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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. IX | CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1917 | No. 26

Prices are High Crop Very Light

Strawberry shipments from all points in the Creston Valley up to and including the noon shipping yesterday, makes a total of 6,680 crates that have gone east.

Of these 4,258 were shipped from Wynndel, five straight cars being in the lot. The balance of 2,422 crates are pretty well distributed over Creston, Erickson, Canyon, Alice Siding and the Reed & Mather stop.

Possibly one more carload will be sent from Wynndel, but this depends entirely on the weather. A real soaker of a rain within forty-eight hours would lengthen out the season, but if nothing but the 91-in-the-shade sort that has prevailed all week is to happen along strawberry shipping will be over for the year before our next issue.

While the yield has been disappointingly light and the weather everything almost that it should not have been, the prices the grower will receive are most encouraging. Yesterday the local Union was issuing cheques for the berries shipped in June, and the payments were on a basis of $3.50 per crate for the first week's berries, and $3 a crate for those sent out the second week.

Canyon City

Mr. McInnis, filer at the sawmill, returned on Tuesday from a short visit with Spokane friends.

Victor Wesling has made application for a chaffeur's license to enable him to do a passenger business with his new Ford car.

Jack Butler has finished dismantling the cottage on the old ranch back of the mill. Geo. Leach and Teddy Swanson hauled the lumber to his new place traded with C. O. Rodgers, near Andy Wickholm's.

The annual school meeting will be held at the schoolhouse on Saturday morning. F. Knott is the trustee whose term has expired and it is expected he will be re-elected as he has also made a first-class secretary-treasurer rs well.

At the Huscroft school Jas. Huscroft is the retiring trustee, and he will also be re-elected it is thought, along with Mrs. C. Huscroft, the retiring auditor.

Deer Lodge trustees have been fortunate in securing the services of Miss Jeanne Palmer for another term. The garden at this school is yielding considerable vegetables considering its size, which find ready sale at the Deschamps camp, along with most of the other garden truck growing here.

Mrs. Jas. Huscroft got back from Utah the latter part of the week, where she had been summoned some days previous on account of the serious illness of her father, who is now recovering.

Ideal weather has prevailed this season for haying and, generally speaking the crop is an average one, although disappointingly light at the Yale and on the Fraser Bros. place. D. G. Lyon is putting up close to 150 tons on his farm and the Huscroft's will have at least 100 tons of this feed.

The mill is closed down again this week owing to the breaking of the crank shaft in the largest of the three engines used in developing power for the plant. Mr. Rodgers has located another down the line which is expected this week and will be immediately installed. The mill crew are being kept busy on some repairs in other parts of the mill and at general work in other lines. The box factory is still running.

The usual year-end compilation of statistics at the Huscroft school shows that on an enrollment of 12 pupils the average attendance for the whole term has been 8.67.

The honor rolls for the year were won as follows: Proficiency, Ernest Ennerson. Deportment, Elizabeth Lyon. Regularity and Punctuality, Roy Huscroft.

The following have been promoted: First Primer to Second Primer, Gordon Hurry. Second Primer to First Reader, Helen Hurry. Junior Third to Senior Third, Walter Lyon, Fred Huscroft. Senior Third to Junior Fourth, Roy Huscroft. Junior Fourth to Senior Fourth, Elizabeth Lyon.

Wynndel

There will be a dance in the school house on Saturday night. Everybody welcome.

Owing to the short berry season, quite a number of the Creston campers have left.

Unless we get some rain before long it looks as if the raspberry crop will be rather a light one.

Miss Mary Penson, who has been at Ainsworth, B.C., for the past four months came home on Tuesday.

Miss Bessie White, who has been camping here since the start of the berry season, has returned to Canyon City.

Mr, and Mrs. A. Hook of Spokane, who have been visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. J. J. Grady, left for St. Paul last week.

Since last Friday the Co-Operative have shipped three car lots of berries. This is three less than was shipped during the same period last season.

Monrad Wigen has purchased a small steam launch, to be used in hauling in logs from the channel to his mill. Clarence Ogilvie will have charge of it.

On account of the dry weather it looks as if next week would wind up the berry season. So far only about half of the estimated crop has been picked. While only around four hundred pints of jam and preserves have been manufactured at the factory. Miss Hayes, who has been in charge of the preserving, returned to her home in Nelson.

Alice Siding

Morgan Long left on Saturday for Pincher Creek, Alta., where he will spend the next few weeks.

Geo. Hood left on Sunday for Medicine Hat, Alta., where he is spending the week attending the stampede.

Strawberry shipments are falling off considerably at this point and unless rain comes in a big hurry the train stop will likely be cut out early next week.

Haying is in full swing everywhere this week, and a good average crop is being taken off. On the Compton ranch a new derrick fork is in use, and is proving a great time saver.

The annual school meeting will be held to-morrow morning. Victor Carr, who is completing his third term, is the retiring trustee, and Guy Constable is the retiring auditor.

Jacky Moore had the tough luck to have his arm broken by a kick from a horse that he was hitching up at the ranch on Saturday morning. The break is a bad one, about two inches below the elbow, and he will be off work a couple of months in consequence.

The closing report of the Alice Siding school shows the following to have won honor rolls for the term just past: Proficiency, Ruth Stace Smith. Regularity and Punctulaity, Wilfrid Mason. Deportment, Rudolph Carr.

Promotions are announced as follows: To Senior Fourth—Walter Carr, Hector Stewart, Anna Miller; Theresa Churchill.

To Senior Third—Wilfrid Mason, Arnold Baines, John Miller, Robert Miller. To Junior Third—Rudolph Carr.

To Second Reader—Gladys Stewart, Agnes McCooch. Second Primer—Joseph Miller, Beadie Matthews. First Primer—Robert McCooch, Willie McCooch.

Water Users, Notice

Owing to the scarcity of water in Goat Mountain consumers are hereby notified that WATER MUST NOT BE WASTED in any way, but used for domestic purposes only.

No watering of lawns or gardens, or sprinkling can be allowed.

If this rule is not complied wiih water will be shut off without further notice.

GOAT MOUNTAIN WATERWORKS CO., LTD.

Board of Trade in Lengthy Session

It took almost three hours of continuous session to dispose of the business before the Creston board of trade July meeting on Tuesday night, over which President Henderson presided, with ten members in attendance.

Sheriff J. H. Doyle at Nelson made the board a likely offer to secure window space in one of the business places in that city in which to make displays of Creston Valley fruit, suitably placarded, from time to time, and in that way give this section some live publicity. The offer will be accepted a little later in the season when fruit that will keep its appearance for possibly a week will be available for show purposes.

The agriculture department advised that H. S. McCreath had resigned as poundkeeper for this district and asked the board to suggest a successor for the position. On motion the president and secretary were named to look after the matter. The fruit cabinets committee reported spending about $10 in remodelling and repainting these cabinets which are now ready for use. Owing to the short crop of strawberries and the consequent shortage of real good fruit to display the cabinets have not been used as early as anticipated, but now other varieties are coming along these displays should be in evidence regulaly from next week forward. For the next four weeks Messrs. Bevan, Speers and F. H. Jackson will look after this work.

The fishery department reported that the C.P.R. had promised to look into the possiblity of putting in a fish ladder in the culvert at Duck Creek, and the board was asked to keep tab on the work and report if the job was done as satisfactorily as the situation warrants.

For the National Service Committee Mr. Bennett, chairman, report- the committee's recommendations, which were adopted. To cope with after-the-war conditions the committee urged, among other things, that when the troops are being returned to Canada that the men who have jobs held open for them and the men who formerly followed agricultural pursuits be returned first of all and that the other tradesmen be brought back in the order in which the labor market best warranted, so far as possible.

The authorities will also be urged to undertake the Kootenay Flats Reclamation work as a means of providing employment and to provide gilt edge property for those of the soldiers who may want to follow agricultural life. The board proposes to do some educational work in this connection and Messrs. Hayes, R. Stark and Bennett were named a committe to prepare matter covering this proposition which will be sent to all the western daily papers as a matter of news and urging these papers to do what they can editorially to bring the project to the attention of the public and the National Service people generally. R. F. Green, M.P.P., who is chairman of the National Service board for B.C., and Hon. Martin Burrell, the Dominion minister of agriculture, will be strongly urged to exert special efforts to get the project under way, while John Keen, M.P.P., and all the B.C. cabinet ministers will also be asked what they are prepared to do about it. Incidentally the Bonners Ferry Commercial Club will be asked to launch a similar campaign with the authorities across the line.

The condition of the Valley roads was again a feature of discussion, and in view of the futility of the correspondence with the department in effecting improvement it was decided to have the secretary write John Keen, M.P.P., asking him on his visit to Creston to meet the board to discuss the roads question, as well as other matters that the board has been asking action on from the authorities at Victoria.

The proposed tolls on the new telephone line to Cranbrook were discussed and it was pointed out that a 3-minute talk from Creston to Cranbrook is now costing 25 cents more than the same service between Creston and Nelson. Both points being equally distant from Creston and the service similar in every respect in both cases it is felt the service east should be reduced in price to correspond with the charges on business west. The board will point out this discrepancy to the companies interested and ask for immediate adjustment of the situation.

The matter of making a strong exhibit at the Cranbrook fair in September was unanimously approved and Messrs. Gibbs, Bevan, Oatway, Constable, R. Stark and W. V. Jackson were selected as a committee to devise ways and means for the securing of the fruit and vegetables for which awards will be made, and other commodities that will help make up a worth while display at the Cranbrook show.

On the suggestion of R. Stark the meteorological station at Victoria will be communicated with to see if it is possible to secure a daily forecast of weather conditions for the four months of May, June, July and August each year.

Erickson

Mrs. Gus. Day of Red Deer, Alta., arrived the latter part of the week, and will spend the month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamilton.

Frank Botterill arrived from Crossfield, Alta., on Saturday, and will spend the next few months helping with the ranch work at his home here.

Mrs. Archie Kerr of Sandon, who has been with her mother, Mrs. H. Hamilton for the past two months, is returning to her home in the Slocan this week.

The C.P.R. bridge crew was here on Tuesday unloading a car of timber that will be used in some very necessary repairs to the Erickson station this month.

Miss G. Cartwright, who has been teaching at Baynes Lake, is home for the holidays with her parents. Miss Melva Cartwright, who is now on the staff at Cranbrook, and was home for a few days, has joined a camping party that has gone up the lakes.

R. J. Long, who finished clipping his sheep a few days ago, has something of a record to offer in the way of a wool crop. His flock of 10 grade Oxford Downs have averaged a clip of between 10 and 11 pounds each. He has turned down several offers of 50 cents a pound for the fleeces.

Apple spraying is through for the season, and the very dry weather has made this operation heavier than usual. W. V. Jackson has had to have his water supply hauled from town, and as some 200 barrels of it were used quite a few trips had to be made before the job was finished.

The strawberry crop in this part has been a considerable disappointment this year as to quantity. Insufficiency of moisture coupled with an unfavorable season last fall as well as the early part of this year prevented the plants developing even the average show of young fruit in evidence after blossom time. Outside of Ben Dew, who will possibly have 75 per cent. of his estimated crop, most ranchers report their yields almost 100 per cent. less than expected.

Trustees to Ask Levy of $4,500.00

Four Thousand Five Hundred ($4,500.00) dollars was decided upon at the adjourned meeting of Creston School trustees on Monday night to be asked of the ratepayers at the annual school meeting to-morrow for the running of the local school for the ensuing year.

Of course all this cash money will not be forthcoming—at least for the past four years the amount voted never has, and there are no signs visible at present that this year of grace will differ much from its predecessors, therefore if only the customary 75 per cent. of the total asked is to be received the $3.375 that will come along during the term will just nicely take care of the estimated and necessary expenditure of the school year.

Of this sum about $2,115 will be needed for arrears of teachers' salaries as well as stipends for the current term. If the high cost of living does not tend to boost janitor's salaries another $415 will be required to finance that official and the $50 allowed the secretary treasurer.

Not only is fuel getting more expensive every year—and due to no revenue available the trustees were not able last winter to stock up for a year ahead, therefore the fuel bill for the full term will have to be paid out of the new money to be voted, and it is figured if the winter is about the same as the one just passed some $125 will be needed for fuel. A like amount—taking last term's figures for it—will be required for supplies.

For at least two years the board has staved off kalsomining and other improvements of the same sort to the school interior but the evil day must be no longer postponed according to Inspector Dove and at the present prices of labor and material the trustees venture to ask $200 for this work. For a like period advisable improvements to the school grounds have been deferred and the usual $100 for this purpose figures in the estimates, while the items of water and incidentals will get away with close to another $100.

For many months, too, the health officer has been insisting on the installation of new desks in Divisisn III. and the trustees have decided to include these in the amount to be asked for this year, which will add another $200 at least to the year's expense.

The grand total of all this expense is in the neighborhood of $3,400—which will be forthcoming on the basis of 75 per cent. of a total vote of $4,500. Last meeting the trustees request for $4,000 was cut to $3,000 in the hope that much vigorous protest to the authorities at Victoria, as well as the local M.P.P., would remedy past defects and bring along the full $3,000 voted. But it didn't work that way in spite of much correspondence and the efforts of the member for Kaslo. All the money that came to the trustees was the customary 75 per cent., and when got after to hustle up some of the arrears both the provincial assessor and the education department assumed pretty much the attitude of the proverbial Job Hare's hired man, "who didn't know nothin' and didn't want to know nothin', seemingly, from all the satisfaction that was to be had.

Like most everything else nowadays—advice always excepted—education comes high but we must have it, and even at the above price the trustees will not be furnishing it more abundantly than necessary, and with absolutely no unneeded trimmings, fancy or otherwise. The school situation this year is one that should have the careful attention of all interested, and it is hoped there will be a large and representative turnout at the meeting to-morrow.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

There was von Roon, big, florid, assured almost to arrogance, smiling with the good humor of the man who loves to go through life easily and luxuriously. And there was the Colonel—tall, spare, grave—a courtly, old-fashioned looking gentleman of fifty, with the hair grown thin at his temples and many lines around his kindly eyes. At sight of his picture she began to wonder about many things, and to remember the fact that she was married to him.

Some people had wondered why Colonel Tressingham, at that a bachelor of forty, had married Hilda, then a girl of eighteen. Other people had wondered why a girl of that age, a beauty, had married a man old enough to be her father. But Hilda herself had never had any doubts or wonders about the marriage. The colonel had married her because he was madly in love with her. She had married him because she wanted to escape from Hartsdale Park and a drab life. She had never deceived herself about him. He was well off—or had been then—he was retiring from the army. He would be able to show her something of the world and its life. For a while she had got on very well both with him and with the new condition of things; they had travelled a good deal about Europe, and she had never been dull. Then it had become highly necessary for the colonel to repair to India, where some years previously he had invested a very large amount of money in a certain concern which was now needing supervision and enquiry; she had gone out with him there, and had found to her disgust that they would have to remain—if her husband's money was to be saved—for some years in a part of the country wherein there was little of interest and next to no society. She had borne it for a year or two; then she had come home, leaving Colonel Tressingham to struggle with his business until he could put right many things that had gone wrong. She had five hundred a year of her own; she had a similar amount from her husband. On this income she set herself up in a flat in Mayfair and begun to amuse herself in her own way. And then she met Otto von Roon—and it was quite to her liking that her husband should remain in India as long as he pleased.

She picked up the letters at last, and after turning them over two or three times broke the seal of the Indian one. And from her first casual glance at the opening sentences she knew that her premonition of coming trouble had been well founded.

"I am writing this in great haste," wrote Colonel Tressingham. "I want to catch this mail so that you may have this as soon as possible. I fear I have no very good news to give you. During the last few weeks I have been able to get a clearer idea as to how I really stand with regard to this confounded business. There is no doubt that the factory has been much more badly neglected than I had any idea of when we first came out here. Certainly things have improved since I was on the spot to keep an eye on matters, but I am afraid I must make up my mind to a loss of some sort.

"The position is this—and I want you to realize and consider it. By remaining here, say, another five or six years I believe I could pull things quite round and get out with just about the same amount of money that I put into the business fifteen years ago. But you object to returning to this place; and I have no great desire to remain here, working like a nigger, in uncongenial surroundings, for the time I have mentioned. In fact, the medical men tell me that another five years in Bengal will settle me.

"There is an alternative. Nicholson, whom I think you will remember, and who is, of course, twenty years my junior, has offered to buy me out. He will give me cash down, a lump sum for all my share and interest in the business—which sum represents just about one-half of what I originally put into it. This he would do at once—that is, if I accept his offer on hearing from you.

"So this is where it is—either I go home with what I have, freed of all further anxiety and certain as to a particular and assurred income, but having lost a good deal, or I remain here against my will and with certain damage to my constitution in the effort to get back my original outlay. Which alternative am I to decide upon? It is a good deal in your hands.

"I want you to understand exactly what it means so far as the financial position is concerned.

If I close up now and go home, I shall have fifteen hundred a year to live on. You, of course, have your five hundred—so we would have two thousand a year between us. My notion—my hope—is to find a quiet little place in the Midlands where we can get hunting, fishing, a bit of rough shooting. I ask for nothing better.

"But, on the other hand, I believe there is no doubt that if I stuck to things here for five years longer I should certainly get back every penny of my original capital and perhaps a little more. That would mean that we should have a yearly income of nearer four than two thousand.

"Tell me frankly what you think and wish. I do not like losing my money. If I were younger, if this place were—where it isn't!—if it were not for health considerations—if one only had some decent and congenial society (I've scarcely exchanged word with a soul for some weeks) above everything, if you were with me, I'd hang on to this like grim death until I'd worked everything to a successful issue. But I'm not as young as I was, and I want to go home, and I want—you. But, after all, the chief consideration is—what do you think? So tell me candidly. Shall I settle with Nicholson and return—to settle down on what I shall have left? I think we can manage very well on our two thousand a year. Tell me."

Hilda slowly restored this letter to its cover and threw it and the other letter aside. She rose and walked straight to her writing-table, and indited the candid letter which her husband asked for. Candour is a cheap commodity; like politeness, it costs nothing, and it is easily dealt out to relations. Hilda dealt it out freely to this far-away husband.

First of all, she reminded him she had no great faith in the medical men he talked of. She thought she might be allowed to know something of his constitution after ten years' acquaintance with it; she saw no reason why another five years of India should ruin his health, especially considering that he was so temperate, so regular of habit, so wiry and fit. And—secondly—there was surely no need for him to remain in attendance on the factory every day and all days. So long as he was in the country and within call, surely he could go somewhere and amuse himself now and then. And certainly he should go to the hills—why didn't he? And—thirdly—she had never said that she wouldn't return. Perhaps that could be arranged in a few months—next year, say. Couldn't they have a holiday together at Simla, for instance, or during the season at Calcutta? Why not?

But—fourthly—wouldn't it be a [illegible] thing if, as he said, he was certain of getting all his original capital back in two years to run away and leave so much of it behind him? After all, there was a mighty difference between an income of four thousand a year and a beggarly fifteen hundred. Let him not decide in a hurry. If her presence was the main thing—well, then, she must go out to him.

But she smiled to herself as that thought, as she licked the envelope in which this wifely epistle was enclosed. Time—that was the thing she wanted to gain. It was not convenient to have Colonel Tressingham returning to England just then—not at all convenient.

She went back to the window presently and picked up the letter from Otto von Roon, opening it slowly. She was not sure of her anticipation in regard to it. She unfolded the big sheet and found nothing but a mere line scrawled in Otto's giant handwriting across a waste of paper. It was nothing but a hasty message:

"Come back to town as soon as that election is over.—O.vR."

(To Be Continued.)

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."

MRS. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidentially) Lynn, Mass.

The Dutch and Gardening

It was only after the fall of Constantinople in 1453, that Holland became such a gay land of flowers as it now is. Many Dutchmen went to the east during the years of the great Crusades, and those of them who loved beautiful things brought many home again with them. Not only did they carry away with them silks and embroideries, jewels, spices, and fruits, but in the bottoms of their ships they brought seeds. When these seeds were planted in the rich soil of Holland, such wondrous flowers appeared as had never before been seen in that northern country. The people became wildly enthusiastic over the new colors and scents and foliage brought to them from the east, and in Holland there sprang up a great love for gardening.

Not to Blame—I understand the Grabitall estate is very large.

Lawyer (apologetically)—Yes, it is but, you see, we have had charge of it such a short time.

Airplane Mail Carriers

Expect Aviators Will Not Abandon Air Work When the War Is Over

It is said that the French government is planning to convert its corps of army aviators, thousands upon thousands of them, into mail carriers after the war.

There are no technical difficulties in the way. Airplane engines have been perfected to the highest degree of reliability and their speed has been developed marvelously. Nothing short of thick fog, a violent thunderstorm or a hurricane bordering almost on a tornado now serves to prevent flying—with rarely a casualty from natural causes.

Indeed, the greatest defect in the army aerial service, according to officials in that branch, is overconfidence in what the airplane engine can do. Flights of six and eight and ten hours without replenishing the gasoline supply are now of common occurrence. Mountains can be scaled as if they were mounds under the foot of a Brobdingagian. Aviators leave the British side of the Channel and deposit passengers or messengers on the war front with no more sense of the unusual than if they had taken a steamer from Dover to Boulogne.

The possibilities of mail carrying in difficult regions have not been thoroughly investigated, because only the demands for war efficiency have brought flying up to the point of dependability needed for general service. The French government did establish some postal routes for airmen, but nothing on an extensive scale was adopted. Commercially, the utility of the airplane after the war will be open to the fullest exploitation. Britain will have scores of thousands of expert aviators and not many of these will abandon the "sport" which now is serving the British armies so splendidly.

Friends Worth Retaining

The Great Mistake of Making War On Birds

Birds are the friends of mankind. Were it not for their kindly offices, so ill requited, men could not live upon the earth more than a year or two Insect life would sweep over the earth in a devastating flood; every green thing would disappear, as insects great and small, flying, creeping, swimming, boring and omnivorous, swept over the land. The birds, and the birds alone, are our guardians and keepers and yet we make senseless war upon them. Because a few birds that guard our peas and cherries take tribute of the fruit they preserve, we make senseless war upon them until by sad experience we are taught that it is a choice between plenty of birds and fewer cherries, and without the birds no cherries at all. The hawks and owls rid us of pestiferous vermin, and now and then take a chicken for tribute, therefore we make war upon hawks and owls, and by and by we have no clover, because the mice have eaten of the bumblebee and so the clover is not fertilized. Women—horrible thought!—that they may wear feathers in their hats, doom millions of beautiful and useful birds to extinction, and then, as in Italy, a murrain sweeps the land.—Christian Register.

"Do your constituents endorse your attitude?"

"I don't know yet," replied Senator Sorghum. "Attitudes are not as easy as they used to be. I can remember the time when all I needed in the way of an attitude was an Ajax-defying-the-lightning pose while I mentioned George Washington and the American eagle."

"I've often wondered why my wife accepted me."

"Didn't you tell me once that she had simple tastes?"

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We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8 x 11 size in 100M quantities and upwards are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock. No order too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

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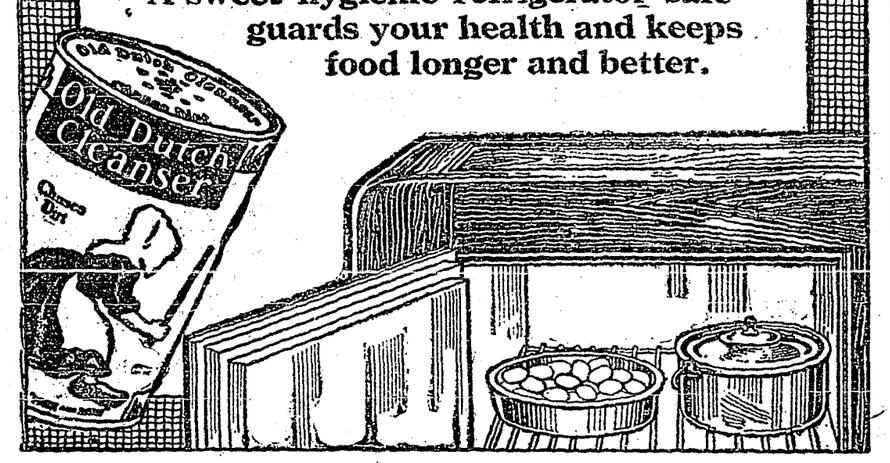


Matrimonial Amenities

"The wife and I had a spat this morning. She remarked that she didn't get much of a man when she married me."

"Whew! and what did you say?"

"Oh, I agreed with her. I said if I'd been a high-class man I wouldn't have picked her out."

PAIN? NOT A BIT!

LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

A Matter of Regret

"You seem to think a great deal of that dog of yours."

"He's on my mind constantly. I can't help thinking how much more valuable he would be if he had been born a pig!"—Washington Evening Star.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

The Bookkeeper—That's an adding machine, Miss Multirox.

The Boss's Daughter—Sure! I see how it works. If you want to add four and two you find the number four button and then count two more and that brings you to the number six button and that's the answer. How clever!

Few men care to be as good or as bad as they are said to be.

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

STAMMERING

or stuttering overcome positively. Our natural methods permanently restore natural speech. Graduate pupils everywhere. Free advice and literature.

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE
KITCHENER, - CANADA

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Do away with all Laundry Bills. When they become soiled just wash them with soap and water. No ironing necessary. Suitable for those of the most fastidious taste as they look as good as linen. Ask your dealer for them.

ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited
Fraser Avenue, Toronto

Zouaves of France

Although the Zouaves, who covered themselves with glory in the Saloniki campaign, have been a component part of the French army for less than ninety years, they have traditions which older regiments may envy. In the Algerian war the French recruited them from some fierce Arab tribes known by the many-vowelled name "Zooaouas," and their achievements under Lamboriciere and Cavaignac soon attracted enthusiastic young Frenchmen to their ranks. They adopted the Moorish uniform, fought with distinction in the Crimea and the regiment became a close corporation for their compatriots, all of African birth being refused admission.

PERFECT HEALTH DUE TO THE BLOOD

No Girl or Woman Need be Constantly Ailing and Unhappy

Nature intended every girl and every woman to be happy, attractive, active and healthy. Yet too many of them find their lives saddened by suffering—nearly always because their blood is to blame. All those unhappy girls and women with colorless cheeks, dull skins and sunken, lusterless eyes, are in this condition because they have not enough blood, red blood in their veins to keep them well and in the charm of health. They suffer from depressing weariness and periodical headaches. Dark lines form under their eyes, their heart palpitates violently after the slightest exertion, and they are often attacked with fainting spells. These are only a few of the miseries of bloodlessness. Nothing can secure girls and women from the inevitable decline that follows anaemia except a generous supply of new, rich, red blood, and nothing has ever proved so successful in creating red, good blood as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Thousands and thousands of girls and women owe their good health and charming complexion to the use of this medicine. Here is one example of its power to cure. Miss Dorina Bastien, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For over a year my health was gradually failing, my blood had seemed almost to have turned to water, my cheeks were pale, my lips bloodless, and the slightest exertion left me breathless. I suffered frequently from severe headaches, my appetite failed, and my friends feared I was going into consumption. I had been doctoring but did not derive any benefit, and finally I had to give up my work and return home. It was at this stage that a friend brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and urged me to try them. By the time the box was used I thought they were helping me, and decided to continue using the pills. I took a half dozen boxes more, when my strength had completely returned, my appetite was restored, my color returned, headaches had disappeared and I was feeling better than I had been for years. I would urge every weak and ailing girl to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

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

An Inconsiderate Spouse

Sick folks are often extremely querulous. A man was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism and his sufferings frequently caused his wife to burst into tears as she sat at his bedside.

One day a friend of this invalid came in and asked how he was getting on.

"Badly, badly!" he exclaimed, "and it's all my wife's fault."

"Is it possible?" asked the friend in surprise.

"Yes. The doctor told me that humidity was bad for me, and there that woman sits and cries just to make it more moist in the room."

Lava Takes Years to Cool

Has Been Known to Retain Heat for a Period of Over Forty Years

Peasants on the slopes of Mount Etna can still boil water over the lava that flowed from the volcano during the eruption of 1910. Lava, according to Walter Woodburn Hyde of the University of Pennsylvania, writing to the Geographical Review, often reaches a temperature of 2,000 degrees F.

Even the ancient poets recorded the tenacity with which lava retains the heat, and Borelli, describing the great eruption of 1669, says the lava took eight years to cool. It is related that steam was still rising in 1830 from lava ejected in 1787. And this is not astonishing when we remember that the stream of molten lava which reached the sea at Catania on that occasion was at least 600 yards in breadth, 45 feet deep and contained 3,532,000,000 cubic feet. It banked up against the walls of Catania, which were 60 feet high until it flowed over the top and destroyed a large part of the city. The huge promontory that acts like a breakwater to the harbor is the remains of that stream of lava that flowed into the sea.

WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c, quickly cured by

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

Danger in the Well

Of all the different wells to be feared the dug well is probably the most dangerous. It is usually walled up with loose stones, leaving numerous cracks and crevices. In these openings many small animals such as frogs, lizards, snakes and mice make their homes. These animals frequently die, drop into the water and decay, thus making the water extremely unpleasant as well as unsafe for use. Aside from this point the dug well is open to another criticism. It is usually on a level with the surrounding area and during heavy rains is quite apt to receive the drainage and wash from surrounding barnyards and pens as well as from privies.

$100 Reward, $100

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

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

"Three Days in a Submarine"

A provincial church, at which the congregation has been growing less and less every Sunday for some time, was recently crowded long before the time for commencement of the service. The minister was evidently adopting the government's idea that sermons should be more practical and topical in these days, for the subject announced, which had attracted such wonderful numbers was "Three Days in a Submarine." The expectant congregation were treated to a wonderful discourse, but came away sadder and wiser men after hearing a sermon on Jonah.—London Daily Chronicle.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

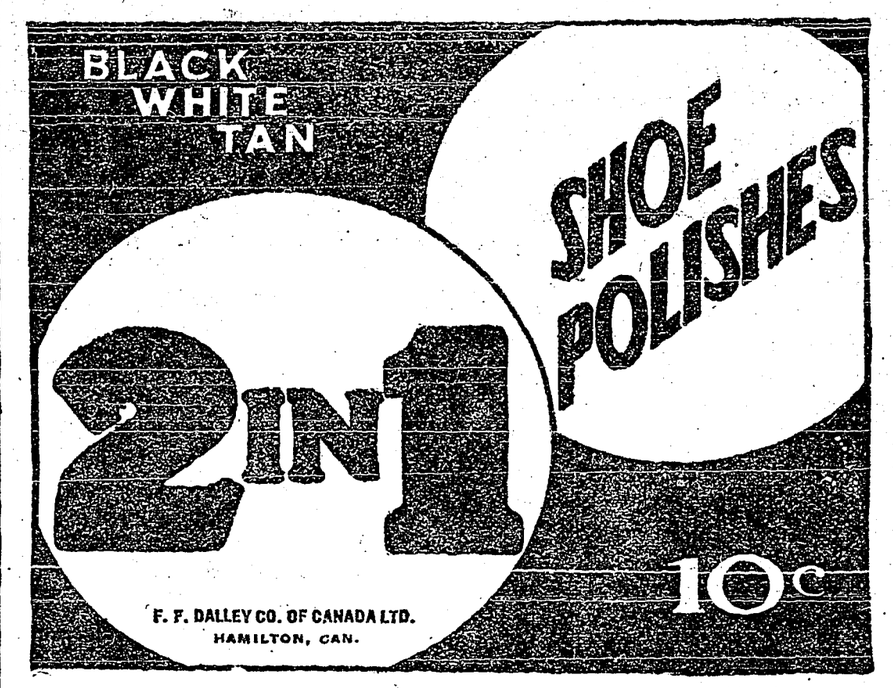
Abstinence Is Good Medicine

Ninety per cent. of the English well-to-do classes habitually overeat. If their daily rations were cut down to a third of the food regularly consumed before the war there would be less disease, better work, and far clearer thinking. Six months of a restricted diet would enormously add to the nation's brain power and effectiveness. The increase in health and happiness would be so great that there would be no general tendency to gorge again when peace returns. The kaiser has already forced Great Britain to be efficient. He may yet succeed in compelling her to be abstemious and healthy.—London Daily Express.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

"You must enjoy hearing your prima donna sing."

"I do," replied the impresario. "You don't know what a relief it is to have her get out and throw those high notes around to the audience, instead of yelling at me about her salary."



Angels Admiring Zeppelin

German Humorist Gives Dead Count a Front Window in Heaven

The Bavarian humorous paper Simplicissimus features on its front page a picture of "Count Zeppelin in Heaven." The count has flown up to heaven in one of his own cruisers, which is seen resting on a cloud bank in the background, undergoing the inspection of a crowd of admiring angels. Count Zeppelin, attended by a committee of cherubs, is being welcomed by St. Peter, who makes him a laudatory address, informing him that he has been given one of the finest locations. A feature of the new residence, remarks St. Peter, is that "you can see Germany from the front window."

Pills for Nervous Trouble.—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

Value of Good Roads to the Farmer

Poor roads are very expensive things for country communities. The farmer who thinks that improved highways are mainly for the benefit of those who drive automobiles should reflect on the results of a recent investigation by the department of Agriculture, which finds that the cost of hauling farm produce over ordinary country roads is twenty-three cents a ton mile whereas over hard-surfaced roads it is only thirteen cents.—Youth's Companion.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON ONTARIO

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MEDICINE EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

HOME STUDY
Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.

Summer School July and August — Navigation School December to April

15 GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

Can Practice Economy

A shrinkage of 3,000,000 tons in the garbage collections in a month shows that even the extravagant city of New York can practice economy when it sets out to do so. And as it may be assumed that every ton of decrease in the volume of garbage means an additional ton of utilized food, the metropolitan report indicates the tremendous importance of this one item in food conservation.—Providence Journal.

Ask for Minard's and Take no Other

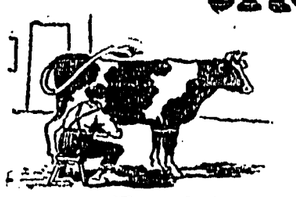
Awoke Her to Her Value

Nell—So he jilted her, did he? That must have made her feel cheap.

Belle—On the contrary, it gave her a very expensive feeling—she sued him for $25,000 for damage to her heart.

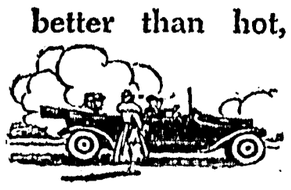
Mrs. Newlywed—"Oh, Jack! I wish you were a man worth while, like Lionel de Peyser. His mother gives him a thousand a week, and pays all his bill besides!"

FLEET FOOT Shoes on the Farm



For work and play—in the middle of the day—and when on pleasure bent.

For field, farm and wagon, wear Fleet Foot Shoes. They are far cheaper than leather—light, easy, comfortable—long wearing. For every-day wear, you will find them immeasurably better than hot, heavy, expensive leather boots.



When you're out for a good time, wear WHITE "Fleet Foot" Shoes. In fact, you must wear White Shoes this summer, to be well dressed. Dealers everywhere have "Fleet Foot" Shoes, in all styles for men, women and children. 201

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, JULY 13

The Next Move

When one stops to consider the considerable extra effort that has been put forth in the Creston Valley alone this season in response to the shout for greater production—particularly in the line of vegetables—and when the difficulties of other years in successfully marketing these same products are recalled, and remembering the inadequacy of local storage facilities, there is no dodging the question that concerted action on a considerable scale will be necessary if little or much of the crop now coming on is not to be absolutely wasted.

Every village, town and city all over Canada has its orgaaization for vacant land cultivation, and the result is certain to be that there will be some considerable excess of production in vegetables over past years.

Many of these amateur producers will even have more than they need for themselves and will be looking for an outlet for their surplus, and with those who follow this line regularly also into it heavier than usual where is the market coming from for this greatly augmented 1917 crop.

Having induced the people to undertake this meritorions work, it would seem to be the duty of governments to see them through with it. Here and there throughout the Dominion or elsewhere there is sure to be need for the surplus and the work most important now is to see that all excess supplies reach the places where they are most needed. And now is the time to begin.

For a starter Canada's newly-appointed food controller can probably busy himself on the assembling and distribution or disposal of this surplus to better advantage than along most any line—with the active assistance of provincial governments in figuring out just where the excess products are to be had, and where and how to place them to the best advantage.

Another J.P., Please

While so far as local judicial convenience goes THE REVIEW, personally, is as unconcerned as a certain gentleman who when asked for a contribution to help defray the cost of repairing a cemetery fence refused to oblige on the assurance that he knew of no one in the cemetery who was liable to get out, or no one out of it who was liable to want to break into it, there is still a certain amount of inconvenience experienced in this regard that there is no occasion for.

For almost two years now Creston has been blessed with but one justice of the peace and as the majority of police court cases require the services of two of these officials, recourse has to be had to Mr. Craigie at Wynndel, who is the only other man in the Valley who holds a magistrate's commission.

Not having a telephone into his residence and the urgency usually attendant on such matters rendering postal communication a bit slow and uncertain, some needless worry and expense is incurred all round in getting the urbane Wynndel magistrate to and from court, to say nothing of the loss of time he suffers—a rather serious matter in itself to a rancher at this season of the year.

Nor is our deficiency in this direction confined solely to police court activities. In the matter of a Small Debts court we are absolutely lacking, due to the fact that only one judge of this sort is at hand, and two of them are needed to constitute a court for this purpose.

A satisfactory solution of the whole trouble would be the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate who is authorized to exercise all the functions of a brace of J.P.'s both in police as well as the Small Debts court work. Kaslo has been favored in this direction in the choice of F. T. Abey. Why not Creston, Mr. Attorney General.

Police Frills

Continuing our judicial observations, REVIEW readers will look forward with some interest to the fulfillment of the government promise of a general reorganization of the work and equipment of the provincial police, which event will shortly come to pass, according to recent advices from Victoria.

What the attorney-general is said to have on tap is a very thorough remodelling of the police and game warden departments, including the grouping together of these two branches of the service, the establishment of a mounted police section, and the uniforming of all provincial policemen.

Particularly on the score of economy the combining of game guardian duty with that of police work is to be commended, and on the whole we doubt if, under the new conditions the work will be less efficiently looked after. The system might be still further improved by naming well-known sportsmen in each section—men who have game preservation at heart—to largely look after due observance of the open and close seasons for game.

As to outfitting our officers of the law with horses and decking them out in blue suits and brass buttons it is to be hoped no hard and fast general regulations will be made, particularly in the matter of mounting these men.

In districts similar to the one here a horse would add little or nothing to the efficient work of the local officer, and would add considerable expense for upkeep. A Ford car would be more serviceable all round, with no expense piling up in feed bills when not in use.

For display purposes or occasions such as court sittings a police officer in uniform is quite the thing, but for everyday duty a good working suit and the regulation badge is the more effective, and less expensive to the government. In sections such as the Kootenays a uniformed police would be pretty much in the same class, as to utility, as the party in the song, who was all dressed up but had no place to go.

Conscription Carries

By a vote of more than two to one parliament on Friday morning last passed the second reading of the bill providing for selective conscription in Canada. All told 55 members voted against the measure, and for what satisfaction there may be to it be it said 45 of these are from Quebec. All the B.C. and Saskatchewan members favored, while 2 Ontario, 2 Novia Scotia, 3 New Brunswick, 1 Alberta and 1 Manitoba representatives were for referring the matter to a vote of the people. Eight members from Quebec also supported selective compulsory service.

The usual committee work prior to the third and final reading is now under way, and before the week is out the measure should be ready for the royal assent. Whether this will be given forthwith and the provisions of the new act enforced immediately is not yet disclosed.

Postponement of bringing the law into force will be entirely due to the noisy but not necessarily numerically strong opposition to it that has developed in Quebec, and the plea of numerous speakers that had recruiting been gone at right in that province Quebec would have sent along almost its full quota of recruits and conscriptive legislation would have been unnecessary.

And Quebec is not the only province in default in that regard—outside of B.C., Alberta and, possibly, Saskatchewan none have done their required duty. Therefore it is just possible selective conscription will be held off until one more gigantic, and it is hoped united, effort is made by politicians, press, pulpit and all the other effective agencies to secure about 75,000 more fighting men, and thus make good the promise of half a million men which were to have been in uniform before the dawn of the present year.

This proposition to enact the "will you come, or will I have to take you" business listens good but is not taken seriously by recruiting authorities. Gentlemen who have not already signed on voluntarily under existing circumstances are most likely to be more backward than ever in coming forward, trusting that in the more than a million Canadians liable for call under the new system they may be lucky enough to escape a place on the initial draft of 100,000.

Opposed to any further extensions of voluntary effort are many, who charge that the chief fault with the Conservative tactics in respect to this conscription bill is that the party leaders have allowed it to simmer and stew needlessly over a long period of time. Nothing is gained by such tactics, and much lost. It has allowed the opponents of the bill in Quebec province an extended period in which to organize resistance and get themselves "hot up" when really there is no occasion. Budding young French-Canadian orators who like the sound of their own voices, have grasped upon the occasion to give themselves a lot of cheap notoriety.

There may still be the saving remnant amongst our citizens who will yet save the day for the voluntary enlistment system, and the spectacle of our politicians really forgetting their politics and combining in a sincere and united effort to foster real Canadianism and forestall conscription might work the oracle but like the Dutchman's flying pigs, they're very unlikely birds.

Three jitneys are now running between New Denver and Silverton.

Ledge: About 300 men are working aroudd Sandon, and some of them talk English.

The new Allen & Norris sawmill at Grand Forks has an output of 16,000 feet a day.

Despite the coke shortage the June pay at Trail smelter was close to $140,000.

Dr Henry, who has been postmaster at Ainsworth for 26 years, has resigned.

Trail council has sold $80,000 of waterworks bonds at 93¼ and accrued interest.

The contract for Trail's new sewer system was let last week. The price is $24,050.

At Grand Forks the Curlew Creamery Co., is now making 3000 pounds of butter a week.

SEALERS

PRESERVING TIME is almost here and, as usual, you may be needing some new containers. Not a bit too early to be looking around for a good stock from which to secure the few or many you may be needing. We submit the following lines and prices:

New Gem, half-gallon, doz.	$1.75
Perfect Seal, pints, doz.	1.25
Perfect Seal, quarts, "	1.50
Imperial Gem, pints, "	1.25
Schram Tops, doz.	35

We are well stocked in Heavy Rubber Rings

In the line of Sealers we know of nothing on the market that will give better satisfaction, and we know our prices will compare faovrably with any sold locally.

S. A. SPEERS
General Merchant - Creston

A NEAT KITCHEN WITHOUT A BROOM

No coal-hod, no ash-pan, no dirt, no bother. You never have to sweep up after cooking on a NEW PERFECTION. It cooks more quickly and more conveniently than a coal or wood range, costs less for fuel and takes up half as much room.

These dealers sell them:

Creston Mercantile Co.
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With Royalite Coal Oil the New Perfection will cook your meal for from 5 to 10 cents.

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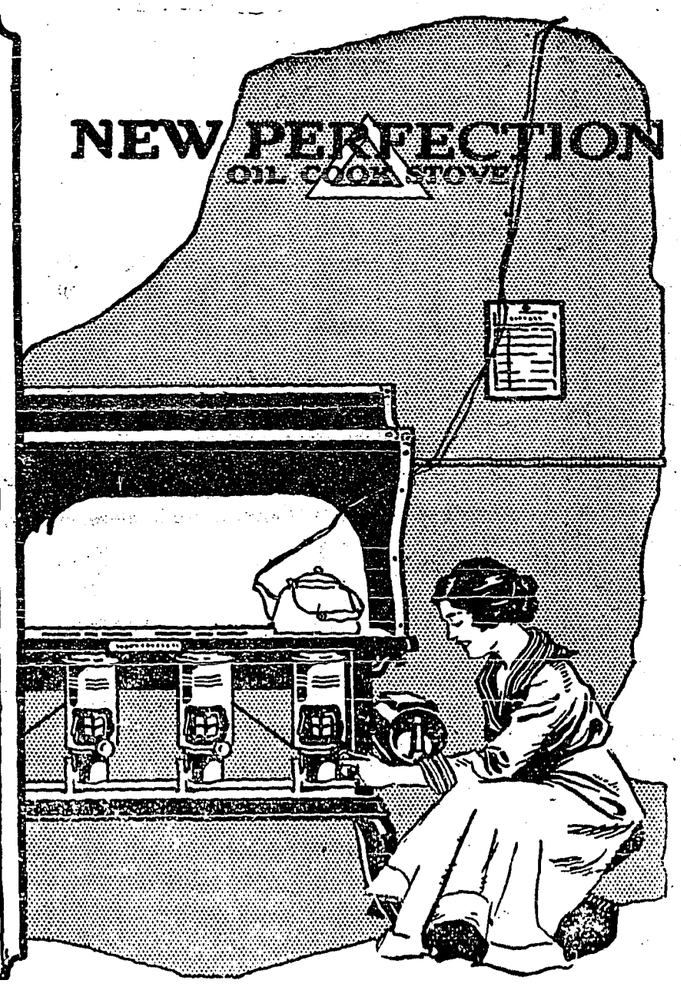

Sanitary Precautions Suggest
CHLORIDE LIME

These hot days your good health requires a little extra precaution.

For disinfecting and deodorizing Chloride Lime is known to be a most efficient deodorizer, indeod, in coming in contact with any substance it destroys many odors as well as bacteria.

For mouldy cellars, murky back yards and dusty places Chloride Lime scattered about is an excellent deodorizer.

We carry a full stock, at the old price.

See us when buying RAFFIA. We have the best quality and it sells at 3 lbs. for $1.

F. H. JACKSON

GENERAL MERCHANT - CRESTON

Increased Production

is urged by the Government—it has done ITS part, we are doing OURS—will you do YOURS?

OUR part is to grow the very best trees possible, to see they are true-to name, to care for them in every while they are in our nursery, and to deliver to you, upright, clean, healthy, well-calipered trees with magnificent root system, well packed, all charges paid, at your nearest station or dock. We sincerely think that this is OUR part.

YOUR part is to get your order ready without delay so that you can plant next Spring and to ORDER EARLY. Early orders are better for us AND BETTER FOR YOU. It is humanly impossible to give the same attention and care to late orders as those placed six or twelve months in advance.

Will you write us today for any information, and giving us an idea of your requirements? Our services and advice are cheerfully yours. Our large general and Fruit Catalogue, our Rose Catalogue, our Price List are yours for the asking—they contain valuable planting and general information. Do not delay—write to-day, or see our local representative Andrew Miller.

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C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

W.I. Fall Fair List of Awards

Below will be found a list of the articles in pastry, dairy, canned goods and plants for which prizes will be given at the forthcoming Women's Institute fair, which is scheduled for Sept. 5th this year.

More complete details as to the amount of the prizes as well as further special prizes that will likely be offered will be forthcoming later. The awards to be made in fancy work both for girls and adults was published two weeks ago, and already there is considerable activity among the ladies getting stuff under way for exhibit in the needlework section.

It is hoped there will be many entries in the ladies' work department as it is possible, if the exhibitors are agreeable, that many of the prize-winning articles will be taken to the fair at Cranbrook, which is to be held about a week latter. Cranbrook exhibition has generally been a little deficient in this line and competition from Creston would help materially in improving the display and possibly stir up a little more enthusiasm amongst Cranbrook fancy workers. The suggestion has been made that in case the local ladies decided to compete in Cranbrook that after the necessary expenses are met that any surplus might go to the Institute's prisoner of war fund, or be turned over to the local Red Cross. The list of awards follows:

Fruit cake, not less than 3 pounds.
Brown Bread.
1 dozen rolls.
English currant cake.
Light loaf cake.
Pan of biscuits.
1 dozen cookies.
Apple pie.
Lemon pie.
2 loaves bread, made from Mother's Favorite flour.
2 loaves of bread. made from Pride of Alberta flour.
1 dozen buns.
1 dozen rolls.
6 tarts, puff pastry.
Devil's food cake.
3 sealers of fruit.
3 sealers of vegetables.
3 jars of jam.
3 glasses of jelly.
3 bottles of pickles.
1 bottle catsup.
3 pound roll butter.
2 one-pound prints of butter.
Collection of house plants, not more than six.
Best arranged boquet of sweet peas.
Boquet sweet peas, Mixed Spencer.
Boquet of Carnations, grown in open.
Boquet of six asters, 3 colors.
Boquet of pansies, 12 to 24 different blooms.
Fern, one plant.

A new feature this year is a prize for the best freehand map of British Columbia open to all school pupils whether their parents are connected with the Institute or not.

There is also the show of packed apples open to all pupils who took the apple packing class last winter. The government offers three prizes in this section of $15, $10 and $5. Graduates of packing schools of other years may also compete but they are not eligible to receive any of the three prizes.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

A corps of girl guides is being organized at Grand Forks.

There are close to 3000 books in the Nelson public library

There are now 230 telephones in Trail—fully as many as at Rossland.

Contributions to the Patriotic Fund at Kaslo are growing less each month.

In the Greenwood riding the names of 430 women appear on the voter's list.

Vernon Red Cross ladies raised $3,216 during their year which closed June 30th.

Of the 2800 names on the Trail riding voters list 800 are those of ladies.

The C.P.R. has re-christened the station at Smelter Hill—at Trail—to Tadanac.

Nelson creamery claims to be making about 500 pounds of butter a day just now.

During July and August Nelson will have two market days—Tuesday and Saturday,

Miners are already returning to Phoenix, as the Granby will resume in a short time.

The News claims Trail imports about 2000 dozens eggs each month from Robson alone.

Wm. F. Cameron is the new president of Cranbrook auto association, which has now about 50 members.

Rev. E. A. Wright, pastor of Nelson Presbyterian church for the past 15 months, has resigned.

Golden is not likely to have a fall fair this year, althouge the usual government grant is available.

Trail Italians have raised $4,500 for Red Cross work amongst their own country's soldiers during the past two years.

At Fernie Dobson & Wilingham are having their ranch subdivided into 40 acre plots for immediats sale to small farmers.

At Boswell the strawberry crop is hardly 25 per cent. of the early season estimates. Sweet cherries are also very light.

Cranbrook farmers' institute has purchased a stump puller from the government on the new instalment plan system.

Seventy-eight pupils wrote on the Entrance examination at Fernie last month. 34 of these were from that town's school.

The Standard mine at Silverton made $34,911 in April. The company declared a quarterly dividend of $100,000 last week.

The Flyer, a 30-mile-an-hour launch, is now giving a passenger service on the Kootenay River between Port Hill and Bonners Ferry.

The Greenwood smelter is getting some oil coke from a petroleum refinery at the coast. It leaves no ash and is just right for sillicious ores.

Sweet cherries and plums are a light crop in the Nelson district. Wealthy apples will be numerous, though other varieties will be below average.

Rossland is looking for a buyer for $20,000 of school debentures, the proceeds to be used to erect a new schoolhouse to replace the one burned the latter part of June.

15,000 cut throat trout fry shipped from New Westminister to Penticton last week were all dead on arrival at the latter point, due to using artificial ice in the shipping tanks.

Camp buildings to accommodate 60 men are being constructed at the Echo minn at Silverton and it is proposed to increase the staff to approximately this number of men.

Free Press: The I.W.W. have been endeavoring to stir up strike trouble in the Baynes Lake lumber industries. Fernie has so far managed to keep this type of firebrand on the move.

Apple Crop is 25 Per Cent. Lighter

A. McL. Fletcher, who is making the official reports to the Dominion horticultural department for its monthly Crop Bulletin, places the following estimates on the Creston Valley yields for 1917 in strawberries, cherries, currants and apples:

Apples—The estimated crop of this fruit is 75 per cent. of last year. The heavy June drop is accountable for the decrease. At present the apples are apparently free from scab.

Cherries—There is also a decrease in the quantity of this fruit only 65 per cent. of last year's crop being expected. The heavy June drop, especially in the Sweet Cherry varieties, is accountable for this.

Strawberries—Sixty five per cent. of last year's crop. The prevailing dry weather of the past two weeks is the cause of the decrease of this fruit. The present outlook is that the berry season will be over in about eight days. At the present time fonr straight carloads of Strawberries have been shipped, containing in all 2850 cases of berries. Two of these cars were shipped to Calgary, one to Edmonton and the other car to Camrose, Alta.

Currants—Seventy five per cent. of a crop is expected. Drought also is the cause of the decrease of this fruit.

On the whole the report will be accepted as correct. Mr Fletcher has looked the district over and has consulted the individual growers as well. If there is any different opinion to offer it would seem to THE REVIEW that a slightly lower estimate on strawberries would be justifiable, but on the apples our information is that at least a crop equal to 1916 is confidently expected, while on the cherries any decrease in the sweet varieties it is thought the abundance of the sour sort would about equalize. However, in view of the investigation Mr. Fletcher has made of the situation his figures can be accepted as eminently a fair sizing up of crop conditions, and if there is no further shrinkage, and the present favorable market continues local ranchers should have about the most satisfactory year financially that has been theirs of late.

ROBT. LAMONT

NOTARY PUBLIC
INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
DEALER IN COAL

CRESTON - - B.C.

B. C.
Fruit Market

Wholesale and Retai

718 Third Ave. S. Phone 727
LETHBRIDGE Alta.

We are in a position to handle the Fruit from more shippers.

We mail results daily, aud pay every Tuesday for the previous week's shipments.

Try us; results so far good.

Our business prospects better than we anticipated.

A. LINDLEY, Mgr.

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

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years renewal for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5 George V. assented to 12th June, 1914.

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

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister the Interior.

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

WHY Does Your Head Ache?

Headaches, sick or other kinds, don't happen to people whose livers are busy and whose bowels are as regular as a clock.

Thousands of folks who *used* to have headaches say this is the way they removed the cause:

One pill at bedtime, regularly. Largerdose if there's a suspicion of biliousness or constipation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature
Brent Good

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

An Historic Speech

Unified Parliament of the Empire Not Favored

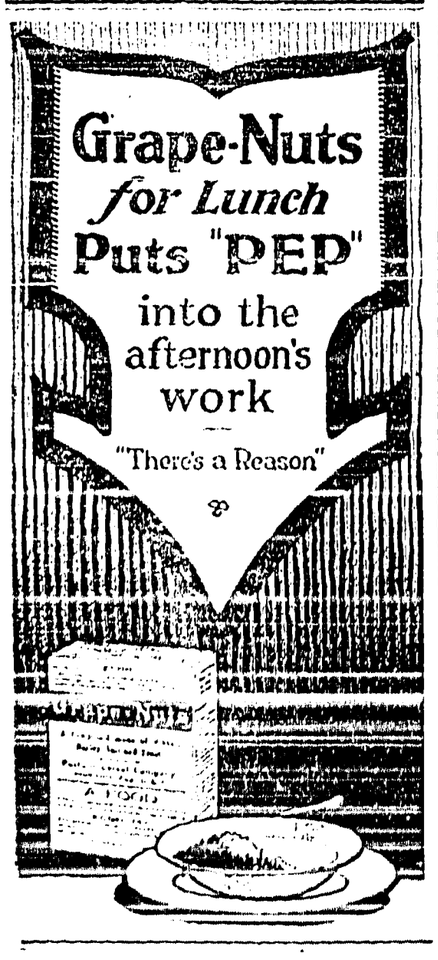
"The speech of General Smuts was one of the finest and most statesmanlike utterances the war has produced.

"If the British nation has not realized before fully, it assuredly will understand now, what a noble ornament and strong pillar of Empire it possesses in the soldier statesman who represented the Union of South Africa in the Imperial war conference.

"If we interpret Gen. Smuts speech aright we detect in it a note of friendly and earnest caution to those who think the time ripe for framing a new constitution of empire with a new imperial parliament, a new imperial treasury and new imperial taxes. The idea is noble, imposing and logical, but it is none the less full of perils and quicksands and above all open to fatal objection that it does not seem to be described by the responsible spokesmen of the dominions. It may be taken as certain, therefore, that the special war conference which is to be called at the end of the war to consider the problem of imperial reconstruction will not favor the idea of a unified parliament of the empire. It will proceed on lines less sensational, but far more consonant with the British tradition of gradual evolution. Indeed, it has already begun, in the last few weeks, in the admission to the imperial cabinet of statesmen of the dominions and representatives of India."—London Daily Telegraph.

Briggs—Don't patronize that restaurant; they charge ten cents for pie.

Griggs—What of it? I'm a piece-at-any-price man.



W N U 1161

Climate and Efficiency

Variable Climate Makes for Man's Highest Achievement

Recent investigations seem to show that civilization in the broader sense of the term is largely dependent on man's being subjected to considerable variations of temperature in his environment. Whenever white men in spite of their natural initiative and tendency to efficiency have to live and work in a tropical climate, they degenerate physically, mentally and morally. This, it is claimed, is due not so much to the high temperature as to the monotony of an unvarying climate and the consequent lack of Nature's most effective stimulation.

It has long been recognized that mans' highest achievements have been made in the variable climate of the north temperate zone. Indeed, if the 40th parallel of north latitude be traced around the globe, it will be found that practically all the great centres of human achievement were situated not far away from it.

Athens, Constantinople, Naples, Rome, Florence, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, London, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Tokio, and Pekin, as well as Jerusalem, Carthage, Sidon, Tyre, Memphis and Babylon, were all situated within about 10 degrees of this magic line.

Almost needless to say, this is the line of greatest variation in temperature. It would seem, then, as though the conclusion as to man's efficiency under circumstances in which he is subjected to considerable daily, monthly and yearly variations of temperature must be accepted.

"If all the wealth in the country were equally divided, what would you get?"

"Foolish and a ear."

Speak Of Them In The Highest Terms

WHY MR. AND MRS. WEST RECOMMEND DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

They Cured Mr. West's Lumbago and Made Mrs. West Feel Like a New Person. They Are the Best Tonic.

St. James, Man. (Special.)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills are living up to their great reputation in the West is twice proved by Mr. and Mrs. G. West, well known and highly respected residents of this place. Let Mrs. West tell the story of what the great Canadian kidney remedy has done for her husband and herself.

"My husband suffered from attacks of lumbago," she states, "and the doctor did him no good, but I can truthfully say that since using Dodd's Kidney Pills he is entirely free from lumbago.

"I myself took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am just like a new person. I have gained 10 lbs. since using them and my friends compliment me on how well I look.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to some of my lady friends who were complaining of not feeling well, and they, like myself, speak highly of them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys make pure blood. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best tonic.

He Knew

"Women can endure pain more heroically than men. I know by experience."

"Are you a doctor?"

"No, a shoe salesman."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Her Slightest Wish

Mrs. Moon—Before we were married you said that my slightest wish would be your law.

Mr. Moon—Exactly, my love, but you have so many vigorous and well-developed wishes that I am as yet unable to decide as to which is the slightest.

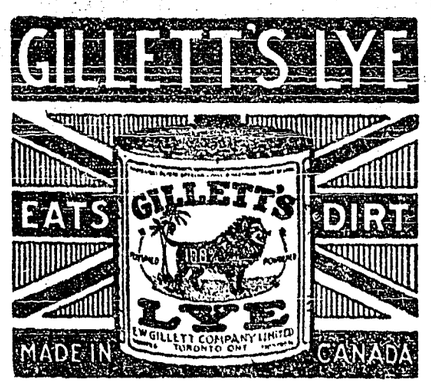
Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

The Length of Revolutions

Russian Upheaval Was One of the Quickest on Record

For its size and significance, the Russian revolution is one of the quickest and least sanguinary on record. Six days practically saw the end of it, whereas more than three years elapsed between the storming of the Bastile and the proclamation of the French republic. It took six days of barricade fighting in 1830 to persuade Charles X. to abdicate; but Louis Philippe fled in 1848 after only two, though the subsequent state of siege lasted four months.

England was ten years in establishing a commonwealth, and five weeks sufficed to convince James II. that French soil was healthier for him than English. Italian wars of liberation occupied most of 1860; and the insurrection in which the Greeks deposed King Otho in 1862 was over in fourteen days. The quickest revolution on record was that of Portugal in 1910 which was over in 2 days.—London Observer.



The Simple Truth

Mabel—I'm going to get narried next month, Lizzie, if Jim can get a week off from his job. I think he'll be able to; yer see, it isn't as if 'e was going for a vacation to have a good time.

HEALTHY CHILDREN

It is natural for little ones to be well, and with care every baby can be kept well. The main thing towards keeping little ones well is to keep their little stomach sweet and their bowels regular. Baby's Own Tablets will do this. Thousands of mothers keep the Tablets in the house as they find them an efficient guard against illness. Concerning them Mrs. Hilaire Desmarais, St. Joseph de Sorel, Que., writes: "I believe Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine in the world for children. My baby was terribly constipated but the Tablets promptly cured him and now he is a big healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Loss of British Guns

No more remarkable assurance of the superiority of the British over their German enemy could well have been given than is contained in the statement of Premier Lloyd George, that up to June, 1915, two years ago, British armies had lost 84 guns, and that since that time they have not lost a gun, but instead have captured over 400 guns. Furthermore, that German prisoners taken by the British number ten to one British prisoner taken by the Germans.—London Free Press.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

Unnecessary

An Atlanta lawyer tells of a newly qualified judge in one of the towns of the south who was trying one of his first criminal cases. The prisoner was an old negro charged with robbing a hen coop. He had been in court before on a similar charge and was then acquitted.

"Well, Henry," observed the judge, "I see you're in trouble again."

"Yessuh," replied the negro, "the last time, Jedge, you will recollect, you was my lawyer."

"Where is your lawyer this time?"

"I ain't got no lawyer this time," said Henry, "I's going to tell the truth."

Asthma Can Be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cures no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J.D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist: he can supply you.

The First Aviators

The origin of the first balloon, the greatly marvelled at experiment of Montgolfier in 1783, is to be traced indirectly to the influence of a not very pretty feminine fashion. Montgolfier was led to his discovery by the inflation and upward flight of his wife's hooped petticoat, which happened to be near his gas retort while he was making some experiments. The Montgolfier brothers wisely did not risk their own necks in the first flight. The first aviators were a cock, a duck, and a sheep, who all returned safe and sound to terra firma.

Italy's Navy Grows Spuds

At Venice Seamen Have Excess Crop for Sale to Civilians

The Italian ministry for marine has ordered all available plots of ground within naval enclousers to be cultivated for the raising of vegetables for consumption by the navy. Land is scarce in Venice, yet the sailors there have done so well that this year's potato crop will exceed the needs of the navy and the excess will be sold at a low price to the civilian population.

Useful in Camp.—Explorers, surveyors, prospectors and hunters will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil very useful in camp. When the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them freely with the Oil and the result will be the prevention of pains in the muscles, and should a cut, or contusion, or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

Germany Strengthens Doctrine

It is one of the remarkable features of the war that the ruthless acts of Germany have done more than anything else to strengthen the Monroe Doctrine. Germany is the one power above all others that has been antagonistic to that doctrine. She has watchfully waited her opportunity to descend upon the western hemisphere and secure a permanent foothold here. Anr now by the logical developmentof her conscienceless policy of aggression she finds South America, on which she had set her heart, arrayed against her and bound to us by closer ties of sentiment and interest than ever before. Thus she has been her own undoing again.—Providence Journal.

ONTARIO BABY MADE STRONG

Mrs. Jarvis says Dr. Cassell's Tablets cured her Delicate Child when nothing else could

Mrs. Jarvis, Box 286, Penetang, P.O., Ontario, writes: "It is a pleasure to tell you what Dr. Cassell's Tablets have done for my baby. When only five months old he fell ill, and though I had medical advice for him he got worse. I tried several special foods, but none of them would stay on his stomach, and he became so thin that he seemed just skin and bone. He only weighed 10 lbs., and we never thought he could live. But chancing to hear of Dr. Cassell's Tablets I got some for baby, and am thankful I did. He is a bonny boy now, quite cured, and weighs 25 lbs. at twelve months old."

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, M'Caul-st., Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Trouble, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Nervous Ailments, 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

Alberta's Sheep Census

Alberta has 245,000 sheep, of which 158,000 belong to members of the South Alberta Wool Growers' Association with headquarters at Lethbridge.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Tusket Falls, in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES,
General Sec'y.

Met His Match

The Actor—I say, old thing. I'm getting awfully popular. A new cigar has been named after me!

His Manager—Hm. Hope it draws better than you do!

Rid the Skin

of disfiguring blemishes, by quickly purifying the blood, improving the circulation, and regulating the habits with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00

Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

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

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

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

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

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

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. *Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor)*

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

Maces Not Always Peaceful

The new mace which the Canadian Prime Minister has received from the Lord Mayor for the Canadian house of commons is of gold. But when the mace had sterner uses it was made of harder material. Milton speaks of Death's "mace petrific," Chaucer of a "mace of steel," and it was with one of iron that Walworth laid low Wat Tyler. Iron maces, too, were used by the Turks in their wars of the dark ages. When the mace passed from being a weapon of war to a mere emblem of authority its intrinsic value increased, for it was first made of copper, then of silver, often richly gilt, and now of the most precious metal of all.—London Daily Chronicle.

Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

When you pay the price of first quality sugar, why not be sure that you get it? There is one brand in Canada which has no second quality—that's the old reliable Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

RUSSIA WILL STAND FIRM AGAINST ANY DISHONORABLE PEACE MOVE

DECLARES INDISSOLUBLE UNION WITH THE ALLIES

Russian Premier Speaks of the Future Policy of the Empire, Stating that Russia Cannot Hand Down to Future Generations A Dishonored Name

Prince Lvoff, the Russian premier, and M. Tereschtenko, the newly appointed minister, made long statements at a press reception on the recent crisis and the policy of Russia.

Prince Lvoff, after declaring that the nation had been brought to the edge of an abyss said:

"The government considers that its first duty is to consolidate the fighting strength of the army, as well as for safeguarding the conquests of restitution and for driving out the enemy and actively supporting the allies. The government considers that it is its duty to proclaim clearly and definitely its desire for the consolidation of a speedy peace; but, in speaking of peace without annexation or indemnities, the government declares it is not a question of passive defence. Free Russia will not consent to leave under the yoke of German militarism territories which were abandoned owing to the criminal negligence of the old regime. Neither can Russia remain indifferent to the fate of Belgium, Serbia, or Roumania, nor forget its duties toward them. Russia cannot hand down to future generations a dishonored reputation.

"The existing armistice at the front which gave the German chancellor a pretext to formulate his idea of a separate peace, dishonorable to Russia, must cease. The country must speak its imperious word, and send its army out to fight."

M. Tereschtenko in his statement of the policy of free Russia as outlined in the declaration of the provisional government, strongly emphasized the need of an indissoluable union with the allied democracies and the consciousness of the duty those ties impose upon Russia. He declared that it was a question of the honor of the revolution which was more precious to Russia than ever.

"I note with deep satisfaction," continued the minister, "that in our free Russia, despite our divergencies of view, there is no party, no single organization such as existed in reactionary Russia, capable of carrying on propaganda in favor of a separate peace. There is one question, however, which still lets loose the passions, namely, the question of the treaties concluded by the old regime, the immediate publication of which is demanded. This, I am convinced, is a mistaken demand.

"The Russian democracy must understand that the publication of these treaties would mean a rupture with the allies and the isolation of Russia, which would be the beginning of a separate peace. But this is just what the entire Russian people repudiates with all its strength. It understands that an international war can only be concluded by an international peace. New Russia must look forward, not behind.

"There are two great new facts in the war—the Russian revolution and the entry of the great republic of the United States. A new start must be made from these facts, and free Russia must prove that she is loyally fulfilling the engagements she entered upon with the allies for a united struggle and mutual help. The army will understand that it is fighting for all it holds most dear, and that defeat will annihilate our new found liberty and new life.

"It is indeed ridiculous to speak at the present time of the annexationist plans of the allies as a real menace to a just peace, when Russia, Belgium, France and Serbia are themselves either entirely or partially occupied by the enemy."

The war minister, A. F. Kerensky, addressing a meeting of Black Sea delegates, said:

"So long as I am minister of war no attempt at a counter revolution is possible. Our new regime has for its soul complete union with the allies."

Is Scotland Going "Dry?"

The demand for war time prohibition in Scotland is undoubtedly making progress. Sir Edward Parott presided at a large gathering of Edinburg citizens in the Usher Hall of that city, and commented that its size and representativeness indicated that the thinking part of the community had been converted to the cause.

The speeches that followed hammered the fact that in spite of all the pleading for economy 100 days' cost of war had gone in the manufacture and consumption of liquor. With prohibition 100,000 men could be diverted from an unnecessary industry and placed on the land for its cultivation. The country and Europe stood at the parting of the ways, and if Scotland, which would lose more than any other country, went "dry," other countries would be sure to follow the lead.

The torch of a "dry" Scotland is to be carried north, south, east and west.

Waste of War

The Steel Harvest Sown in Verdun Battlefield

"Prometheus," the organ of the German iron trade, makes an elaborate calculation as to the quantity of steel which is now lying on the hillsides round Verdun. According to military reports, it often happened that as many as one million shots daily were fired from guns of various calibres. If, however, one million shells are taken as the weekly instead of the daily average, we reach almost incredible totals. Taking the ground fought over as 260 square kilometres, and the average weight of shells as 90 lbs., no less than 1,350,000 tons of steel exploded on the area in question. This weight is sufficient to load 135,000 heavy goods wagons, and works out at 13 tons of steel per acre. Taking the price of scrap steel at 3 pounds 10s per ton, we have a crop of steel worth about 45 pounds per acre, a crop which "Prometheus" thinks is well worth garnering.

Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:—

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon Back or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of praper, prompt service and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a Meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards, are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.
Hamilton, Canada.
Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

The Explanation

An elderly lady entered a store and asked to be shown some tablecloths. A salesman brought a pile and showed them to her but she said she had seen those elsewhere—nothing suited her.

"Haven't you anything new?" she asked.

The clerk then brought another pile and showed them to her.

"These are the newest pattern," he said. "You will notice that the edge runs right around the border and the centre is in the middle."

"Isn't that lovely!" said the lady. "I will take half a dozen of those."

"What are you reading, Clarice?"

"About summer goods. This store advertises landing nets. What do they mean by a landing net?"

"A hammock."

Tribute to Canada

American Paper Praises Spirit of the Canadian Troops

When the history of the war comes to be told, Canada's place in it will stand forth to our wonder and amazement. Canada's contribution in men and money, in bravery and endurance, in unselfish resourcefulness, in quick and adequate response, has been tremendous and magnificent. Proportionately to her population Canada will be found to have made the largest monetary contributions to the war, not only for the formation and equipment of her own vast armies, not only in subscriptions to the ever-recurring war loans, but also in aid to the multitudinous relief funds for Belgium, for France, for Serbia, for Poland for the widows and orphans and dependents of soldiers in the war, for the provision of luxuries for the troops, for the Red Cross, and in the stalwart application of those who remained at home for the production of foodstuffs for the warring countries.

The valor of the Canadians on the field has called forth the unqualified praise of the French and British generals, for they have proven themselves absolutely dauntless and as leaders of forlorn hopes, turned later into amazing victories, they have had no equals. Counting the cost is not the Canadian way. Out of a contingent of 25,000 troops at the outset of the war, not 2,500 live to tell the tale. Their casualties were appalling, but the only effect they had upon the Canadian heart was to accelerate recruiting and volunteers poured in to avenge their fellows. It has been officially stated in Canada that for every man that falls, five more enlist.

It was the Canadians that bore the first terrible brunt of the asphyxiating gas attacks, which came as such a staggering surprise, the Hague Convention having specifically forbidden its use. The stories of the tortures they suffered at that time, of the appalling condition of those who lived through it, is heart-rending. But the experience did but stiffen their backbones and their determination to increase their aid in men and money to fight the common enemy. No wonder the thousand Chinese who have volunteered to fight with the allies, enlisting from Vancouver, expressed the wish to serve under Canadian officers.

Canada, a young country, needing all her men at home, never hesitated once they had put their shoulder to the wheel. And they have never slackened their ardor, no matter what befell. And the women of Canada have taken up the men's work at home, kept the country going at a normal business level, and it has been said that more land, not less, has been cultivated in Canada since the war started—cultivated by the men past military age, by the invalids, by the women and the boys. It is a splendid record which will place Canada among the historic nations of the war.—Los Angeles Times.

Scientific Burglary

Dean Inge Says Teutons Are Not a Fighting Race

Speaking at the Temple church, London, Dean Inge said our opponents in this war were not really a fighting race, and so they had no chivalry. War for them was a sordid business, shorn of all romance; it was merely a scientific burglary by a very large gang.

It seemed to him that reliance on the law of progress, on socialism, democracy, common sense and industry, or on organized religion, to prevent a recurrence of what was happening, was in each case alike futile; they would fail again as they had failed now.

He knew that this war was forced upon us, but he did not think we had a right to assume that we and our present allies could never be guilty of breaking the peace at some future time—our past record was not clean enough for that. It was of no use trying to change the world without changing ourselves. We must promote from top to bottom the great reforms in national education which he hoped would come after peace.

Cannot Invoke a "Hate" Sentiment

Professor Shipley, of Christ's College, Cambridge, England, in an essay on "Hate" says that he doesn't think the sentiment of hatred as an incentive to war can be effectively worked up with British troops. In confirmation of this view he says that an officer recently visited one of the British trenches where some German prisoners were and at an hour when a "sing-song" was in full swing he was pleased to hear the sergeant in the chair announce: "Item No. 4. Mister Fritz and Mister Moritz will now oblige with 'The Hymn of Hate.'"

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SENSELESS DESTRUCTION WROUGHT IN TRAIL OF RETREATING VANDALS

BOCHE WAR A BEAST'S GAME WITH BESTIAL RULES

An Eye-Witness Tells of the Work of the Retreating Germans in Fair France, Committing Acts of Vandalism That Would Put To Shame a Band of Ruthless Savages

An eye-witness of the fiendish and senseless destruction wrought by the German armies in their present flight homewards conveys what is clearly a true and impartial account of what is taking place.

I saw he writes, from a point within reach of the pellets the very last shells fired at Bapaume, have traversed many blasted villages, and have spent almost leisurely hours in Peronne—fondly called by the French La Pucelle—which has lost under German treatment every touch of her maidenly grace and beauty. With such opportunities it is not difficult to tell how much of the ruin has been wrought by shell fire, how much by mine or fire or army house-breakers. Calculated brutality, scientific exisceration, cannot cloak themselves under the guise of acts of war.

The facts are these: As soon as the inhabitants were driven off and sent behind this great fortified line of which the German papers boast, all that was worth having was carted off and all the rest destroyed. The manner of destruction varied with the thing to be destroyed. In Peronne are many fine trees planted for ornament. The military authorities, probably from lack of labor, could not cart them away, could not even spend time in fellling them.

So instructions were given to hack every tree, as a hedge-layer cuts hedge-stakes, just deep enough to ensure the death of the tree. So the German left "his mark," a V-shaped convict's mark, cut half-way through each trunk of the avenue. Fruit trees are more carefully severed than ornamental trees, and especial care has been taken to destroy completely the espaliers and prettily trained fruit trees in which French gardeners take special and peculiar delight.

I do not know why, but the sight of these little fruit trees with their throats cut filled me with more trenchant rage against the German mind than all the rest of the havoc. Probably a list of trees and other things that inhabitants of the Bapaume and Peronne districts will need after the war is already filed in the commercial department at Berlin.

So much for the gardens. Now for the houses. I do not know how many score I entered, how many hundred I stared into through the shattered facades. Along whole streets where every front wall was rent open, I could find no vestige of any shell hole or of the distinctive oval hole that a shell usually punctures in brickwork.

The work had been done, I am wholly convinced, by small charges of ammonal, one of which was found and most bravely carried away by one of the party. The quarters of the town where the shells had been directed were very well defined; and it was in these only that the front walls were erect, though damaged.

Within the houses mess and filth were invariable. It was a wonder how so much rubble could have been amassed. In the Hotel de Ville in Peronne, a building spared because used to the last as a hospital, each room, save only the cellars and dugout below the cellars, was impassable for debris.

The general impression of desolation wrought by some bull-headed minotaur or vulture harpy was etched into the features of a more odious because more human and intelligent monster when the minor individual details of this general wreckage reached the imagination.

Here was a long mirror hung against the wall. It was shivered by means of a hammer still lying on the floor. Here was a cabinet with shallow shelves, each of which had been hacked by some blunt instrument. Here again was a Renaissance mantelpiece finely cut and designed in marble. It had been battered out of shape and pattern by the blunt side of an axe. The effect was not less brutal in the very rare places where apparently something had been spared.

For example, a certain number of books had been left in a fine library, but the greater number were thrown about the floor and wantonly torn and fouled. No pictures were left intact; no single table or chair or piece of crockery. Indeed, hardly anywhere could I find trace of furniture. I can only suppose that most of it was carted off and is probably in the hands of the Prussian furniture fakers, who have great German genius in their art. But how much was burnt, how much carried off, is quite conjectural. In Peronne fires had been lit here and there, and a few houses were still smoking. In Bapaume, which I only saw at night, the burning was more extensive. In the villages the fires were the biggest and most thorough, probably for the reason that the material was of less value. Nowhere do any whole houses exist. The churches are blown up by mines.

I have said nothing of acts of destruction that have any military object. War, as conducted by the Boche is a beast's game and has bestial rules. The mining of all wells, except the one or two left for chemical treatment, is, I suppose, a military precaution like the shattering of the railway stations and the permanent way. Indeed, with regard to military precautions of this sort, my personal feeling was that by far the least thorough part of the work was the blocking of traffic. You could drive a motor at good speed along main roads seven or eight hours after the enemy had left them.

The mining and blocking seemed to my eyes rather casual and perfunctory, at any rate vastly inferior in thoroughness to the looting and the wanton excesses against property. The military mining and tree felling were done under orders. The stealing and breaking up of gardens and houses were done for pleasure and profit—con amore.

So it is that you can bicycle along country roads in the rear of the enemy and meet little obstruction. Scores of obvious checks and barriers have been omitted. But in all the towns and in all the villages you may search from dawn to dusk for any single example of slackness in the art, or perhaps science, of thieving and fouling.

In September of 1914, in the close neighborhood of Rheims, a French general—"a soldier and a gentleman" if ever ther was one—showed me in a little little shop how everything has been sifted till nothing worth more than twopence-halfpenny was left in the heap on the floor, and I walked through villages robbed of every watch, every sheet, blanket, and bolster.

But the German has advanced since those days. He can now loot a large town so that not the value of a penny piece is left, and he can retreat over a country side without leaving a roof or a saucepan, or a fruit tree.

Babylon in British Hands

Union Jack Flies Over What Was Once Great Babylonian Empire

There are really two Babylons, one the Babylon of today, the other the Babylon of Nebuchandnezzar, says a writer in the Christian Guardian. The former is the little town of Hillah, with only a few hundred inhabitants and its buildings all of mud bricks, like Babylon of old. The ancient Babylon lies all around Hillah, and is practically a suburb of Bagdad. Before the war there were a dozen German scholars living in Babylon and pursuing research work for the German government at a cost of about $20,000 a year. But the members of the staff of this research party were all German officers, and their researches were not confined wholly to ancient Babylonian records and relics. A railway was projected to run from Berlin to Bagdad and one hundred miles of it ran north from Bagdad to Samaria, and this is now in British hands. It is an interesting thing to note that Kut-el-Amara, also famous in this war, is on the edge of the ancient Ur of the Chaldees, which was Abraham's dwelling place when he heard the voice that called him to "go out, not knowing whither he he went." And now over this section and over ancient Babylon flies the well-known Union Jack, and Britain's soldiers guard what was once the centre of the great Babylonian empire.

All Credit Is Canada's

The Evening Journal is in a position to make announcement of historic importance to Canada concerning the recent victory at Vimy Ridge.

Vimy Ridge was taken by Canadian infantry after splendid preparation by artillery that was entirely Canadian—every gun that took part in battering down the German position was Canadian, and what is of special interest to Ottawa is that a Canadian soldier, General E. W. B. Morrison of Ottawa, was in charge of the Canadian artillery.

Only one officer not Canadian participated and he was a staff officer, placed to communicate with British officers in linking up the action along the line with other divisions.—Ottawa Evening Journal.

Flubdub—Why do you watch young Gotrox so closely? Are you afraid he is going to elope with your daughter?

Hardupp—No; I'm afraid he isn't.

"Bliggins is ayways lecturing on patriotism."

"Yes. Sometimes I think he is an alien enemy, and is trying to make patriotism unpopular."

Local and Personal

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

MOWER FOR SALE—McCormick, 5-foot cut, in good shape. Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

Payments to the Patriotic Fund for the month of June at the Creston branch amounted to $104.

There will be morning service only, with celebration of Holy Communion, in Christ Church on Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Spiers and her guest, Miss J. Spiers of Oak Lake, Man., were week-end visitor with Nelson friends.

Strawberry Growers

Your berries sent to Calgary in shipments and cars sold for $4 up to Saturday, when they were cleaded up at round $3.

They were sold very well probably as good as they could have been sold, and if the commissions were not too high your returns will be very good indeed.

There is no reason you should not have your final returns in promptly. And remember, our company will be glad to get your shipments and can handle them no matter how big and will give them careful attention no matter how small.

Vernon Fruit Co., Ltd.

Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat Regina and Saskatoon

FREE

Two cakes of Palmolive Soap

with each purchase of a jar of Palmolive Cream at the regular price 50c. or Palmolive Shampoo at 50c.

30c. worth of Soap Free on a 50-cent. purchase

Good for a few days. See Window Display.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

Jos. Stevens, who has spent the past six weeks at Nelson and Trail returned yesterday.

Mrs. J. Mangan and children of Fernie are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. F. Belanger.

P. Hendren left yesterday for Macleod, Alta., where he will spend the next few months at haying and harvest operations.

Miss Marion Tattersall arrived on Wednesday from Rossland to spend the summer vacation with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jackson.

J. W. McBain of New York arrived on Wednesday, and will spend an extended holiday holiday with his brother-in-law, W. B. Embree.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. W. Vetter and children of Toronto are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. Manuel en route to Vancouver and coast points.

The mosquitoes are with us just a little thicker than usual this summer. Now that the water is beginning to go down on the flats these pests should shortly disappear also.

Yesterday was the glorious 12th of July, but even this was insufficient to produce the much needed rain. At some spots on the Erickson road the dust is now almost a foot deep.

R. C. Eakin and E. Davis of Cranbrook were Creston visitors yesterday. They are electricians and were casually sizing up this town as a likely spot to install an electric light plant.

H. E. Howard, manager of the Imperial Bank, Cranbrook, and A. E. Watts of Wattsburg, were here the latter part of the week. looking over the latter's timber holdings south of town.

Thos. Crawford is the very latest addition to the squad of automobile owners in the Valley. He is now learning the art of driving a new Ford car, which arrived for him on Wednesday.

R. L. T. Galbraith, Fort Steele, who has supervision of the Kootenay Indians, visited the local reserve this week, which he found almost deserted, most all the inhabitants being away berry picking.

Mrs. Ash and Postmaster Gibbs received the unwelcome tidings on Tuesday that their father had died at the old home at Bournemoth, England, the latter part of June, after a somewhat lingering illness.

C. O. Rodgers was a business visitor at Cranbrook this week. The mill at Canyon has been closed all week due to a broken crank shaft on the biggest of the three engines that are used to develop power for the plant.

W. B. Anderson, Victoria, who succeeds the late Thos. Wilson, who was burned in the fire that destroyed the Ashcroft hotel early in the year. is here on the annual inspection of the Indian orchards on the local reserve.

It is now almost three weeks since the Valley was favored with rain—although a sprinkle with some hail with it is reported at Wynndel on Tuesday morning. The drought is partially responsible for cutting the expected strawberry crop in half, and will seriously cripple the yield of raspberries unless about a 24-hour drenching happens along inside a week.

The low spots in the roads in town are receiving attention this week, being filled up with gravel. At Nelson the men employed on government road work have quit until their pay is raised from $3 to $3.60 per day at least.

Capt. Forrester, who has had the job of collecting the poll tax added to his numerous other duties, reports that these dues are coming in fairly satisfactory. Creston Valley will produce almost $400 of new revenue from this source.

Tuesday and Wednesday of this week have proven about the hottest days this section of B.C. has been favored with in almost three years, according to the official records. On both days the mercury registered 91 in the shade.

The raspberry crop is coming along fast and this fruit will be on the shipping list next week. Despite the dryness this crop never looked better and if there is ample moisture to keep it coming from now on the estimated crop of 10,000 crates should easily materialize.

M. S. Middleton, who resigned as horticulturist for this district about a month ago, intending to go overseas, has been offered the post of provincial horticulturist, which became vacant on Saturday last, R. M. Winslow resigning to take the management of a wholesale fruit house in Vancouver.

Creston school trustees were notified on Tuesday by R. B. Masterton that he would not be back to take charge of the school next year The new trustees will now have three new teachers to engage, Miss Hardman being the only one of the old staff who will be on the job next term.

Ice cream socials are coming close together just at present. Canyon City Red Cross had one at the Hickey ranch on Wednesday night. To-night the Methodist ladies' aid are holding one at the G. Cartwright home, and on Wednesday next the English Church ladies have one on the Chas. Moore grounds.

The first of the 1917 cherry crop began shipping on Saturday. Sweet cherries are a lighter yield than last year, but there is an abundance of the sour kind and last year's total shipping of 637 crates will almost be equalled in spite of the heavy June drop and the fortuitous early-season circumstances.

The Fruit Growers Union officials are busy getting out the cheques for the fruits shipped in June. For the past month the strawberries shipped netted the grower $3.50 and $3 per crate, and an average of $2.50 for the whole season now seems assured. The export of these through the Union this season will be around 3000 crates, or about half the anticipated crop.

The government telephone line between Creston and Yahk was opened for business on Monday. Complaint is made on the excessive charges on the new line. A 3-minute talk from here to Cranbook costs 65 cents, whereas the same amount of gab to Nelson, about the same distance distant, is only 40 cents. The board of trade is asking the companies interested to adjust matters.

This week's public attraction is the annual school meeting at the school house to-morrow morninn. The trustees arr asking the ratepayers to vote $4500 for school purposes for the coming term. One trustee and an auditor are also to be elected.

The prevailing hot weather is seriously curtailing the supply of water at Goat Mountain and the waterworks company notifies that lawn and garden sprinkling and any waste of water must cease forthwith or a famine in this line can hardly be averted.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Pershun of Sudbury, Ont., who are here on a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Belanger, are occupying the City Bakery premises. and contemplate opening out in the bakery and confectionery line as soon as some bakeshop equipment arrives.

Corp. Harry Rymell, the first of overseas volunteers to return, was in town from Kitchener yesterday. Readers will recollect that he went across early in January with a railway construction corps and was over in France on duty early in February. He had about two months of it when his old trouble, rheumatism, began to bother him—aggrevated by having to sleep out in the open in all sorts of weather in nothing but the army blankets. After treatment in an English hospital the army authorities refused to allow him to return to France, and rather than work around the base he decided to come back to Canada, getting home on Saturday. Other than looking a bit thinner Harry looks none the worse, and is almost feeling as good as ever.

Sirdar

The C.P.R. bridge crew under the firemanship of Sid McCabe is here this week making the annual repairs to the trestles at the Landing.

Presbyterian service will be resumed on Wednesday next when Rev. R. E. Pow is due for his July visit—after almost two months absence.

Miss Arrowsmith of Creston, who has been teaching here since Easter, has resigned her position and one of the jobs of the new trustees will be to secure a successor.

Mr. and Mrs. Loasby are leaving this week to spend a few days with Capt. and Mrs. McCarthy at Proctor. Mrs. Doolan of Cranbrook, who has been their guest, returned home Saturday.

A. R. Swanson is running in some hard luck with his cattle this year. About two months ago he had one killed at the Erickson crossing, and just now he has another on the very serious sick list.

C. M. Loasby was an Erickson visitor on Tuesday going up on the jones with bridge foreman McCabe and a crew of men to unload a car of timber to be used in repairing the station at tnat point.

The annual school meeting is scheduled for the schoolhouse on Saturdry morning. Mrs. Swanson's term as trustee has expired, as well as T. Rogers' term as auditor. If they care to stand for re-election their return seems assured.

New Arrivals

Crompton's a la Grace

CORSETS

173. Medium figure, pair.....$1.00
369. Medium Bust, average figure, pair. 1.50
390. Low Bust, medium figure, pair.... 1.50
319. Low Bust, slight figure, pair..... 1.50
369. Medium Bust, average figure, pair.. 2.00
431. Medium Bust, long hip, full figure.. 2.50
505. Low Bust, long hip, average figure.. 3.00

Ask for Illustrated Catalogue and price list of new models of Crompton Corsets, free.

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Hosiery for Children, Boys Girls and Ladies

including Buster Brown Hose for Boys, good wearers at 30 and 35c. pair. Also Buster Brown's Sister in a fine 1-1 rib lisle-finished Hose at 35c.

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Creston Auto & Supply Co.

R. S. Bevan, Mgr. CRESTON, B.C.

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Lumber, Lath and Shingles

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