters got \$75 a month straight time.

Trail council will erect a \$150 band stand in that city and will then be favored with a series of open air band concerts.

So far this year 43 automobile licenses have been issued to Trail citizens as compared with 30 at Roseland.

The 1917 convention of the Seventh Day Adventists was held at Penticton last week, with almost 500 delegates in attendance.

Trail citizens will pay taxes this year on an assessment of \$1,020,420, an increase of \$100,025 over 1916 assessment figures.

Three more rooms will be opened at Trail school when the fall term begins, and a new two-room school may be built on the east side.

**Forestry Draft is**  
**Likely in France**

If word that was being passed about in the camp at Windsor Great Park, near London, England, the latter part of May has proven correct, it is fair to surmise that the members of the Creston Forestry Draft are now hard at work somewhere in France.

The Review correspondent with the corps, writing us on May 29th says: "On Friday last 21 of our boys were transferred to No. 2 Company, 242nd Winnipeg Forestry Battalion. We were all very sore to think we had to part, although Heath was the only Creston man in the 21, as we had a full logging complement in our company, and in consequence the captain made a severe kick about losing these men. However, on Monday morning several cases of measles broke out in the Winnipeg unit and our 21 men were immediately transferred back to their old quarters and we got orders to prepare to leave for France in place of the Winnipeg outfit. It is impossible to describe how happy all hands felt on getting word that it was France for theirs any day now."

At that date the Creston contingent was still in quarantine, which the men found more disagreeable than being cooped up in an internment camp. Ptes. Hope and Bannon are now on duty in the medical branch of the camp. The men are to get a brand new outfit before going into real forestry work, and are hoping to get a few days leave to at least see London, which is only 20 miles away from their present location.

The weather at that time was hot, the grub pretty fair but so far no Canadian mail had reached any of the soldiers. The crops in that part of England were looking fine and once already the boys had dined on stewed rhubarb, but had no hope of any strawberries, which the native recruits recalls should now be in common use in Creston Valley.

The trip across the Atlantic occupied eleven days. There were several other steamers crossing on a similar errand and in consequence there was a considerable escort of battleships, etc. Drill and route marches are the order of the day in the camp, several thousand troops go out marching together and the country right now is certainly beautiful—the country traversed is the king's estate in Berkshire. Even Sam Scott admits that the roads are the best ever; superior to those at Erickson, even, which is some admission for Sam. The boys ran across a brother of Geo. Broderick's on the trip across. He had signed on at Calgary.

The unit had a look at forestry operations about two miles from camp where they have a sawmill running with a capacity of 24,000 feet a day—the first glimpse of the old B.C. life they have yet had. Capt. Mallandaine has now 170 men in his company, among the newcomers being quite a number of Quebec loggers. The boys are working the full ten-hour shift in their English camp. They are on parade from 7.30 till 12 and from 1.15 till 5, and the discipline is very much more strict than at Creston.

Fleischmann's Yeast the very best made, at F. H. Jackson's.

**RANCH FOR SALE**

With excellent dwelling house and outbuildings, Block 121, Lot 812, near Erickson, B.C., ten acres. Planted to fruit trees now bearing. Formerly in the occupation of Mr. T. H. Hickey. An admirable investment in a beautiful home. Fee simple title guaranteed. Am open for offers. JOSEPH RYAN, Cranbrook, B.C.

**Rob Roy, 1361**

This Percheron Stallion will stand throughout the season as follows:

**CANYON CITY**  
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, also Saturday forenoons

**CRESTON**  
at McCreath's Livery, Saturday afternoon's

Fees will be reduced this season in accordance with the saving of expense effected by the above programme.

For further particulars apply to C. BLAIR, Erickson P.O.

**MINERAL ACT**  
FORM F

**Certificate of Improvements**

**NOTICE**

Montana Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Twelwe Mile Creek, about 3 mile East of Bayone Mine.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Moore, acting as agent for Frank Aiken, Free Miner's Certificate No. 98803B, and Phil Casey, Free Miner's Certificate No. 6218C, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 28th day of April, 1917, A.D. CHARLES MOORE, P.L.S.

**MINERAL ACT**  
FORM F

**Certificate of Improvements**

**NOTICE**

Michigan, Maggie Aikens and Summit Bell Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: In Montana Gulch, tributary to Summit Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Moore, acting as agent for Frank Aiken, Free Miner's Certificate No. 98803B, and Phil Casey, Free Miner's Certificate No. 6218C, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this 28th day of April, 1917, A.D. CHARLES MOORE, P.L.S.



**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 renewable for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, resented 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.

**Haying**

The recent rains assure a great yield of hay; indications, too, are that it will be high-priced this winter.

The shrewd rancher will, therefore, be active in making hay while the sun shines, and all of it that he can get to cut.

To accomplish this with the maximum of speed and comfort you will probably require a new

**Scythe or Snath**

We have been selling these for years and carry only the best makes, and although prices have advanced materially on these goods we are selling at prices very slightly in advance of 1916. Our stock is quite complete, but at that we advise early buying to avoid disappointment.

**WEEDING HOOKS**—For best results at hand cultivation a Weeding Hook is indispensable. Does more and better work with less effort, and they are only 30c. each.

**F. H. JACKSON**  
GENERAL MERCHANT CRESTON

**Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited**

OFFICE, SMELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT  
TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

**SMELTERS AND REFINERS**

PURCHASERS OF  
GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC ORES

TADANAO BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE, SPELTER, COPPER

**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

**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, Asst. General Manager

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

**BANKING BY MAIL**

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

**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



# WORMS

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. SPOHN'S COMPOUND will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all around, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

## Many Canadians

### Repatriated

Figures of Immigration to Canada From the U. S. Given

The Minister of the Interior gave Parliament some interesting immigration figures for the war years. In reply to a question he stated that the number of Canadians repatriated from the United States has been: in 1913-14, 17,638; in 1914-15, 18,011; in 1915-16, 11,084; in 1916-17, 10,246.

The number of immigrants admitted into Canada during the fiscal year 1916-17 was 73,395; of these 8,282 came from the United Kingdom, 2,935 from the continent of Europe, and 61,389 from the United States. Immigrants departed numbered 605, and 17,988 were refused at the international boundary lines, while 172 were turned back at seaports.

### How's This?

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

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

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of your catarrh. **CHERRY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.** Sold by all Druggists, etc.

"When did you first become acquainted with your husband?" "The first time I asked him for money after we were married."

### Treating Barb Wire Wounds

This is the season of the year when horses, cattle and other farm animals are frequently lacerated by coming in contact with barb wire fences. A remedy that is meeting with popular favor in this connection is Egyptian Liniment. Farmers throughout the west would do well to call in the aid of this remedy when treating their farm animals. Often a valuable horse has been saved from prolonged disablement by having a good remedy close at hand. Write to Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont., and secure a free sample of Egyptian Liniment.

### \$200,000,000 in Gold From Klondike

The earliest placer mining in the Alaska part of the Yukon basin was done on the bars of Fortymile river in 1886, and during the next two years hundreds of miners went to the scene of the discovery. This even opened up inland Alaska, and led to the discovery of the famous Klondike placers on the Canadian side of the boundary, some 10 years later. More than \$200,000,000 worth of gold has been taken out of the Klondike and the Alaska Yukon placer camps in the 30 years since Fortymile was discovered. Of this about \$6,500,000 worth of gold has come from the Fortymile district.

Will thinks baby will make a great politician.

Why? Well, he crawls out of everything so easily.

## ECONOMY WITH GOOD LIVING

is excellently attained by adding to the daily menu a ration of

# Grape-Nuts

Goodness—Energy—Ease of Digestion—Excellent Flavor—are all found in this truly remarkable wheat and barley food.



W. N. U 1153

## The Boom in German Spirits

Many Things Have Happened to Cheer the Enemy Up

The staff correspondent of the World in Berlin sends this illuminating bit: "German spirits are enjoying a boom as the result of an almost unprecedented run of good news." Everything going Germany's way? Her ally, the Turk, has lured the British into occupying Bagdad, notoriously an unsanitary city. Her generals on the Somme have succeeded in making the enemy chase German troops eastward, thus wearing down the soles of the foe's shoes; and leather is dear. Has not the commander-in-chief of Germany's largest adversary been deposed? Isn't it true that the size, and therefore the cost, of Germany's clothes has been reduced by the simple and delightful method of national starvation, and that the burden of drudgery at the stove has been lifted from the German housewife? Has not Germany's Prussian governors succeeded at last in adding to the list of her antagonists the richest and one of the most powerful of nations? Unprecedented run of good news? Why, it's the millennium!—New York Sun.

## BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine

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

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

### Manless Play Fails

"Petticoats," a manless play, was withdrawn at the Garrick after one of the shortest runs on record though it lived longer than an ill-starred piece one remembers at the old Opera Comique, which did not survive the night of production. These all-women plays seldom seem to hit the public taste to any perceptible extent. The reason is not far to seek. Theatres are mostly supported by women, as any manager of experience will tell you. And a play without a man in it would seem very flat, stale and unprofitable to the average woman playgoer. The day of the "matinee idol" is not yet over.—London Globe.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

### The Future of Siberia

A Country Rich in Natural Resources That Will Soon Be Heard From

Siberia is celebrating the success of the Russian revolution. The outside world may come to think of Siberia as another Canada or Argentina before many years. A hundred years ago, people regarded Australia as nothing more than a penal settlement for convicts.

When Prince Lvoff, president of the Zemstvo council, and now prime minister of Russia, visited Canada a few years ago to study the organizations of the united farmers and grain growers, he spoke enthusiastically of Siberia. Russia's eastern dominion is said to be richly endowed with mineral wealth, including the precious metals and coal. There are immense natural resources in Siberia, and when the energies of financial imperialism are no longer taken up in war, Siberia may become the great new land for exploiting railway franchises and power leases, in promoting commerce and dealing in land, and of growing rich from the fruits of other people's labor generally. Ottawa Citizen.

## Denmark Enriched by War

The gold mine of Denmark is in shipping. Every company that has an old hulk to repair, paint and look suitable, is seized upon by either German or British agents and pressed into war service in one form or another. The annual reports of fourteen Danish shipping companies published to date show that for last year they paid dividends averaging 62 per cent. of their capital, or a sum of 43,000,000 kroner, which is considerably more than the value of their whole fleet before the declaration of war.

## WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c., quickly cured by EGYPTIAN LINIMENT For Sale by All Dealers Douglas & Co., Proprs., Napanee, Ont. (Free Sample on Request)

### From One Trouble to Another

There is a matrimonial boom on in the United States, due to a desire on the part of shirkers to escape the net of conscription. What right have such men to escape being henpecked? They are merely jumping from the frying pan into the fire.—Cuelph Herald.

## There is a Message In This Lady's Story

SHE TELLS WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DO FOR WOMEN

She Was Troubled With Weakness and Her Daughter Had Nervous Trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills Proved the Remedy They Both Needed.

Hamilton, Ont., (Special)—The story told by Mrs. H. Dickens, of 70 Tom Street, this city, carries a message of hope to every suffering woman in Canada.

"After my baby was born," Mrs. Dickens states, "I used to suffer with my back and had no heart to do my work around the home. But I read about Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they have done for others, so I thought I would get a box and see what they would do for me.

"I am pleased to say that after taking two boxes I found such great relief I would not be without them in the house.

"My daughter, too, had been very sick on and off for a long time. Her nerves got so bad we were afraid we would see her in the hospital. But I am pleased to say she is better through taking Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I never thought Dodd's Kidney Pills could have done such good work and I am telling all my friends about them."

Women's troubles, or nearly all of them, come from sick kidneys. The cure for them is the old established remedy for sick kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

### We're Adopted

New glory attaches to the flag of the Dominion, now topping the long contested ridge of Vimy. Again have our American brothers from above the border risen gloriously to opportunity; once more has the Canadian contingent of free men proven itself superior to the enemy that would crush out freedom. Americans of the United States hail the achievements of those other Americans, and are proud of them.—New York Herald.

## A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not sleep, had no appetite and it hurt me to walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before it was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my own house work and have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads."—Mrs. NELLIE PISHBACK, 1521 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary. If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.



# EXCELSIOR

INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

IS ISSUING a new policy contract which will give your beneficiary a guaranteed monthly income for life. Write for pamphlet. HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

## Baths

Luxury is Something Practically Unknown in Some Parts of the World

In many European countries, "the best people," if you know what that means, never bathe in water, writes Julius Chambers in the Brooklyn Eagle.

Spanish matrons have expressed much surprise at my complaints about the absence of bathing facilities in the Madrid hotels. One lady, wife of a distinguished member of the Cortes, told me she "had herself rubbed down in oil once a week, but never had got into a tub of water and never would."

Throughout Hungary, outside Budapest, baths are unknown in hotels or in castles of the nobility.

My memory of London hotels goes back to 1875, when there was not a single bathtub in any hotel in that city. A tin pan and bucket of warm water was the only "tub"—and you were lucky to get that.

And in that same period in New York City the Metropolitan and St. Nicholas hotels, supposed to be models of excellence, were totally wanting in bathrooms.

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

### The Flippant Clerk

"Don't you know, Plumdig, that when a clerk on a moderate salary goes to putting on airs, wearing diamonds and buying fancy stock he's running a risk?"

"If you mean me, Gwindle, there's a surety company that takes all the risk in my case."—New Haven Union.

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

### The Awkward Age

"Tommy, you're too old to cry." "Yes, and I'm too young to have what I'm crying for."—Punch Bowl.

No child should be allowed to suffer from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy.—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

He—Why don't you take a more suitable time to go to your dressmaker? She—My dear man, all times to go to a dressmaker are fitting ones.

### Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

## The Submarine Net

How the Undersea Boat Becomes Entangled in Its Meshes

A submarine net is made of wire-rope, about as thick as a lead pencil, and the meshes are of great size—about ten or fifteen feet square. The net has floats on top that keep bobbing up and down like the float of a fish line, and on the bottom are weights that keep the whole thing in a perpendicular position. The submarine cannot submerge to very great depths on account of the pressure—200 feet being about the limiting depth. It sails innocently along, therefore, until it pushes its nose into these meshes. The net now trails along on both sides of the submarine—its progress revealing the fact that something below is supplying the motive power. Perhaps the net suddenly stops; that means that the hidden submarine has stopped, its navigators having made the horrible discovery that they are trapped—or perhaps the net has become twisted in the propeller.

Under these conditions the wisest submarine rises to the surface. It surrenders, becomes the property of the enemy, and its crew are made prisoners. If it does not take such action one of two things will happen. The enemy will wait upon the surface until the submersible comes up, or, if it starts moving, the enemy will follow until the inevitable uprising. But perhaps the surface commander gets impatient, in such a case he can let a bomb drop into the water, which will explode when it touches the roof of the submarine.—From the World's Work.

## Two Washboards For the Price of One!

Both sides of EDDY'S Twin Beaver Washboards can be used—giving double service for the price of one. Made of INDURATED FIBREWARE (which is really pulp hardened and baked by a special process) it cannot splinter or fall apart. Won't hurt your fingers or tear you clothes. Double value for your money—almost life lasting. Don't do another washing until you get one.

ASK YOUR DEALER. The E. B. Eddy Company Limited HULL - CANADA

## GREASE IS GREASE

It may be any old kind but

# MICA IS AXLE GREASE



THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

## 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

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 100, 101, 102. Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOSS OF VIGOR, WIND, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHES, BLOOD POISON, PILES, RHEUMATISM, DRUGGISTS OF MAIL ORDER POST 4 072 TORONTO, CANADA. 50, BEECHMOUNT ST., NEW YORK & 170 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVRE-STO. RD., HAVRE, FRANCE. LONDON, ENGL. 10, NEWBOND ST., LONDON, W. 1. EASY TO TAKE AND NEVER FAILS. LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON EACH GOV. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

Wood's Peppermint Cure. 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 memory, palpitation of the heart, itching skin, etc. Price 21 per box, 41 for 5. One will please, the rest 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 Walker.)

## LAUNDRY BILLS

Are unnecessary if you wear Arlington Collars and Cuffs. They are waterproof and all that is necessary when they become soiled is to wash them with soap and water and they look as good as new. No ironing necessary. Ask your dealer for them. Manufactured by the ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited Fraser Avenue, Toronto

## MONEY ORDERS

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

## The Insane Gorilla

The impulses of the German soldier seem to be those of an insane gorilla, rendered more diabolic by the possession of malevolent intelligence. It has become the duty not of England, France and Russia alone, but of all mankind, to scourge out the spirit of evil and restore safety to the earth.—New York Sun.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Wind and Water quickly relieved by Murky Eye Remedy. No Stinging. Just Eye Comfort. Sold by all druggists. For Sale of the Eye Remedy. Druggists or Murky Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

# Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances

**A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home**

LONDON.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully bene-

fit by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valmas Drug Co., Store 6, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

# FARMER HAS A PLACE OF HONOR IN THE FIGHT AGAINST GERMANY

## FOOD SHORTAGE ADDS TO MILITARY DIFFICULTIES

Workers on the Land Constitute the Last Reserves in the War of Freedom, and the Soil on Which Crops are Grown will be the Strategic Ground on which War will be Decided

No one can rise from a careful study of the appeal in this issue from the Organization of Resources Committee without feeling that "famine and world-hunger are on our threshold," and that we must produce more food or face a period of terrible want and suffering.

The high cost of living should convince the most sceptical that we are living in no ordinary times. Canada is outside the war zone, it is true, and does not yet know what it means to be put on limited rations, as in Britain, and to be restricted in the use of meat and other comforts of life. It is difficult for those who at present experience no shortage in food to realize that world-hunger may come before the 1918 crop is harvested, unless those who own or till the soil make good use of it this season. A place of honor in the firing line awaits the farmer in the fight against Germany. As Mr. Lloyd George says:

**War Material for Front**

**British Rails Torn Up for War Lines in France**

Great Britain is tearing up the rails from her own railroads to take across the channel for use behind the lines in France, according to a returned American traveler, whose business took him both to England and the Continent.

"No private citizen knows how many miles of England's railroads have already been laid in France," he said. "But ship after ship is crossing the Channel, loaded with second-hand rails and ties; and men are busy tearing up more track to send all the time."

The military authorities do not reveal the destination to which the railway material is sent; but plenty of people have seen it unloaded and started inland.

"They seem to be hurling men, material, trains and guns into France in a torrent," he said. "It is the belief that Britain has more than 6,000,000 men in the French front already, and that she has 2,000,000 more training, ready to send, in another six months."

"France has about all of her men at the front now. The 1918 men, are getting ready to go to the trenches; and that will leave only boys under 17 and old men in the country. France can't send any more levies into the field after the 1918 class goes."

The traveler said that the government was leaving enough railroad track in England to form a skeleton of their rail system, enough to build on after the war is over; but, he said, there are so many English rails in France and so many English locomotives and trains there that it will take a good two years to get them up and back across the Channel after the war is over.

This traveler said that the problem of satisfying the veterans who are turned loose in the country when peace comes will be a big one for England.

"The men who have been two years in the trenches seem to be knocked out of work, even if they are not crippled. The punch is taken out of them. They won't work. They don't like to settle down to any grind," he said.

"The line which the British Empire holds against the Germans is held by those who work on the land as well as by those who fight on land and sea. If it breaks at any point it breaks everywhere. In the face of the enemy the seamen of our Royal naval and mercantile marine and the soldiers gathered from every part of our Empire hold our line firstly. You workers on land must hold your part of our line as strongly. Every full day's labor you do helps to shorten the struggle and bring us nearer victory. Every idle day, all loitering, lengthens the struggle and makes defeat more possible. Therefore, in the nation's honor, heed! Acquit yourselves like men, and as workers on land do your duty with all your strength!"

**Brooklyn Praises Canadians**

**A Glorious Chapter Added to the History of Canada**

We have special reason to rejoice in the victory of the Entente in the battle of Arras. The famous Vimy ridge, most formidable of all the positions so far taken, was conquered by our neighbors, the Canadians. Canada, with a population less than that of New York State, has managed to send men to the European battlefield in sufficient numbers to make this British victory the more conclusive. That is the answer to the German contention that the United States can do nothing in this war. Canada sent 50,000 men to Europe in a few months after the beginning of the war. She has since sent over 300,000 and promises to contribute a full half million troops before the end of the war.

The taking of Vimy Ridge was a first rate achievement. It adds a glorious chapter to the history of Canada's part in the war, and there is reason to believe that when the full fruits of that victory are garnered it will be found that to the Canadians belongs the honor of having insured the complete success of the battle of Arras.—Brooklyn Eagle.

These are critical times. Victory still hangs in the balance. It is the hope of the enemy to avert defeat by starving Britain into a premature and unstable peace. Under the most favorable conditions the shortage of food throughout the world will increase the military difficulties of the Allied nations. To enable the farmer to respond with promptitude to the call labor must be forthcoming. Nothing counts in this war but victory. Everything must go before the enemy is allowed to plant his accursed heel on the neck of Europe. Were peace to come tomorrow the food crisis would still be with us. It is a time for action. To every boy and man who can help in this work the call comes. With the farmers they constitute the last reserves in the war of freedom. As the appeal for increased food production states, "the soil on which crops are grown is the strategic ground on which wars are decided." Every farmer and every man not on active service can help.—Toronto Globe.

**Human Beings and Germans**

Farmer Ambassador Gerard tells a terrible tale of German brutality to prisoners of war, and he speaks as an eye-witness. One is almost tempted to credit Kipling's remark that the world is divided into two classes—human beings and Germans.—Toronto Globe.

**580 Tractors Used in British Fields**

A recent letter from London said: "In the house of lords Lord Parmoor asked what steps had been taken to supply motor ploughs to farmers. The Duke of Marlborough said the government had in use 100 motor tractors from America, fifty caterpillar tractors which were to go to Russia, but of which we had been permitted a few weeks the use of, and 130 motor tractors lent to the department by private owners. These 580 tractors were capable of ploughing 3,000 acres of land a day. Reports showed that the ample labor to man and repair them."

**Driving Enemy Back**

**The Sort of War That Great Britain Is Waging**

The Germans boast that we do not break through their lines. This is really a joke when we recall their other boasts that they are entrenched right back to their own borders and beyond. If the Germans gave way without fighting, we would hardly venture to thrust forward a salient so exposed and so slender as to pass their ultimate lines. We do break through their first lines—that is, the only lines we attack. We do take from them strong and important positions. We do compel the withdrawal of their entire front. When we can assemble so great a weight of metal and infantry as to be able to will to surely capture the strongest enemy positions in a few hours after proper preparation, we will have the enemy beaten. It will then be only a matter of the application of our superiority at the pivotal points until we have driven the Germans back into their own country. That will be defeat in the sort of war we are waging.—Montreal Star.

**For Amateur Agriculturalists**

Books on gardening are all very well, but they should be read on Sundays and late at night. The working hours should be used in digging—but not into literature.—Toronto News.

**Human Beings and Germans**

Gracious, how close it is in here! Let's go out! "That's my dear, the architect will change the air in a minute."

## A Worthy Ally

Not Sneering at Britain Now Says a Chicago Paper

It is a little painful to recall now that there were Americans enjoying peace and prosperity, who sneered at Great Britain's part in the war and spoke scornfully of England's being ready to fight to the fall of the last Frenchman.

Those were the days when Great Britain was preparing and we were still debating preparedness. Our debate is not yet at an end—watch congress this week—but the magnificent army of Great Britain is redeeming miles of invaded France.

Steadily, as her preparations proceeded, she assumed wider responsibilities on land, while her great navy held the seas and fought the submarines. More than a million of her sons have fallen, killed or wounded, in the fight for Belgium and France. The men of her unfettered dominions are dying by their own choice for the cause of freedom. She is an ally worthy of our comradeship. Her sacrifices may well provoke us to heroic emulation.—Chicago Evening Post.

## Work of British Gunners

Destroyed a German Target Four Miles Away With Howitzer Fire

The Daily Mail's correspondent at the front says he has never seen such evidence of the diabolical accuracy and deadliness of the British howitzer fire in the big drive.

He mentioned four narrow, doomed machine gun posts, built by the Germans of reinforced concrete, two feet thick with iron girders and earth banking, each of which had been destroyed by a single British shell.

Targets a yard square, he says, were hit from four miles off. "Ruins, utter ruin everywhere" is the picture of the arena covered by the British bombardment given by the Daily Express correspondent. Chaos and appalling desolation. Five divisions of infantry grew hungry under this bombardment, as supplies could not be brought up.

He talked with some prisoners, who said they smoked and slept in their dugouts waiting for the storm to pass. From time to time a scout would climb the stair to look out, but return to report no sign of a hull. The telephones rang with angry messages from the generals in their safe places in the rear, but they could not drive their men out into the hurricane of shells.

## Driving Enemy Back

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## Dealing With Submarines

Will Organize Methods for Dealing Successfully With the Menace

"You need have no misgivings. As soon as the war is over you will know—you will hear a great story. I can tell you this from my personal knowledge. A particular invention that was placed in the hands of the admiralty was responsible in the course of four months for getting rid of sixty-nine German submarines. It is perfectly true that recently they have built a much larger number of submarines—practically the whole of their shipbuilding resources have been devoted to this—and that they now have certain appliances for dealing with this particular invention I have alluded to. Put there is something else. I can say from things within my knowledge that you can rest with confidence that the German submarine policy is going to come to an end a little bit before that empire will come to an end."—From a Speech by Clement Edwards, M.P.

## Human Beings and Germans

Farmer Ambassador Gerard tells a terrible tale of German brutality to prisoners of war, and he speaks as an eye-witness. One is almost tempted to credit Kipling's remark that the world is divided into two classes—human beings and Germans.—Toronto Globe.

Gracious, how close it is in here! Let's go out! "That's my dear, the architect will change the air in a minute."

# BRITAIN HAS CREATED AN ARMY THAT HAS SURPRISED GERMANS

## MORE THAN A MATCH FOR THE HUN MACHINE

Battle of Arras was Final Demonstration of the Fact that British Army has Arrived and is Greater Menace than any German Officer Ever Imagined Could Come Out of England

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## A Vanished Bugbear

Nothing to Prevent Americans from Taking up Land Here

When Canada entered the war with Great Britain, many Americans thought they might be compelled to bear arms if they crossed the border and took up Canadian land. That fallacy has been pretty well dispelled and in addition to this the United States itself is now heart and soul in the war so that there is nothing of this nature to prevent Americans who wish from taking up land.

Since January 1 of this year 750 carloads of settlers' effects have passed through Winnipeg. The majority of these were from eastern Canada and many hundreds of cars of settlers' effects have entered western Canada at various points on the border. The aggregate value of these effects amount to \$1,500,000, giving some idea of the total value the west has already received from incoming settlers this year.

Great preparations are being made in order that every available acre may be seeded this spring and despite the talk of shortage of labor, the indications are that the acreage put in crop will be very large. An added stimulus is the report of a poor winter wheat crop in the central states and a reported world shortage of wheat.

It is fully realized that the greater the crop produced in this west, the greater will be the general future prosperity of the country, for many lines of industry depend for their permanent success on the crop produced by the farmers of the west.

Frank H. Simonds says in the New York Tribune: Whatever the subsequent development may be it is clear now that the battle of Arras represents the most successful British operation during the war, and one of the most successful attacks in the history of warfare.

Naturally, it will be compared, first, with the last of the French offensives at Verdun. In that case the French attacked a front of several miles, penetrated the German lines for a little less than three, and took something over 11,000 prisoners and more than a hundred guns. Judging by this standard it will be seen that the British in their attack east of Arras captured about the same number of guns and prisoners on a front of twelve miles, as against seven, but advanced something like twice the distance that the French did.

The British, attacking with no limited object but to smash through twelve miles of the German front, were more successful than any other allied army on the western front during the war? At Neuve Chapelle two years ago they gained rather less than a mile on a front of two or three. At Loos they gained perhaps two or three miles on a front of seven or eight. The French in their great attack at Champagne, advanced more than two miles on a front of fifteen miles. In the first days of the battle of the Somme the British advance was less than two miles, and it was not until September, that is, three months after the battle opened—that the British had made as much ground as they have now made about Arras. The French attack at the Somme was more immediately successful and gained perhaps four miles.

It has been the British theory that under constant poundings the German morale was breaking down. It was many times told at the British front of the growing readiness of Germans to surrender. Because of the considerable number of Germans coming in night after night, the British soldiers and officers felt that the Germans were beginning to weaken and that the present battle is far and away the most impressive evidence of the correctness of their estimates.

Nothing can detract from the splendid achievement of the British army in the battle of Arras. It is a final demonstration of the fact that the British army has arrived, that the British soldier is a match for the German conscript; and the machine that Britain has created is a menace to the German army, a greater menace than any German officer ever imagined could come out of England. Arras is now the measure of the new British army. It justifies the conviction that I found everywhere in this army when I was in France two months ago, that it is a better army than the German army.

No one could visit the British army last winter and not feel that it expected to win. Some of its expectations are now being realized in what must be accepted as scientifically the best military feat of the British in the war.

## Russians are Resolved To Beat the Teuton

Paul Miliukoff Makes a Statement to the Allied Delegates

Russia's allies need have no fear that she will desert the alliance or weaken her resistance to the enemy, Professor Paul Miliukoff, the foreign minister, said in an address to the representatives of the British and French workmen who were recently in Petrograd.

"We understand that at the moment of the revolution you might be afraid we would lose our strength for resistance," said the foreign minister. "I beg to announce to your countrymen that free Russia has become doubly strong through democratization, and that she will overcome all sufferings which war entails; that despite the revolution, we stand firmly for the principal object which was imposed upon us. Russia will continue the crusade for annihilation of German militarism with the greatest intensity, for our ideal is to prevent all possibility of war in the future. Our present problem consists of organizing our forces of defence shaken by the revolution. We shall encounter the enemy with redoubled strength, confident of victory."

## "Old Glory" the Oldest Flag

The American flag, as a national flag, is one of the oldest now in existence. Born in 1775, it outdates the British flag, which, as it flies today, dates only from 1801. The French Tricolor dates from 1793. The German flag goes back only to 1867. The Star and Crescent of the Turkish flag go back to 1453, but the present combination is quite modern.—Boston Transcript.

