

THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. IX

CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1917

No. 22

Women's Institute Would Conscript

Creston Women's Institute members to the number of 65 combined business with sociability at their June meeting which was held in Speers' Hall on Friday afternoon.

The main item on the business end of the programme had to do with helping secure a supply of berry pickers for this season, and the passing of a resolution endorsing the Dominion government's action in introducing selective conscription.

The latter resolution was carried with only two dissenting votes and has been forwarded to the premier at Ottawa. It is very brief and to the point: "At the regular monthly meeting of the Creston and District Women's Institute the following resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority, Resolved, That the Creston and District Women's Institute be placed on record as favoring selective conscription."

Manager Staples was present to discuss the berry picker question. On investigation it had been found that the previous assurance of the markets commissioner at Calgary that he had secured a cheap rate of transportation and could therefore send along all the pickers need was a dream or something of the sort on the part of the official, that no cheap rate was available and therefore pickers would not find it worth while to come. The good offices of the Women's Institute was therefore asked so that they would communicate with similar organizations at points east of Creston and urge them to do what they could to induce help of this sort to come to Creston for the berry season.

After discussing the matter fully they decided to do all they could in this direction, even to the extent of having some of the ladies meet the trains and see that the pickers coming in get to the ranchers they are to work at without delay. Growers who are in need of help of this sort are asked to notify Mrs. St. Jean, the Institute secretary at once as to the number of pickers they want.

Several more special prizes were announced for the fall fair, including one of \$5 for a girls knitting contest, the hosiery to become the property of the Red Cross Society. The prize list is rapidly nearing completion and will be issued as soon as finished so that competitors will have all the time possible to get ready the articles they propose to enter.

July 2nd was decided on as the date for the annual picnic, which will be held at the park, with the members of the Farmers' Institute also invited to participate.

The entertainment feature included a reading by Mrs. Mullandaine, a piano duet by Mesdames Downs and Attridge, and a vocal solo by Miss Ella Dow. At the close refreshments were served by Mesdames McLaren, Compton, Ash, Lidgate, Webster and Forrester. The receipts from the tea along with the usual offering by the members amounted to \$9, which will be utilized in the upkeep of the prisoner of war the Institute is responsible for.

Wynndel

Mrs. Nelse Winlaw and children of Nelson spent the week-end here.

Miss Amy Johnson, who has spent the past ten months in Calgary, returned home on Friday.

Frank Brooks of Calgary is a visitor with J. Johnson this week.

Monrad Wigen and Peter Andestad were in Nelson on business this week.

B. Butterfield and Charlie Hindley were Creston callers this week.

Owing to the dull weather this week the strawberries are not ripening very fast. Quite a row, however, have been found on the Grady ranch and they expect to be shipping early next week.

There is a dance scheduled to be held in the schoolhouse Saturday

night, to try out the club piano. A good crowd is expected.

Miss Annie Johnson and Mr. Brooks of Calgary are spending a few days with friends in Nelson.

Quite a few of Wynndel's younger set attended the band dance in Creston Friday night and all reported a splendid time.

John Huseroff, Clarence Ogilvie and "Baby" Carlson are visitors here this week, members of the crew on the steam tug Errend Boy, which is being used to tow in logs from the channel to Monrad Wigen's sawmill.

The good people of Wynndel received quite a surprise last Saturday afternoon, when Miss Emma Johnson, youngest daughter of Mr. August Johnson, and Mr. Carl Wigen were quietly married in the presence of their immediate relatives only. Rev. Mr. Lees of Creston performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Amy Johnson, while Mr. Joe Wigen acted as groomsmen. In the evening a large number of their friends, accompanied by a worthy rival of the Creston Band, called to offer congratulations and incidentally enjoy a couple of hours dancing and music. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wigen are well known and popular here, and their many friends take this opportunity to wish them a long and happy married life.

Canyon City

John Broderick and Willie Johnson were home on Sunday from Kitchener, where they are working in the sawmill.

Mrs. Davis and daughter arrived from Nelson on Sunday, and will pay an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. Gus Sheeham.

Mrs. Geo. and Miss Mabel Huseroff of Creston were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. L. Faulkner.

Mrs. Forrester, one of the Creston Red Cross workers, is expected this week to discuss the organization of a Red Cross auxiliary by the ladies of Canyon City.

Quite a frost is reported at some points in this section on Monday morning, though up till now none of the ranchers report any damage.

Mr. Freeman moved his family on to the Hilton ranch on Saturday. He has taken a lease on the place.

Dick Bevan motored a party of young people from here to the Cunningham entertainment at Creston on Tuesday night.

Sirdar

Mayor Daly left on Monday for Cranbrook, where he is spending a few days with old friends.

W. H. Morris and B. W. Ross were business visitors at Creston on Wednesday.

Sirdar guarantors of the Canadian Patriotic Fund paid in \$42 to that good cause during May.

At the time of writing there is still no word of the missing Bob Dixon, although the \$25 reward offered by Wynndel school board has got a lot of Indians busy on the search.

Mr. and Mrs. Leasby and their last week guests, Mesdames Cameron and Topham, were at Creston on Friday evening for an at home given by Mrs. Frank Rose.

Mrs. R. Dennes was a Creston visitor on Saturday.

Mrs. Leasby left on Tuesday for Cranbrook, where she will visit with friends for a few days.

A very painful accident befell the 10-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Good on Tuesday morning when he accidentally fell into the O.P.R. turntable while it was being operated. His left leg was very badly bruised and some of the smaller bones in the foot broken. He was taken on the noon train to Creston where Dr. Henderson attended his injuries and although suffering considerably there is no danger of his losing the limb.

Forestry Draft is Drilling in Britain

The first word from England from members of the Creston Forestry Draft came to hand the latter part of the week. According to these the draft arrived in the Old Country just exactly one month after leaving Creston, arriving overseas on May 14th. No definite information is available as to where the unit is in camp as the censor has scored out all this information. The letters bear the postmark of Sunningdale, however.

Writing to Bob Walmsley Corp. J. E. Hayes says that the trip across was uneventful. There was very little rough weather, although it was a little too cool for a really enjoyable sail. All the unit are reported in good health with the exception of Pte. Dave Dow, who is having a rather unpleasant time getting over the effects of vaccination at Halifax—the sea voyage, apparently, having been against recovery from medical attention of this sort.

Pte. Pat Doyle is the worst off of the bunch, and it is just possible he will be sent back as medically unfit. He was up before the doctor two days after arriving and the medico says its bad case of bronchitis, and is surprised that Doyle was ever allowed out of Canada.

Corp. Hayes reports the troop quarantined for ten days, though he makes no mention of the cause. The boys have been strictly on the water wagon since leaving B.C. Also, they have not drawn any pay since leaving here, either. With so much money coming to him, and a wet canteen in England the corporal is looking forward to a few happy days when the quarantine is lifted and some overdue pay is available.

The men are quartered in tents at present, and are finding life pretty dreary as it rains almost every day. Lieut. Westwood, the corps dentist, and his assistant, Sergt. Livingstone, are in the party, which is quite a relief as some of the men were wondering what might happen if the dental work which failed to reach them before they left Canada should go astray on the way across.

Corp. Hayes closes a real interesting epistle with the information that he brought the flag Dick Bevan gave him before leaving as far as Halifax. It was the only one to make the trip across Canada, and he presented it to Sergt. Maurer to send back to his wife for a souvenir, as it was in the dining car when they were married at Cranbrook.

Board of Trade Has Busy Session

The June meeting of Creston Board of Trade, on Tuesday night, was largely taken up with disposing of a considerable correspondence, and making arrangements for handling the fruit display cabinets on the O.P.R. platform, which will be again used as soon as the strawberries begin to move. The cabinets are to be rebuilt to some extent and generally brightened up so as to show off the contents to the very best advantage all round.

Among the letters before the board was one from the National Service Board of Canada asking the Creston board of trade to appoint a committee to go into the matter of suggesting methods or schemes to provide suitable employment for the soldiers who will be returning after the war, as well as to help smooth as far as possible the also gigantic task of reducing to the minimum the almost sure to be extensive unemployment while all lines of industry are readjusting from wartime to peace time operation; particularly in the case of women now working in munition factories and other lines who will be out of employment or unable to find employment owing to their employment at what was hitherto men's work. It was decided to have a committee take the matter up and report at the next meeting, and the president named the following

gentlemen to undertake the effort: Messrs. Bennett, Speers and Hayes.

In reply to the board's letter asking the fishery department look into the possibility of installing a fish ladder in the C.P.R. culvert at Duck Creek, Mr. McLeod, the fishery inspector at Nelson wrote, "apparently suggesting that the C.P.R. were taking action along some line to give the fish access up stream as suggested, and enquiring if the proposed improvements would provide a sufficient remedy for the existing trouble. As the board has no information as to what the C.P.R. proposes doing the secretary will write Mr. McLeod for a statement of what the railway company proposes doing."

For the fruit cabinets committee O. G. Bennett reported on the improvements to be made and certain suggestions as to display, and the committee's report was adopted. A special effort will be made this year to have only the best-looking stuff available always on exhibition, and if this is found too heavy a chore for the rather limited membership the cabinets will be taken down again. Considerable rivalry is expected to develop between the different members responsible for these cabinets as to who will make the most artistic display at the least expense to the board, and of any of our citizens or ranchers have any suggestions to offer or extra fine fruit or vegetables they would like to have put on exhibition if they will call around at THE REVIEW office, with either or both, anything they have to offer will receive our very best attention.

The first showing will be made about July 1st, and for the first three weeks Messrs. Gibbs, Hayes and Bennett will be responsible for the exhibition, while the second shift will be composed of E. H. Jackson, S. A. Speers and R. S. Devar.

The secretary was also instructed to write the minister of public works notifying him that the Valley roads are in very poor shape and that as no road crews are yet at work, urging that immediate action be taken to commence operations on repairs at least.

Alice Siding

Miss Mary Barraclough arrived from Calgary on Tuesday, and will spend a few weeks holidays with her parents here.

Miss Alice Carr is at Creston for a couple of weeks, relieving Miss Henderson at the telephone central, having the afternoon shift.

Although this is ideal growing weather this section will hardly be in the strawberry shipping class till July 1st. The recent rains will carry the crop along in rare good shape for another week at least.

F. W. Ash is busy these days on the erection of the new shipping warehouse at the Smith crossing. It is being done largely by voluntary labor so that the cost will not be excessive to the parties interested.

Creston seems to have been getting more than a fair share of the recent rains. The heavy downpour on Tuesday afternoon does not seem to have got any further this way than about Sherwood's corner.

A couple of work horses belonging to Luke, the Duck Creek Indian, were run down and killed by the eastbound O.P.R. passenger train on Monday. It would look as if the company should take the engineer in hand over the affair. The horses took the track at the Carr crossing and were chased as far as A. J. Collie's before they were run over. Horses are valuable these days and even O.P.R. engineers hardly have a license to kill them under the circumstances we are told existed in this case.

Boswell will not have its usual fruit this year.

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

Cut worms are unusually plentiful in the Okanagan this season.

30 citizens of Fernie have taken out

Picker Problem Solution Provided

A good supply of likely-looking helpers for the soft fruit harvest, garden work and apple picking and packing seems now assured for the Creston Valley.

Rev. C. M. Wright of Nelson, who is chairman of the Local Committee for Co-Operation in Boys' Work, was a visitor to all points in the Valley on Wednesday and Thursday, getting a line on about the quantity of such help required, and explaining his proposition to those expected to bring in this class of help this season.

Ever since December the organization over which Mr. Wright presides has been busy enrolling boys and training them as far as feasible to make themselves useful in lines of outdoor labor. Between 50 and 60 boys 13 years and over have been attracted to the movement and under the direction of various instructors have demonstrated at least their willingness, and some ability, to do a fair days work without wanting to lay down on the job or showing signs that they are liable to take notions to go on strike for higher pay when they get the boss in the hole.

So confident are those behind the move, and be it said here that the scheme is absolutely undenominational, that the youths are able to fill the bill on any ranch, that they are prepared to bring 40 or 50 of them to Creston Valley, put them up in tents, feed them every day and distribute them each day to any and every rancher wanting them in the exact number each rancher requires from day to day, and all that is asked that the growers pay the boys the standard price per crate or per box or per day that other help of the same sort is being paid this season.

To ensure that the boys give satisfaction a supervisor is sent with them who will handle all complaints and see to it that loafers and trouble makers are fired back to Nelson as soon as satisfactory evidence is produced that the lad really isn't up to much.

And to safeguard against the boys not turning up after pay night for a day or two it will be arranged that the boys will not be paid direct. Their pay will be turned over to the man in charge of them and barring a little cash for running expenses the boys will get no salary until the end of the season, when he will be paid his earnings, less his pro rata share for upkeep of the camp.

The plan has been enthusiastically received by all the growers to whom it has been submitted. At Wynndel they would like to have the services of 30 of the boys and it is likely a camp will be established there as well as Creston for the strawberry season, after which time central headquarters will be here and the boys sent out wherever there is a call for them.

Mr. Wright, who has been very closely in touch with the youths, speaks enthusiastically of them, and is confident many of them will give account of themselves in other lines than berry pickers. He returned to Nelson last night and will have a meeting of the men behind the scheme and put the proposition up to the boys, so that we should have full and definite information in the matter for next issue.

Magistrates Busy

The usual weekly session of the police court materialized on Friday evening last when Magistrates Watson and N. Craigie handed out a three months' jail sentence to Dallas Fortner, an Arkansas native, who had crossed the line without the necessary certificate, after being twice headed off by immigration officer Ohm. Rykert, who laid the information. Geo. Ackley, a Hindu, who beat Lou Van, the Chinese restaurant out of the price of a four-bit dinner, was also before the J.P.'s but was allowed his liberty on paying over the price of his out, and on giving assurance that

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(Continued.)

Ellington handed her to the easy chair, still looking closely at her. He was thinking her a most remarkably pretty woman, the feeling of vague uneasiness was also still strong in him.

"It's most awfully kind of you, Mrs. Tressingham," he said. And then, pulling his moustache, and still gazing at her, he continued, a little awkwardly: "I didn't know that you were interested in politics."

"I'm beginning to be," she replied promptly. "I'm learning—rapidly. I think Mr. Crashaw can assure you that I'm pretty well up in—things as they are."

"Quite well up," said Crashaw, with a smile. "Mrs. Tressingham is quite conversant with all that's going on."

"Fitted to discuss situations with the average voter?" she asked, laughing.

"Well fitted," answered the agent.

"On the broad lines, at any rate."

Ellington still stood staring and pulling his moustache. And Hilda Tressingham was watching him and directing him. She had seen him in a casual and unconcerned fashion—before, and knew him for a good-looking man of under thirty, who might have passed well for a country squire or a gentleman farmer rather than for a politician—a tall, well-built man, athletic of figure, bronzed, as if with abundance of outdoor life rather than pallid with poring over books and papers—fair-haired, blue-eyed, well-featured, amiable of expression. But now she looked deeper, estimating his character and possibilities. And she decided that in spite of the undoubted signs of mental and intellectual strength in his face and head, George Ellington had a considerable spice of vanity, and was to be caajoled and persuaded, and she experienced a pleasurable sense of coming victory, and a keen appetite for the delight she would obtain in fighting for it.

"I can twist him round my finger as easily as I twist this ring!" she thought, still looking at him. And then she said aloud, turning to the agent: "What are you going to give me to do, Mr. Crashaw?"

Septimus Crashaw glanced at Ellington.

"I have just been considering matters," said Crashaw. "I want to give special attention to voters in Saint Sepulchre's Ward. They're—flabby. A little pleasant chat might do wonders. I was going to ask you there yourself, Mr. George. Here's the list of folks I want you particularly to see. Now, suppose you take Mrs. Tressingham with you?"

Ellington looked at his volunteer.

"Would you like that?" he asked abruptly. "It's not a very nice quarter of the town, that, Crashaw, though—perhaps—"

He looked at Mrs. Tressingham again. But she had already risen, and Septimus Crashaw laughed softly.

"I know it isn't a nice quarter," he said. "That's precisely why I want you to go there personally. And I'm sure it will do good if Mrs. Tressingham goes with you. Talk to the women—they've more influence over their husbands than one usually reckons for. Give them plenty of blarney and soft soap. Kiss the babies."

"I shall leave that part of the business to Mr. Ellington," said Hilda.

"He has had experience."

Ellington felt a curious sense of elation and pleasure as he walked along the High Street of Ashminster in company with Lord Hartsdale's beautiful sister. In spite of his education and his career and his promise of the future, there was a tiny vein of snobbishness in him, brought up amongst purely manufacturing folk, he had not yet cast off a certain awe for and admiration of the aristocracy; he was almost weakly conscious that it was a very fine thing to have the sister of a peer at his side. Very soon he had further reason for pride and for self-congratulation, for he discovered that Crashaw had been right when he said that Mrs. Tressingham could talk. During the rest of that morning he followed her about, obediently letting her use her powers of persuasion as she pleased, and only putting in a word or two of his own when it seemed absolutely necessary. And the time flew by so quickly that he was a good deal when the conversation suddenly stopped and a hand on his arm.

"There! not a step further, now!" she said, laughing. "You must give me some lunch."

CHAPTER IV. En Famille

Ellington pulled out his watch, conscious-stricken. It was half-past one; they had been up one dismal street and down another for two hours.

"I am sorry," he said. "I—the fact is, I was so interested in hearing you give full play to your powers of persuasion. Lunch? Of course! You must come home with me. We lunch at two o'clock."

"Mrs. Ellington?" she said, with a smile.

"Yes? What of Mrs. Ellington?" he asked.

"Unexpected guests, you know," she answered. "They're not always welcome."

Ellington threw up his head with a laugh.

"Oh!" he said. "If that's all, my experience is that at election times one keeps open house. I can't promise you that you shall lunch in peace and quietness, for we never know who may turn up or will drop in; but I can promise you a hearty welcome."

"And something to eat and drink, I hope," she said.

"Both. Come along! There's a cab-rank round this corner. We'll drive home at once. Put it down to the pleasure of listening to you expatiating on the virtues of the government that I didn't think of lunch before."

Ellington had lost all shyness of his helper by this time, and he talked freely and gaily as they drove through the town to the suburb in which he lived. Mrs. Tressingham knew his house by sight—she had often ridden or driven past it and exercised her powers of satire upon it. Some years before, Ellington Senior, following the fashion of most men who make money on a large scale, had been minded to build himself a house. Then he had remembered that a time would come when George, then at Cambridge, would also want a house, and he had decided to build one for his son as well as one for himself. And being a man of a prim and precise mind, a staunch believer in mathematical proportion, he had caused the two new mansions to be built exactly alike and under like conditions of situation, arrangement, and aspect. Each faced south; each had similar garden, lawns, and shrubberies; each was in imitation of what is commonly known as the Queen Anne style of architecture; each was still, at the end of a decade, of a brand-new, freshly swept and garnished appearance. Looked at from the distance of half a mile there was nothing by which to differentiate one from the other; it was only when one had climbed the top of the gentle eminence from which they overlooked the town and Ellington's mills that one found them to differ in one slight respect. On the entrance gates of the Ellington Senior residence appeared the name Ashcroft; on those of the Ellington Junior house the name Oakcroft. Ellington Senior conceived this trifling difference to be a stroke of genius.

Hilda Tressingham, walking at Ellington's side up the asphalted carriage drive which led from the entrance gates to the house, was vividly conscious of the intense newness of the place and of the evidences of the money which had been laid out upon it. Here were trees, shrubs, flowers, all in a state of high cultivation, but all painfully precise and scrupulously arranged, as if they were designed to exhibit themselves as specimens of arboriculture and horticulture. The twin-houses were furnished with vast conservatories; through the glass of that which she was approaching, Hilda beheld tropical visions which reminded her of the palm houses at Kew Gardens. She mentally contrasted all the carefully swept-up appearance of the scene around her with the old gardens at Hartsdale Park, with their five-hundred-year-old turf, their spreading cedars and beeches, their grey walls and many ruins, their general air of neglect and of careless handling. She was still wondering if the picturesqueness of poverty is to be preferred to the aggressiveness of wealth, when George Ellington led her into a room in which several people were obviously waiting for lunch.

Ellington turned upon her with a reassuring glance as they entered.

"A mere family gathering," he said. "I only got down this morning, so I haven't seen any of my people yet. Letty," he went on, as a young woman came hastily forward, looking a little surprised and startled.

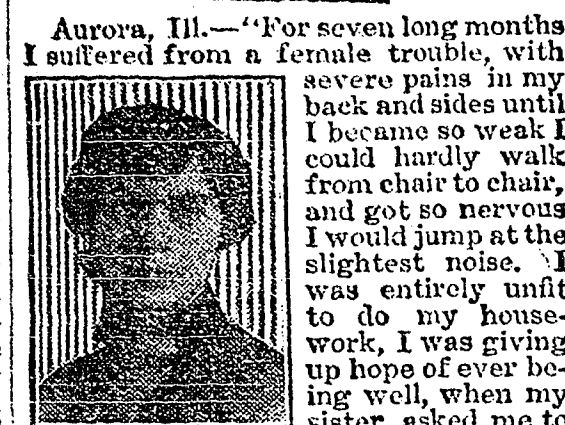
"This is Mrs. Tressingham, who has been so kind as to give me her help in canvassing. We've been doing part of the Saint Sepulchre Ward, and we're hungry and thirsty."

(To Be Continued.)

Quite All Right
"See here that costume is cut entirely too low for a ballroom."
"Don't be absurd, mother. This is a street suit."

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Jokum—Gracious! Your mudguard is all smashed! Did you bump into something?

Bunkum—No. We were standing perfectly still, and a fire-hydrant slid into us.

Germ in a Sneeze
Dr. Edward Martin, of Philadelphia, in a recent lecture declared that in a single cough or sneeze an influenza victim released 20,000,000 disease germs into the atmosphere of an ordinary room. Of these germs a well person might inhale 20,000 in a single breath.

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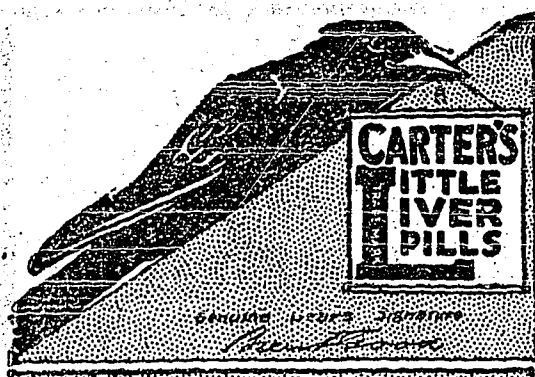
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Regenerated Belgium will model some of her important railway lines on the American plan. Railway capitalists of that outraged nation have sent an agent to America to study railroad operating methods, railway shops, and, more especially, the important electric installations on trunk lines in various parts of the country. The name of this Belgian agent is Joseph Carlier. He is Assistant Professor of Railways at the University of Liege. Professor Carlier said he believed that at least \$200,000,000 would be spent to place the railways of Belgium on a proper footing after the war, and that the United States would doubtless be called upon to supply a large part of the new equipment.

Mr. Carlier is also a member of the special commission which was installed in Paris last fall, the members having been appointed by the Belgian minister, for the study of electrification of the Belgian railways.

"We have approximately 8,000,000 people and a little over 3,000 miles of broad gauge, and about 4,500 miles of single-track railroad. We have also a system of narrow-gauge railroads, something like 1,500 miles, for small freight traffic. Our freight stations are unusually long and very large. I think we should adopt many of your ideas as to car building. I think we shall have to make compartment cars for the most part. Belgium is a windy country, and we cannot very well have a long, one-room car such as you have in America, because it would be much too drafty."

CANADIAN SOLDIER'S LETTER

Says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Have kept him Fit through Two Wars

Sapper A. Hartley, of the A Company, Canadian Engineers, whose home address is 906, Trafalgar-street, London, Ontario, is one of the many who have written in praise of Dr. Cassell's Tablets. He says: "As a constant user of Dr. Cassell's Tablets, I would like to add my testimony to their value. I used them when I was in the South African War, and, finding the benefit of them there, have taken them since whenever I felt run-down. I always recommend them, for I know that they do all that is claimed for them. In my opinion they are the best tonic anyone can take for loss of appetite, poorness of the blood, or general weakness of the system."

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

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

The Armies of Labor

Influence That Will Attract Soldiers to Farming

Love of life in the open is fostered by service on the field of battle, and this influence will attract many of the fighters of Europe to farming and the restoration of ravaged lands. The military experience will have increased the manual skill and technical efficiency of thousands of other soldiers. Modern agencies for the distribution of labor are more numerous and scientific than they were a century ago, a generation ago. We shall see the soldiers of Europe melting back into the armies of labor as did Cromwell's Ironsides in 1660, when it was said of some specially efficient and industrious worker that he was quite sure to have been "one of Oliver's men."—Spokane Spokesman-Review.



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

If better sugar is ever produced than the present REDPATH Extra Granulated, you may be sure it will be made in the same Refinery that has led for over half a century—and sold under the same name—REDPATH.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

15

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Help Belgian Children

The school children of Saskatchewan last year inaugurated a fund for the relief of the children of Belgium. Collections were taken at every city and rural school in the province, with the result that up to the present, with the fund still open, \$56,000 odd has been raised and sent by the children of Saskatchewan for the relief of the children of Belgium.

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 Book or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Book 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 paper, 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.

A Russian newspaper is now being published at Trebizond, in Armenia, one of the cities conquered by the Russians in their advance against the Turks last year.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Cultivation of the Soil

"Of all forms of productive capacity there is none more vital, indispensable and steady than the application of human industry to the cultivation of the soil. And if there is one point at which order seems beginning to emerge from the present confusion of our political and social aims it is precisely with regard to this fundamental necessity of making a better use of the greatest of all natural resources."—Viscount Milner.

You may have noticed that foolish people are always happy.

Make the Boy a Partner

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of the Farm Work

Six per cent. of the 400 farmers who were visited in connection with an agricultural survey by the Commission of Conservation in Dundas county in 1916, were paying members of the family who remained at home to work on the farm. No farmer was found who had taken the members of the family into active and actual partnership in the farm enterprise.

It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be. Some of our farm boys may be better suited for occupations other than farming, but those who are suited for farming and wish to farm should be given encouragement to do so.

Boys on the farm are too often allowed to drift along with very little attention being paid to them. The boy will be more likely to become a willing worker if his interest is aroused in the business side of his work and he will gain ability to save if he is taught to spend thoughtfully and wisely. These two factors, willingness to work and ability to save, are fundamental for future success. Permit the boy to participate in the practical business transactions of the farm as the conditions allow. Let him do some of the buying and selling. When he has decided that he will be a farmer, the father may be gradually relieved from some of his responsibilities through a partnership management.—F.C.N. in Conservation.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

The quiet wedding may be the calm before the storm. Sometimes a genius fools people by wearing good clothes.

Miller's Worm Powders act mildly and without injury to the child, and there can be no doubt of their deadly effect upon worms. They have been in successful use for a long time and are recognized as a leading preparation for the purpose. They have proved their power in numberless cases and have given relief to thousands of children, who, but for the good offices of this superior compound, would have continued weak and enfeebled.

Might Be Fooled

"That answer was a setback," said John G. Johnson, the lawyer, discussing a case in Washington.

"It was like the answer of the man whose dying wife looked into his eyes and said:

"George, after I'm gone, do you think you'd marry again?"

"I may," said George gloomily, "if the trap is set different."—Dallas News.

A law to prevent "dumping" after the war is being drafted in Japan.

A Just Tribute

The New York World would have the United States make a gift of \$1,000,000,000 to France, as a proof of affection and appreciation of the aid given the colonials during the American revolution of 1776. It would be only a just tribute; for, according to a recent statement, they received \$700,000,000 from France at that period, of which neither the principle nor the interest thereon was ever asked for or returned.—Hamilton Spectator.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS CURE CONSTIPATION

Childhood constipation can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach thus curing constipation, colic, indigestion and the many other minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Louis Nicole, St. Paul du Buton, Que., writes:—"My baby suffered from constipation but thanks to Baby's Own Tablets he is a fine healthy boy today. It gives me much pleasure in recommending the Tablets to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

American Regret

Americans will feel a certain envy in the thought that Canada has out-distanced us in reaching the battle line, which is the frontier of our civilization.—New York Tribune.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

"Biggin attaches a great deal of importance to his opinions." "You can't blame him," replied Miss Cayenne. "An opinion costs him so much intellectual effort that he feels like making a pet of it."

An Oil for All Men.—The sailor, the soldier, the fisherman, the lumberman, the out-door laborer and all who are exposed to injury and the elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil a true and faithful friend. To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, subdue lumbago and overcome rheumatism, it has no equal. Therefore, it should have a place in all home medicines and those taken on a journey.

"Some of our greatest sacrifices bring us little credit."

"That's right," replied Senator Sorghum. "When I suppress my natural inclination to arise and waste time in speechmaking nobody ever takes me by the hand and congratulates me."—Washington Star.

A Patriot

"What is your opinion of a patriot?"

"Well, my opinion is that a patriot is a man who actually serves the flag that others cheer for."—Detroit Free Press.

The Banner Spring Is a Sleepy Thing

It is made of 100 steel spiral springs, tempered in oil, that yield under pressure to every curve of the body, no matter how heavy or how light. It "fits the sleeper."

Its Non-Rusting Enamel Finish is guaranteed not to damage bedding.

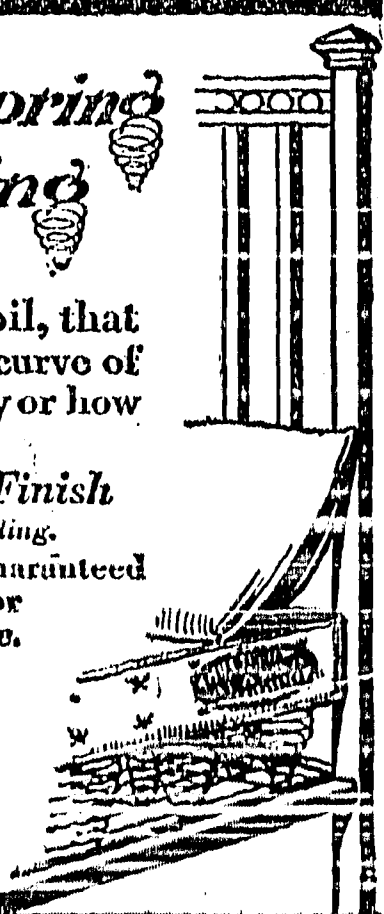
The genuine "Banner" spring is guaranteed for 20 years. Your dealer has it or will get it for you. Ask for it by name.

The Alaska Bedding Co.

MAKERS OF BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING

Calgary WINNIPEG Regina

"Alaska on an article means High Grade Every Particle"



THAT'S THE POLISH



SHOE POLISHES

10¢ - BLACK-WHITE-TAN - 10¢

P. F. Dalley Co. of Canada, Ltd.
Hamilton, Can.



THE CRESTON REVIEW

Issued every Friday at Creston, B.C.
Subscription: \$3 a year in advance;
\$2.50 to United States points.

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15

Selective Draft

Canada's compulsory military service legislation was introduced in the house of commons at Ottawa on Monday.

The bill provides for securing reinforcements which, unless parliament further authorizes, are not to exceed 100,000 men. It sets ten distinct classes from whom drafts may be selected. Classes will be called out in the order named. They are as follows:

1. Those who have attained the age of 20 years and were born not earlier than the year 1894 and are unmarried or are widowers but have no children.
2. Those who were born in the years 1889 to 1893, both inclusive, and are unmarried or are widowers but have no children.
3. Those born in years 1883 to 1888, both inclusive, and are unmarried or are widowers but have no children.
4. Those who have attained the age of 20 years and were born not earlier than the year 1894 and are married or are widowers who have a child or children.
5. Those who were born in the years 1889 to 1893, both inclusive, and are married, or are widowers who have a child or children.
6. Those who were born in the years 1883 to 1888, both inclusive, and are married or are widowers who have a child or children.
7. Those who were born in the years 1876 to 1882, both inclusive, and are unmarried, or are widowers who have no children.
8. Those who were born in the years 1876 to 1882, both inclusive, and are married or are widowers who have a child or children.
9. Those who were born in the years 1872 and 1875, both inclusive, and are unmarried or are widowers who have no children.
10. Those who were born in the years 1872 to 1875, both inclusive, and are married, or are widowers who have a child or children.

Wynndel Enterprise

A new, and very necessary, industry that will be watched with interest this season is the soft fruit canning plant which the Co-Operative Fruit Growers Association is now installing at Wynndel. The equipment is quite complete in every detail; with ample capacity to handle all the berries a normal season will provide for canning purposes, bought at a price well within the means of the association—even if the undertaking should eventually have to be discontinued.

At this distance the venture seems well-timed in every detail. The outfit is of a size that will keep operating costs down to the minimum in that very few hands are required to work it, and these can be readily utilized in other directions when the cannery is idle. Only such fruit as is unfit to ship any distance will be used, along with any surplus of the better stuff that it is often well to keep at home at times when the market is oversupplied.

As all forecasts are to the effect that the demand for berries will be well up to the supply this year it would look as if this juvenile cannery will have only a limited quantity to take care of—given average weather—and with the association hiring a competent cannery authority to instruct them in its operation, under all the circumstances the infant industry assuredly looks like a sound and safe investment.

The product will be put up in glass sealers. This for several reasons. Tins are almost unobtainable and are high in price; in glass the fruit will have a much better appearance on store shelves; and the sealer is worth the price paid for it by the customer in that it can be used afterward.

If Mr. Wigen and his associates succeed in turning out the product of the same ex-

cellent quality as their berries in their natural state have attained, they will never be able to make enough of it to supply the demand, at almost any price within reason. Here's hoping that success will be theirs.

A Creston Exhibit

According to the Herald a group of live ones have been induced to accept office in the Cranbrook Agricultural Association, and that these wideawake citizens are now busy devising ways and means to make the fall fair in that city, in September, everything that an exhibition in such a community really should be.

One of their great desires is to have as big a display as possible of the products of the Creston Valley, particularly in the fruit and vegetable line—and doubtless in other lines as well, though as yet there is no definite announcement to that effect.

And it is to be hoped that any and all propositions of this sort will have serious consideration by those interested at this end, regardless of past unpleasantness on this same score.

It is now very generally recognized that advertising is an absolutely necessary factor in the successful selling of any commodity, and in 1917 of all years just a little more than usual of publicity will be required.

And while Cranbrook, off hand, may not look like a very big market for fruit our information is that at least a dozen carloads of apples would be none too many for a year's trade in that city and tributary country.

That is business worth having, and owing to Creston's nearness assuredly belongs here had we the facilities for handling it. One of the surest ways to secure the greater slice of it is to show them what we have to offer. To accomplish this nothing quite equals a good display on occasions such as fall fairs.

On this occasion we feel sure that Creston's willingness to thus co-operate in making the Cranbrook exhibition that much the bigger and better will be productive of tangible returns that will handsomely repay for all the time and energy required and expense incurred in making a display in every respect worthy of Creston Valley and its products.

Must Have Relief

While, generally speaking, THE REVIEW is a great believer in the doctrine that "the Lord helps those who help themselves," when one remembers that in 1916 Canada and the United States shipped very close to 9,000,000 boxes of apples to Great Britain, and that this year, unless the existing embargo is raised, not a bit of this fruit can be sent across the Atlantic—and due to increased crops 1917 is liable to see a surplus of an additional two million boxes—it at once becomes apparent that the task of saving the day for the orchardists is altogether out of proportion to the number of men engaged in the industry, and the limited time and means at their disposal.

After the original announcement, the British Government modified the embargo so as to permit shipments from Australia to the extent of 50 per cent. of the 1916 imports from that source, and it is pretty generally expected a similarly-generous concession will be made Canada in the early fall.

All sorts of suggestions are being put forward to help save the day. These include an embargo against U.S. apples coming into Canada

GLASS

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

Stetson Hats

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

CROCKS

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

Tennis Shoes for Men, Youths and Boys

A good line both for sizes and wear.

The prices are right.

S. A. SPEERS
General Merchant - Creston

with provision being made to protect the consumer against excessive prices; a Canada-wide advertising campaign to stimulate the use of this class of fruit; the sending of trade agents to China, Japan, India and other countries in an effort to open new markets; the encouragement of canneries to put up much larger quantities of apples than ever before, etc., etc.

The question is certainly a tremendous one for four or five of the Canadian provinces—aggravated still further, here at any rate, by the prospect of a car shortage and altogether inadequate storage facilities at most points—and only a very short time remains to find a solution. The government must deal with the matter in prompt and energetic manner if the fruit growers of B.C. in considerable numbers are to remain in business.

This Would Help

A little co-operative effort, or possibly individual enterprise given definite assurance of patronage, could do something to ease off a little the strain that is sure to be put on the prairie market to absorb the quantity of apples offering this fall.

We refer to the installation of a cider making machine of a size to readily handle all the fruit offering, turning out an article of standard quality and purity, at reasonable cost.

When the time saved in careful picking, grading and packing, as well as the expense out on boxes, selling charges, freight rates, etc., some are prepared to demonstrate that fruit that only fetches one cent a pound, or even less, for cider is really more profitable than if sold as No. 2's, even.

Every year, the experts tell us, cider is coming into greater demand for medicinal uses, among other things having been recently heralded as a great preventive and remedial agent for kidney troubles. And, with all the other western provinces "dry," the genuine article in the cider line is more and more called for.

Assured an article made under uniform conditions, from Creston quality fruit, it should surely be possible to get in touch with some distributing house that would buy the cider in quantities, taking delivery in barrels, thus eliminating

the present rather excessive cost of kegs—an initial expense most ranchers hesitate to incur.

The matter is commended to the Fruit Growers' Union directors. If such equipment does not come too high in these times of uncertain apple markets the venture may well help save the situation for Valley ranchers.

Another Help

"Fill the cars full and thus reduce the car shortage." That is the slogan of traffic officials and operating departments of railways and has become the main objective of large shippers.

The last official figures of the Department of Railways for Canada are those of the deputy minister of railways in the blue book for 1915. These extend back to include the year 1907. Between the years 1907 and 1915, on the railways of Canada, the increase in tons of freight carried one mile was 51.1 per cent. But in that same period the aggregate capacity of freight cars (in tons) increased 181.4 per cent, and the total number of freight cars in that same time has increased from 105,540 to 201,690 or an increase of 91.1 per cent.

If these figures are correct, and there is no reason to doubt them, it is hard for the layman to understand why there exists to-day a serious car shortage. The capacity for hauling freight has increased very nearly double the tonnage to be hauled, or at least the amount actually hauled. But the fact of the increase of tonnage capacity has not solved the problem of why it is not hauled. To make this matter more clear, that is, the car shortage question, it is necessary to analyze a little more closely the carrying capacity of the railways.

In 1907 the average capacity of freight cars was 27.6 tons, but the average tonnage they actually carried was only 15.4 tons. In 1910 the average capacity of freight cars had increased to 33.4 tons but the average tonnage carried in each car was only 18.4 tons. The car capacity had increased between 1907 and 1915 an average of 5.8 tons, but the contents carried in each car had increased only three tons. In percentages only 52 per cent of the capacity of each car was utilized. To transportation companies and to shippers these figures speak very loudly.

Taking these figures into actual transportation economy the conclusion is something like this: Had the average load in 1915 been 23.4 tons instead of 18.4 tons the same traffic would have been hauled with 6,047,588 less trains hauled one mile; 1,507,705 less car trips; 20,800,535 less tons of dead car hauled one mile.

Now, how can the public help this very complex situation that the country and the railways are facing? By increasing the average load by five tons per car. In actual calculation this would improve the efficiency of

the equipment, facilities, and man power of the railways to this extent: It would be the same as adding 54,800 freight cars; 482 freight and yard engines; 415 miles of yard track and 13.5 per cent increase in man power employed in train and yard service.

In striving to impress these facts on the public it is necessary to bear a few facts only in mind:

The present heavy volume of traffic will no doubt continue as long as the war lasts:

Additional cars and locomotives cannot be secured in large number for many months:

There is a serious shortage of labor and in some places of yard trackage.

The only way to improve present conditions is to secure greater efficiency in the present equipment, terminal trackage and man power:

The railways cannot do this alone; the railways and the public co-operating can do it:

Consignees can help by ordering full car loads instead of the minimum authorized in the tariffs and classifications and consignors can help by loading cars to their full authorized carrying capacity.

Lost Time
Delayed Profits

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

Vrooman Franquette Walnut

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

Time and seasons are essential to produce trees.

If we were making munitions of war instead of Fruit, Nut and Shade Trees, etc., we could employ more help and increase our output.

But—

Human energy alone cannot produce trees. Time and Seasons are absolutely essential to their production.

Therefore, let us advise you, if you contemplate planting Walnuts or any other class of nursery stock, to

Place Your Order Early

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

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

British Columbia Nurseries

Co., Limited

1493 Seventh Ave. W. Vancouver, B.C.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Batt Fractional and Yosemite Fractional Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located: On Sheep Creek adjoining the Rio Tinto Mineral Claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. H. Green, acting as agent for Jonathan Rogers, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90516B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 28th day of February, A.D. 1917. A. H. GREEN

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. H. Green, acting as agent for J. W. Crowthers, Free Miner's Certificate No. 85987B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

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

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Fernie council is planting one of the city-owned lots to potatoes.

Greenwood is buying potatoes at \$40 a ton, according to the Ledger.

The first crop of alfalfa is being cut in the Okanagan Valley this week.

Kaslo will spend \$200 on the upkeep and beautifying the city cemetery this year.

Day laborers employed on city work at Trail will be paid \$3.50 per day this year.

Report has it that 40 new autos have been sold in Cranbrook already this year.

Deer are plentiful at Roswell, and are doing considerable damage to orchards.

There are now 2,550 names on the voters list for Trail riding. 601 of these are women.

Fernie has now about thirty-five automobiles, with the number constantly increasing.

It is stated that 20 per cent of the coal miners now on strike in Crows Nest Pass are Austrians.

Trail council has just given the Italian band in that city a grant of \$100. It has 45 members.

Many families in Fernie are in absolute need having had their line of credit cut off by the stores.

Before leaving Fernie for Victoria, Rev. D. M. Perley, Methodist pastor, was presented with a purse of \$100.

Dr. Irwin, a former Golden dentist, who of late has been practising at Kamloops, has returned to Golden to stay.

Greenwood smelter is getting some coke from Roslyn and Bellingham and will continue operations for some time.

Rev. J. F. Shaw of Trail is the new Methodist pastor at Fernie, succeeding Rev. D. G. Perley, who goes to Victoria.

Work has started on finishing the new Methodist church at Nelson, which will seat 600, and be ready this summer.

Kaslo Orangemen have been given a section of the city cemetery in which L.O.L. members will be buried in future.

Arthur Waller, a sawmill employee at Golden, was killed last week when a truck load of lumber shifted and fell on top of him.

Fernie Baptist organization, which has been without a pastor for over a year, has secured a man from Rochester, N.Y., to take the pulpit.

Trail smelter shareholders will receive \$251,913 in dividends in July. For the year it is expected these will be at the rate of 16 per cent.

At Trail Building Inspector Howard Ferguson stated that he is having steady applications for building permits, mostly for small residences or additions.

The Kaslo concentrating works is being put in shape for the resumption of operations, and it is anticipated the plant will be in operation within a short time.

May was the lightest month the smelter at Trail has had in the matter of ore coming in. Only 15,000 tons were received as compared with 25,000 in April.

The first carload of concentrates from Copper Mountain, Princeton, was run through the Greenwood smelter last week with highly satisfactory results.

W. Wilnot of Fernie, Provincial Government Inspector of Home-stands, received word this week from Victoria that his services would be no longer required.

Weather conditions have been so ideal in the Okanagan this month that there is now a possibility of the 1917 apple crop being 50 per cent heavier than last year.

The young people's club at Cranbrook, which has a building all its own will have to go out of business unless 200 members are enrolled. So far only 100 have been enrolled.

No less than 17 deer have been seen in a single herd recently a few miles west of Robson. Bears are also plentiful. One devoured a calf recently, a second calf being badly mauled.

John Wilfain, a section boss at Morrissey, was upon his way and costs or two months in jail for assaulting one of his men this week. The costs included the doctor's and hospital bills.

Trail council has just taken an option on \$22,000 worth of pipe for its new water system. If they make the buy it is claimed a saving of 45 per cent will be made on the regular price of some of the pipe.

Last year the Greenwood smelter made a profit of \$215,305, after writing off \$235,298 for depreciation. The production last year was 12,366 ounces of gold, 49,929 ounces of silver, and 5,193,239 pounds of copper.

Fernie Free Press: We don't like to be rearing all the time but it is high time that some of our board walks were thrown into the discard. They have outlined their usefulness and have become a menace to the pedestrian.

Free Press: The agitation to have the interned prisoners at Morrissey put on the government road work is daily becoming stronger, and strong representations will be made to Hon. Dr. King to have some action taken in the matter.

Fernie Free Press: The insane man who was brought in from Bull River last week, after fasting for six days without either food or drink, finally condescended to eat on Monday last. He was taken to New Westminster. He had not up to the time of his departure regained his voice.

Last Friday about 10 p.m. a Ford car, driven by Miss Bishop, of Grand Forks, while trying to make the hill to Phoenix become stalled about half way up and then ran backwards off the road into the sidewalk. The car took on fire and burned up, together with a portion of the walk.

A \$15,000 gravity water system is to be put in at the Balfour sanitarium. The work is being undertaken by the Dominion government, which has a lease on the C.P.R. hotel at a monthly rental of \$200. The sum to be expended upon the water system is to be applied upon the rent.

Fernie Free Press: W. R. Ross, ex-Minister of Lands, was in town on Tuesday evening on law business. There is some talk that Mr. Ross might be asked to accept the nomination for the Dominion house in case of the refusal of Dr. Bonnell, who is considered the logical candidate in this part of the district.

Fernie Free Press: Six boys were up before Magistrate Whimster this morning charged with stealing plumbing and other small truck from vacant houses. They were released on suspended sentence and warned to keep away from picture shows and ice cream parlors under penalty of re-arrest. They must also report to the police on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Trail school children are cultivating five town lots. The city supplies water in the dry spells.

ROBT. LAMONT

NOTARY PUBLIC
INSURANCE - REAL ESTATE
DEALER IN COAL

CRESTON - B.C.

Rob Roy, 1361

This Percheron Stallion will stand throughout the season as follows:

CANYON CITY

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays,
also Saturday forenoons

CRESTON

at McCreath's Livery, Saturday afternoons

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

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

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Moore, acting as agent for Frank Aiken, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90603B, and Phil Casey, Free Miner's Certificate No. 62180, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

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

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

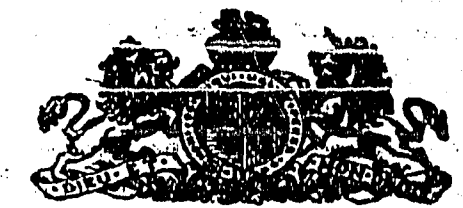
NOTICE

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Moore, acting as agent for Frank Aiken, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90603B, and Phil Casey, Free Miner's Certificate No. 62180, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

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

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



Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years renewable for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, 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. OLNEY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

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

Haying

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

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

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

Scythe or Snath

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

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

F. H. JACKSON
GENERAL MERCHANT CRESTON

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

OFFICE, SMELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT
TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

PURCHASERS OF
GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC ORES
TADANAO BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE, SPELTER, COPPER

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

Coal and Wood For Sale.

H. S. McCREATH

Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. Creston

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
JOHN AIRD, General Manager. H. V. F. JONES, Asst. General Manager

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Berry Pickers Tickets

Soon be time to order them—and better be too early than a little late.

The REVIEW can supply them in any quantity desired.

Place Your Order Now

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

German Diplomacy

Has Been Successful in Making Enemies in All Nations

What is the next triumph reserved for German diplomacy? What field is there left for the exercise of the Wilhelmstrasse's great gifts of finesse? It has now been crowned with repeated successes until there is no quarter of the world in which Germany is not confronted with a drawn sword. To date German diplomacy has arrayed eleven countries against Germany, a record, it is believed, that has never been surpassed by the diplomats of any nation. After the mauling the United States gave them probably they are equal too, to any job that remains before them. They haven't much room left to work in, only South America and China, and they already have induced South America, by reason of its isolation, may be a harder job, but the German diplomats doubtless are working on it. If they are baffled there and the South American countries succeed in remaining friendly to Germany, or even in a state of hostile neutrality toward her, it will be the first real setback German diplomacy has encountered in a triumphant course now extending nearly three years.—Kansas City Star.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Britons Study Languages

War Has Pointed the Wisdom of Knowing Foreign Tongues

When King George opened a school for the study of Oriental languages he placed official stamp of approval on the revival of a movement that since the war has been gaining rapid headway in this country—the study of foreign languages. The school opened by the King is the first of its kind in the British Empire, which counts 320 million citizens speaking Oriental languages. One of the lessons taught this country by the war has been the need for a wider knowledge of foreign languages. The British people have learned through the war that the average German knew more languages than the average Briton.

"The trouble with my boy Jesh is that he's always ahead of the times," remarked Farmer Cornsoll. "What has he done?" "Went to town to see about a position. He found a strike in progress and joined the strike before he got the job."



WHAT!
NO SLEEP LAST NIGHT?
If tea or coffee was the cause change to **POSTUM** and sleep!

"There's a Reason"

W N U. 1157

Their Intimate Concern

The World Is One and Its Best Interests the Concern of All

Thus questions of foreign policy which have been hitherto utterly outside the ken of the Dominion peoples are now their intimate concern. The great European problems which fail to be settled by the verdict of war—the future integrity of Belgium, the fate of Poland, the settlement of the Balkans, and numberless others equally difficult and important—are henceforth problems for Canada and New Zealand and the other Dominions as well as for Great Britain. The fancied remoteness of the Dominions from these old dilemmas of European diplomacy is at an end. The war has shown it to be a delusion of peace without real security. The world is one, and no part of it can disclaim concern with any other part. The war cabinet is at once the result of this truth and its revelation to the peoples of the Empire.—London Times.

She is Always Ready To Tell Reason Why

SHE IS RECOMMENDING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Miss E. Demers States They Cured Her of Sick Headache and Rheumatism From Which She Suffered for Six Months

Hull, Que. (Special)—Cured of chronic indigestion, sick headache and rheumatism, from which she had suffered for six months, Miss E. Demers, of 190 Maisonneuve St., here, gives all the credit for her cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills. She is recommending them to all her friends who suffer from kidney troubles of any kind.

"I am always ready to tell what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me," says Miss Demers. "I am never without them in the house. My case was one of the worst."

"I had tried several medicines from the doctor and was getting no better when I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took seven boxes and all my rheumatism, sick headache and indigestion was gone."

"When my father saw how much good Dodd's Kidney Pills had done me he began to take them for kidney trouble. He is better now."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys. Healthy kidneys strain all the impurities, all the poison, out of the blood. They are the greatest of all tonics.

Harry Lauder's voice is clearly one of the assets of the Empire. He has just invested another \$40,000 in War Loan, bringing his total holding up to \$295,000.

How's This?

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

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

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CROWEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

"This dog took first prize at the cat show."

"How's that?"

"Well, he took the cat."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Bible Readers and the War

Progress of Eastern Campaign of Great Interest to Students of the Scriptures

The war development in western Asia will revive knowledge of places that figured in some of the earliest history of the world. Air-men have been dropping bombs on Beersheba, where Abraham ranked himself among the foresters by planting a tree, and whose people were later denounced by the prophet Amos. Near by is Hebron, where also, Abraham was sojourner, as was Isaac, his son, and Jacob who gave his name to a people. To the westward is Gaza a great city of the Philistines, which sold Hebrew slaves to Edom, and for a time held Samson as a prisoner, till, lifting the gates of the place from their fastenings, he went off with them, casting them on the Mount Muntar, before Hebron. The further progress of the campaign will be interesting to Bible as well as newspaper readers.

Use the Soil

It is just as important under present conditions to have reserves of food as reserves of cartridges. When so much is dependent upon a good crop, the entire community should concern itself about the situation from the beginning of the season. There are certain common vegetables comprising a large part of the food supply, such as potatoes, beans, onions, etc., which do well in all parts of the country. They can be grown in a small way without machinery, and their production this year in ample quantities should be assured by sound chance or doubt.

Would Help Some

When Great Britain fixes prices for food it is a fixed price. The controller of food fixed the price of potatoes at three cents a pound. Certain tradesmen charged four cents a pound for potatoes and were promptly fined \$5 each. A little of this sort of law would be popular in Canada.—Montreal Star.

CURE COWS' CAKED BAGS

With EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by all Dealers Douglas & Company, Nanpanee, Ont

La Follette Folly

Representative La Follette, of Wisconsin, has proposed that Great Britain sell Canada to the United States for \$10,000,000,000. If the Katzenjammer Kids are interned for the duration of the war the La Follette comedians can acceptably take their place.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

Battle of the Peoples

This war is neither a Mary Pickford "movie" nor a Harold Bell Wright novel. It is a battle of the peoples against an unscrupulous and brutal Machiavellianism, it is a test of the brain power of freemen.—New York Tribune.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN THE SPRING

Cured by Toning the Blood and Strengthening the Nerves

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital changes in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of indoor life, in poorly ventilated and often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and other forms of nerve troubles are at their worst, and that then, more than any other time, a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic is needed.

The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels, leaving you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the new, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they unfailingly bring new health and strength to weak, tired and depressed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Locomotive Hauls Church

Among the many unusual methods employed to move buildings, few have been so novel as that used in South Bend, Ind., to transport an old church to a new site where it was to be remodelled into a theatre.

The structure, after being properly blocked up, was moved over a railway track and coupled to a freight engine. Then the locomotive slowly drew the bulky load a distance of 5 blocks, to a point not far from the new location.

Physician—Did your husband follow my directions, taking his medicine religiously?

Wife—I fear not, doctor. He swore every time I gave him a dose.—Puck.

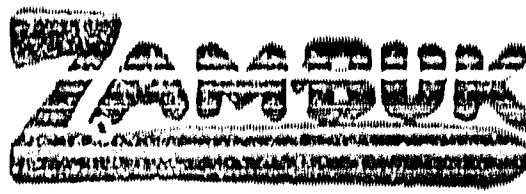
YOUR SOLDIER

friend—whether in training, or already at the front—needs Zam-Buk. It cannot be equalled for the many small injuries and ailments incidental to a soldier's life.

Sergeant M. Brenner of the 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles, writes: "For healing cuts, sores, blisters, etc., Zam-Buk cannot be beaten."

Corp. Brennan of the 10th Field Ambulance, writing from France, says: "We find Zam-Buk essential for injuries and ailments, but we haven't enough of it."

Every soldier should carry a box of Zam-Buk, as nothing ends pain and stops bleeding so quickly; it also prevents blood-poisoning. 50c, all druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.



STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease. All druggists. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

John Bull in Shape

Since August, 1914, England has been grimly marching through the ruins of her former self to a new England. She has been learning day by day lessons branded in letters of blood and fire. She was a giant fat with peace. Now she is a giant stripped, clean muscled, with her navy a-shining, impenetrable shield, her army a sword keen as death, her economic organs healthy, reinvigorated, her heart beating strong with national pride and purpose.

This is one of the miracles of this epic time. Are we going to ignore it? Must we pass through the same darkness and agony to learn the same lesson?—Chicago Tribune.

They Cleanse While They Cure.—The vegetable compounds of which Parmed's Vegetable Pills are composed, mainly dandelion and mandrake, clear the stomach and intestines of deleterious matter and restore the deranged organs to healthful action. Hence they are the best remedy for indigestion available today. A trial of them will establish the truth of this assertion and do more to convince the ailing than anything that can be written of these pills.

British Columbia Fruit Industry

The fruit industry in British Columbia has within the last two years shown great progress, with the result that the province now supplies 60 per cent. of the fruit consumed in the prairie provinces of the Dominion and looks forward to supplying it all. This is the statement of W. J. McDowall, manager of the Okanagan United Growers of Vernon, B. C.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHAS. WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

Spend Vacations on Farm

City Men Will Use Spare Time to Help The Farmers

Favoring the plan of the Ontario government for increased production of foodstuffs by encouraging city men to assist farmers, more than one hundred members of the Windsor Chamber of Commerce will give one week of their vacation this year to farm work without cost to the farmers. This decision has been made as a result of a meeting held in Windsor recently, when W. R. Knowles, of the Ontario government agricultural department, made a plea for co-operation among farmers and men of the urban sections with a view to increasing crops and staple foodstuffs. It is planned to enlist the high school boys, retired farmers and others who have had experience in farm work. The officers of the Chamber of Commerce there are confident that at least 1,000 men of Windsor and adjoining towns will interest themselves in the movement.

Dust Causes Asthma—Even a little speck too small to see will lead to agonies which no words can describe. The walls of the breathing tubes contract and it seems as if the very life must pass. From this condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy brings the user to perfect rest and health. It relieves the passages and normal breathing is firmly established again. Hundreds of testimonials received annually prove its effectiveness.

Advertisers Are Not Pirates

Here is a nut for every household to crack: The price of commodities which are advertised for sale has risen much less than the price of things never advertised. If you haven't a hammer handy I'll crack that nut for you. When any concern has spent thousands for advertising it cannot afford to throw away business in a species of practical charges. Not so with the vendor of a head of cabbage or a bag of potatoes. He is restrained by nothing except the contents of your pocket.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Papa, when you are a diplomat you try to make the other fellow believe everything you say, don't you?" "Not exactly, my son. You try to make him believe just the opposite of what he thinks you really intend to say, and even then you are lying to him."—Life.

Your Liver

has important work to do. Under favorable conditions it does it well. If sluggish, relieve it with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

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 your 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

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

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N. F. R. M. D.

Used in French Hospitals with

THERAPION

GREAT SUCCESS, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR

AND KIDNEY BLADDER DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES, ETC.

FOR THE FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLEVER

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLEVER

118 WEST 31ST STREET, NEW YORK

SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD THERAPION IS ON

UNIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N. F. R. M. D.

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THERAPION

GREAT SUCCESS, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR

FARMER HAS POWER TO STRIKE A STAGGERING BLOW FOR LIBERTY

FOR IN HIS HANDS RESTS THE GREAT DECISION

The Cause of the Allies Depends to a Very Large Extent on the Production of Abundant Crops, and Every Effort Should Be Put Forth to Meet the Situation to the Fullest Extent

All roads lead to the farm. Without the active co-operation of the farmer the wheels of industry that drive the chariots of war would be on the scrap-heap and the heel of the Russian invader on the neck of liberty-loving mankind. City folk, who in normal times get at least three meals a day, rarely stop to think of the part the farm plays in ministering to their wants and their comfort. Rarely do bankers or men of affairs give serious thought to the farmer apart from the contribution he annually makes to the visible wealth of the community. Middlemen take a keener interest in the food producer, but it is the interest of men who hope to reap where others have sown. There are times when the thoughts of the non-agricultural classes turn to the farm. When crops fail and prices of food-stuffs soar, the people of the towns and cities are disposed to attribute the fault to the farmer. Little effort is made to co-ordinate town and country, to bring producer and consumer into touch, and to obliterate the lines of cleavage that too often keep them apart. The average townsman is ignorant of the economics of farming. He cannot understand why the farmer should not always be willing to raise an abundance of crops at low prices. Problems of labor, transportation, marketing facilities, and market prices, over which the farmer has no control, do not enter into his calculations. He has a vague idea that Agricultural Departments take good care of the farmer, and see to it that the road between the farm and the town is paved not only with good intentions, but also with legislative enactments that make it attractive for the farmer to farm not for a living only, but for a profit.

War has restored the city man's perspective. He now knows that he and the farmer have much in common. He sees that both have been exploited by interested middlemen; that neither the farmer nor the consumer has had a square deal in the past. Any scheme of reconstruction that does not free the farmer from the harassing restrictions now imposed upon his industry, by lack of facilities for marketing his products to advantage, will be strenuously opposed by the consumer in the city as well as by the tiller of the soil. The railways were made for Canada, not Canada for the railways. The same sound ethical principle applies to all the artificial barriers between the farm and the town. It is a disgraceful thing that, at the very moment when the thoughts of patriotic men are turned to the problem of increased food production, men are gambling on the Winnipeg market in October wheat before the seed has been put in the ground. The famine stares the world in the face unless food production is greatly increased this year, is the deliberate conclusion of competent authorities who cannot be regarded as mere alarmists. The American continent, which is free from the darker tragedies of war, has a great duty to fulfill in the production of surplus crops sufficient to meet the craving necessities of countries more unfavorably circumstanced. Under the most favorable harvesting conditions the situation next year will be very grave. The abnormal influences of war in the reduction of crop acreage must be counterbalanced by a concentrated effort on this side of the Atlantic to avert the appalling suffering and privation that threaten the Allied countries through the shortage in food-stuffs. Steps must be taken, and quickly, not only to increase the acreage under crops, but also to provide for the proper marketing and distribution of the crops when harvested. Waste must be eliminated and prices so regulated that the poor as well as the rich shall have a fair share of the fruits of the land.

The appeal today is to the farmer. In his hands rests the great decision. It is with no desire to force his hand or to limit his freedom of action that the towns and cities are combining to co-operate as far as possible in restoring the balance of labor. The towns and cities have discovered when too late how much the cause of the Allies in this war depends on the farmer. It is in his power to strike a staggering blow for liberty. He has sent his sons to the fighting front; he has given his money to the cause in various ways; he has seen his hired help recruited for the army and has not complained. Now, at the eleventh hour, he is asked to do the impossible—to produce more crops. But with him, as with the lads at the front, the impossible is the way of duty, of patriotism, of sacrifice. Because the task seems impossible he will face it in the spirit of these heroic times. He will face it in the spirit of his forebears, who reclaimed the waste places of Canada

and who turned the barren wilderness into a fruitful garden.—Toronto Globe.

Victory Over Wounds

The Disabled Soldiers' Resurrection to a New Life of Activity

Canada should be as proud of her wounded soldiers' victory over their wounds as she is of the glorious fights in which they fell. Their struggle up from the depths of disablement is often as hard, and even as heroic, as their desperate defence of Ypres or their dashing capture of the Vimy ridge.

A preacher on Easter morning was thanked for the inspiring sermon he had just preached, on the resurrection. He said: "I had my text sitting in front of me—a man in khaki, with an empty sleeve. He has had two resurrections already. He was buried by a shell explosion, and was dug out only just in time to save his life. That was the first. He spent months in hospital, fighting his way back to health. That was the second."

"Doctored and nursing of course did much for him; so did the exercises and occupations that they provide nowadays—perhaps the best part of the treatment. But the man himself was working out his own resurrection, by resolutely putting his own will-power into the task. Now he is almost ready to go out into the world, a better and abler man, he says, than he was before, in spite of his lost arm."

"While the rest of us are thinking of a resurrection beyond the grave, he has won a resurrection this side of it, to a new life of activity and independence among his fellow-countrymen."

Authentic cases resembling that are not rare in the records of the Military Hospitals Commission. Here are a few that have just been communicated to us:

A mechanic who enlisted in the Princess Patricia's Regiment was wounded, returned to Canada, spent three months in a convalescent hospital, and now earns double his former pay, having taken full advantage of the mechanical drawing and arithmetic classes carried on there. Writing to the hospital instructor, he says:

"When I enlisted, I was earning about \$3 a day at my trade. At present, and since my discharge from military service, I am, technically, a better man all around; I am able now to hold a job as foreman in a machine shop, with more than twice the salary I was getting before. This benefit to me is greatly due to your practical information, and my only regret is that I was unable, after my discharge, to continue instruction with you as you had advised."

Not every man, of course, can "double his pay." But one of the most cheering facts proved by experience during the war has been this—that almost all the disabled men, including the very seriously wounded, can be equipped once more with power to earn a good living.

And often, as Lord Shaughnessy said the other day, the occupations and training provided by the Military Hospitals system "reveal astonishing talents which even the man himself did not know he possessed."

A Long Way From '76

Anglo-Saxon Race Finding Common Ground on the Defence of Liberty

British-Americans have nursed ever since '76 the firm belief that the American Revolution was in its basic principles a just revolution. They have been proud to remember that in that great struggle George Washington, an Englishman, led a nation of Anglo-Saxons into battle against the tyranny of a German king of England. Out of this feeling there has grown throughout the country a firm-founded belief that ultimately the destinies of the two great Anglo-Saxon races would again unite at some future day in the defence of some common cause. An American-British alliance is one of the foremost hopes of such prominent British-Americans as Viscount Bryce. We are a long way from '76, when a British officer organized in the United States a regiment of British-born to fight for the defence of Old Glory. Evidently the Anglo-Saxon race has found once more a common ground in the defence of liberty.—Baltimore Star.

Pond Hope

Father—You have been running ahead of your allowance, Robert.
Son—I know it, dad. I've been hoping for a long time that the allowance would strengthen up enough to overtake me.—Boston Transcript

The Farmer and The Hired Man

A Good Suggestion For Both Parties To Consider

Many a western farmer has clamored for hired help, and when he has got it, it has ruined him. Labor has always been scarce in Western Canada with the result that it has often been able to demand wages out of all proportion to its value on the land. It is scarcer today than ever it has been in the history of the country, and the question arises: "What is going to be done to put a reasonable limit on the wages of the hired man?"

If he is allowed to put up his services to auction, and close with the highest bidder, a new rate of pay will be established that will not readily be relinquished, even when prices of grain and cattle have dropped to a normal figure. A dangerous precedent is liable to be set that will spell the ruin of many of our farmers in the years to come.

There is the obvious solution that farmers throughout Western Canada should get together and fix a standard wage for skilled and unskilled labor respectively, the figures to be based on the season of the year. But this would need a basis of co-operation that does not exist among our farmers, unhappily, or many evils they are subject to would speedily be banished.

Let us look at the question from the hired man's point of view. Perhaps in so doing we may find the answer, remembering that today's hired man is tomorrow's hired man's employer.

In the majority of cases, the farm laborer is not in Western Canada merely for a wage. He has his own ambitions, fortunately for the country, which probably centre on a homestead which he means to take up one day, when he has capital enough.

He hires himself out meantime, partly to acquire that necessary capital, partly to gain the no less necessary experience of western farming conditions. When the question of his wages arises, he naturally stands out for every cent he thinks he can demand. Ahead of him are months of rather irksome, and unquestionably hard work the fruits of which, as he sees it, can only be reckoned in dollars that will bring him nearer to his own independence.

This self-centered attitude is equally shared by the farmer, who sees in the hired man a necessary piece of human machinery, to whom so many dollars a month must be paid to crank it up for work.

Now surely these relations between the farmer and the hired man in a country like Western Canada are absolutely wrong. Except in the case of large farms, employing a number of hands, and with the result of the year's work practically guaranteed, the present system of wages gives rise to conditions diametrically opposed to the best interests of both farmer and hired man.

In seventy-five cases out of a hundred, better and more profitable relations might be established between the two, on the following basis: Let the farmer pay the hired man a minimum salary of say \$30 a month and a bonus on the crop. Instead of treating the hired man as a necessary evil, and as a kind of living mortgage on the harvesting of his wheat, put him on a partnership basis, and give him a quarter, a fifth, or a sixth share in the farm, the extent of the interest to be determined by the size of the crop, the length of his services on the land, and his degree of capacity and experience. An agreement should be drawn up by a local solicitor, so that the hired man will know that his interests are properly protected, and that he is actually part owner in the forthcoming harvest, and can collect his share thereof, as soon as it is threshed.

Such an understanding should be drawn to the benefit of both parties. It would give the hired man a much more enviable position, ten times the interest in his work, and the opportunity to make a substantial stake, considerably in excess of accumulated wages, by his own labor and initiative. It would give the farmer a comrade as anxious as himself to harvest his crops on the most profitable basis, and it would ensure that the land itself paid the man's wage, according to the yield, which would seem the right and proper basis of remuneration.

Self-Resignation

In France Joffre played the part of a great man. He was for two years the idol of his country, and admired the world over. He used to declare that he cared little about men who had great military reputations to preserve; he was looking rather for men who were about to earn great reputations. The day came when he was asked to accept the principle as applied to himself—he was asked to stand aside with the great reputation he had won, and make way for General Nivelle.

General Joffre was equal to it. He stepped aside. He did not get angry and go into politics, but kept on doing whatever was required of him. If the story of General Joffre is anything like what it is popularly supposed to be he will be a fine figure in history, not only for what he did, but for the spirit in which he made way for his successor.—Toronto Star.

GERMANY MUST ULTIMATELY PAY FOR THE DEVASTATION OF FRANCE

COMPENSATION FOR ALL WANTON DESTRUCTION

Cool-Headed Justice May Not Call for Reprisals in Kind, but Will Certainly Impose Payment for Damage Inflicted, Which Will Mean Indemnities Running Over Years

Forest and Prairie Fires

Saskatchewan Takes Action to Overcome These Scourges

The possibility of preventing damage by forest and prairie fires in Saskatchewan will be greatly facilitated by a new law which has recently been enacted by the Saskatchewan legislature. This law prohibits the setting out of fires except when certain specified precautions are taken, and provides for the appointment of the reeve as chief fire guardian in each rural municipality. All members of the provincial police shall be fire guardians, ex officio, under the new act.

Provision is made also for the appointment of fire guardians in unorganized areas. It is to be anticipated that the latter provision will pave the way for co-operation with the Dominion Forestry Branch, for the better protection of areas immediately adjacent to forest reserves. The new law includes a provision for the permit system of regulating settlers slash-burning operations in forest sections. The enforcement of this provision, through co-operation with the Dominion Forestry Branch, in the neighborhood of forest reserves, will greatly reduce the danger of damage to the forest reserves through fires coming in from the outside. Such fires have been a fruitful source of damage in the past.

Reports on all fires are to be made to the Provincial Fire Commissioner, who will be in general charge of the administration of the law.

The act prohibits the throwing away of matches, cigars and cigarette stubs, etc., without extinguishing same. It provides also that citizens may be required to fight fires which occur within 15 miles in wooded districts, and 6 miles in prairie country.

Fire guardians are given authority to make arrests for violation of the act.

Provision is made also for the safe disposal of debris resulting from the construction of roads, trails, telegraph or telephone lines, and railways, or from the clearing of land for other purposes.

The new act is thoroughly progressive and its enforcement will unquestionably go far toward reducing the forest and prairie fire losses in Saskatchewan.—C.L.

Great Mineral Wealth

Mineral Wealth of British Columbia Could Take Care of British War Debt

There are enough minerals in Canada not only to pay the war debt of the Dominion but of the whole Empire. The mineral wealth of Canada is like that which was found in the Ural mountains from which the grand dukes in Russia secured fabulous fortunes, and it would not be surprising if the Rockies are not a portion of the same formation and connected by a dip below the sea. This is how the Marquis of Queensbury, one of the leading authorities on mining matters, spoke recently at Winnipeg on his way from British Columbia to England, intending to interest capitalists there in some of the new claims he has staked in the Canadian West. The people of Canada, he declares, need have no fear about the war debt, as the mineral wealth of British Columbia alone could take care of that and also of the debt of Great Britain. He has travelled in every clime and tongue and his conclusion is that Canadians do not realize the real value of their heritage in the matter of natural resources. Some of the greatest mining camps the world has ever seen, he says, will be seen there before the next decade has passed. He has secured ten square miles of mineral country on Porcher Island, which he proposes to offer to the home government on condition that they establish a smelter there. The marquis says he is surprised that more Canadians do not go in for this branch of study, especially those who have interest in geology. Most of the prospectors now in the field, he says, have an eye for only the commonest ores and let the most valuable ones go untouched.

Food Profiteers Are Traitors

The monopolist who exacts unreasonable prices from the Canadian public for necessities of life just because war conditions enable him to do so is just as effectively a traitor as the munition maker who robs the government in a deal for war supplies. It amounts to the same thing—the weakening of national strength at a time when to weaken it is a crime. The food profiteer deserves the same punishment as the munitions profiteer, and both of them deserve a good deal more than they seem at all likely to get.—From the Editor

If there is left in the world any principle of justice, the Germans must pay for the wanton devastation they are making in France. It is vain that their dispatches plead military necessity. Law and custom of the civilized world limit such necessity. An army may destroy houses and villages which hinder the use of a particular terrain. Such right, however, is properly exercised only when a battle is imminent. There is no warrant for destroying a whole region, on the off chance that battles will be fought somewhere within its limits. In brutality ravaging one of the fairest portions of France, the Germans are consistent with their record in Belgium and Poland.

Their cruel and ignoble policy has, of course, its base in their theory of the conduct of war. Other nations expect to win by the impressions their troops make on the armed foe. Germany expects to win by striking terror into helpless non-combatants. She hoped to hasten victory by sacking Aerschot, Dinant, Louvain, and scores of hapless villages. She now hopes to make the cost of driving her back intolerably heavy by creating a wilderness as she withdraws. How shall such a nation be dealt with in defeat?

The danger is some casual recourse to lex talionis. The time is not too far distant when reprisals for Louvain could be made in the lovely cities of the Rhine. The Drachenfels might pay for the demolished castle of Concy. Such vengeance would be just, but mistaken. Cool-headed justice would impose simply payment for damage inflicted, and indemnities running over years, and reminding children of the sins of their fathers would be a far more exemplary retribution than reprisals in kind.

If this view is correct, it has a distinct bearing on the peace terms. As a preliminary to negotiations, Germany should be required to surrender Hamburg and Bremen. It is only through possession of the great custom houses of the empire that there can be any certainty of collecting the vast indemnities which Germany will owe. The custom houses should be held until the guarantees for payment are adequate. It would be an exemplary act if the entente allies should commit the estimate of indemnity to an impartial tribunal, as The Hague court. Nothing would more strengthen the principle of international arbitration.—Prof. F.J. Mather, of Princeton, in New York Times.

New Elevators

A String of Forty Elevators to Be Erected in Alberta This Year

Elevator companies are planning to construct this spring a large number of new storehouses in Alberta. The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative company counts on putting up forty elevators in the province before the 1917 crop is ripe, to reach from the Peace River to the southern boundary. Already 36 sites have been secured, and negotiations are under way for the remainder. All railway lines are being treated impartially, and new structures will appear this year on practically every branch line in the province. The total cost of the elevators is placed roughly at \$350,000, and the capacity of the structures will run all the way from 35,000 to 65,000 bushels each. The buildings will be planned much the same as those already in use by this company, with all modern handling and storing facilities.

Placing the average storage capacity of these elevators at 40,000 bushels, the total additional capacity which will be provided by this company for the 1917 crop will be 1,600,000 bushels. Work is to be commenced at once, and about 150 men will be employed.

Responsibility of the Professors

It is the professors who are most responsible for Germany's failure to understand the psychology of other peoples or, for that matter, to recognize that psychology calls for common-sense in its practitioners. The German people and the German government have been filled up by the professors with generalizations based on no facts at all or no facts unimpaired by the teachings of common-sense. Coupled with the fundamental generalization of the Teuton "race" as the darling of destiny and evolution went the generalization of France as a degenerate nation that could not fight, of England as a shopkeeping nation that would not fight, of Russia as a semi-bestial nation that might be led out of account except when needed as a hangar for Socialists.—From the New York Evening Post.

Fruit Growers & Shippers

What are you going to do with your Strawberries, Cherries, Etc?
Owing to the lateness of the season it is evident that all districts will be shipping at one time.
Your berries must be handled to the best possible advantage with the least possible expense.

That is to say, there must not be three different charges before returns reach you, if you are to receive the results of your labor.

Look at your returns for the past year; study the cause, and ship THE VERNON FRUIT CO., LTD.

You will only have one commission in reaching the retailer, and you will be shipping to a British Columbia firm which devotes itself exclusively to the handling of B.C. goods, has always made the highest returns to shippers.

Credit notes will be mailed daily; payments twice a month.

You will not have to wait months to find out what your goods are bringing.

We do not pool sales; all goods are sold on their merits, that is to say, good shippers receive the highest returns.

Ship to us for results. Distributing Centres: Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Alberta; Saskatoon, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Vernon Fruit Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1908

Paris Green and Hellebore

These preparations will kill Cut Worms and all other insects which destroy your garden vegetables.

Paris Green in a solution put on soil around plants, and Hellebore dissolved in water and sprinkled over them, will kill all insects without in the least injuring plants in any way.

Do not be idle and see your plants being cut off when these preparations are at your service.

Creston Drug & Book Co.
PHONE 67 - CRESTON

Power Sprayers

Made by the old reliable
Massey-Harris Co.

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

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

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

A. Mirabelli

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness
Repairing a Specialty

Local and Personal

BIRTH—In Creston, on June 11th to Mr. and Mrs. David Scott, a son.

BIRTH—In Creston, on June 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Reid, a daughter.

Miss Phyllis Lyne, who has spent the past couple of months with friends at Cranbrook, returned on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. B. Forward left on Sunday for Almira, Wash., where she will spend a few weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alison.

Mrs. J. H. Fulmer and children left on Tuesday for Alberta, and will visit the next two months with friends at Cowley, Macleod and Medicine Hat.

Miss Connie McCarthy, who has been home on a couple of weeks vacation, returned to duty at St. Eugene Hospital, Cranbrook, on Wednesday.

Dr. Frank, the Nelson vet., was a professional visitor here on Saturday, making a government inspection of a car of beef cattle the P. Burns Co. unloaded here the day previous.

The City Bakery re-opened for business on Tuesday as a bakery and restaurant with Chinese management. Sam Woo has leased the premises and has one of his countrymen in charge.

Elder Newby of Spokane opened a series of meetings on behalf of the Latter Day Saints work in the Auditorium last night, and will continue them as long as the attendance warrants.

Creston Indians were at Cranbrook in considerable numbers for the annual Corpus Christi celebration. Luke, the Duck Creek four-time bridegroom, was among the celebrities from here.

C. H. Phillips, who is in charge of the creamery at Cranbrook, is spending a couple of days in the Valley, looking up old and new patrons for the creamery, which is expecting to considerably increase its output over last season.

Chas. Rykert, the Dominion immigration inspector at Port Hall, was a visitor here on Friday evening, to prosecute Dallas Fortner, who was up before the local magistrates that night, and found guilty of entering Canada without the necessary permit.

The C.P.R. paint crew of about seven men arrived on Tuesday morning and will be here for several days decorating the station, water tank and section house. The old standby red is disappearing and the buildings brightened up with a dark yellow with green trimmings.

Big John Alexander, one of the local Indians, who has been on a hunting trip in the Proctor country, came in on Tuesday, bringing three bear skins—two brown and one black. This has been one of the best seasons the Indians have had for bear hunting in several years.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Quist left on Wednesday for Metiskow, Alberta, where they will visit relatives and friends for a few weeks. Reports Mr. Quist has been getting are to the effect that grain crops in that part never looked more promising at this time of year. His sons are operating two sections of land.

Friends of Rev. J. S. Mahood of Queens Bay, who is in charge of the English Church work in Creston Valley as well, will sympathize with him in the bad news he received late last week that his son, Pte. R. J. Mahood is reported missing. Pte. Mahood has been at the front almost since the start of the war, going over with the second Canadian contingent.

The water on the flats was at its highest point on Tuesday, when it was found necessary to remove the cattle at the Reclamation Farm to the higher grounds for a few days pasture. At that time, however, the Kootenay River was almost four feet below the level of the bank. At Bonners Ferry the river was 24 feet above normal on Tuesday morning according to an official statement.

Mrs. G. A. Hunt and Miss Adamson of Kitchener are spending a few days in town this week.

Miss Olive McLarty arrived from Bethany, Virginia, on Tuesday, and will spend a few weeks here, the guest of Mrs. Jas. Stocks.

Payments to the Creston Valley Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund for May were only \$98.75—the smallest month's income this year.

The newly-imposed poll tax for the Creston Valley will be collected by provincial police officer Forrester, according to notice in B.C. Gazette.

Creston school trustees have their June meeting on Monday evening, when the estimates for the new year, which starts in July, will be prepared.

Miss Elsie Hendren of the telephone central staff is spending a well-earned two weeks' vacation with friends at Nelson. In her absence Miss Alice Carr is on duty in her stead.

The next Red Cross effort will be an afternoon tea and evening of amusements on the spacious grounds of Charles Moore, on Wednesday, June 27th, which is hoped will be largely attended.

The last of the Valley's 1916 export apple crop went out on Friday last, when Chas. Hagerman parted company with half a dozen boxes of likely looking Spies, which were billed to Wattsburg.

Although the weather that evening was anything but favorable there was a good turnout for the band dance in the Auditorium Friday night. As a result almost \$25 was realized for the band uniform funds.

The Valley just at present is well supplied with moisture. From Saturday morning until Tuesday night some very heavy downpours happened along, and for the period slightly better than one inch of rainfall was recorded.

The list of persons entitled to accept names for the voters list in Kaslo riding has just been issued. There are 28 such officials of whom nine are from Creston, two from Erickson and one each from Canyon City and Sirdar. 12 of the 28 are ladies.

Chas. Forceland of Porthill was a Creston visitor on Tuesday, taking out the necessary license for a silver-lead claim he has at Wynndel. He is a bit of an old timer in the prospecting game as this is the twenty-fourth consecutive license he has taken out.

The biggest single carload of posts that has gone out of Creston in many months was loaded yesterday by Kennedy & Mangan. There was almost 3500 in the load, loaded in a Pennsylvania line coal car. This is about three times the quantity an ordinary box car will carry of this sort of timber.

Mesdames Goodwin and J. W. Hamilton were hostesses at a very successful Red Cross 10-cent tea on the grounds of the latter on Wednesday afternoon. The weather was an ideal for an outdoor gathering of the sort, and the affair was well attended. The day's intake was \$10.70, about \$1.25 of which was from a sale of flowers.

Two horses belonging to Luke, a Duck Creek Indian, were killed by either a freight or the eastbound passenger on Monday morning on the O.P.R. right of way about a mile west of Creston. They were rather good animals—as Indian horses go—and Luke is making a claim through Indian Agent Galbraith for substantial damage from the railway company.

Cunning, the mind reader, etc., and his supporting company played to splendid business in Mercantile Hall on Monday and Tuesday nights, providing an entertainment that gave the highest satisfaction. Among his most interesting predictions locally are those to the effect that the war will be over in November this year, and that from now on the water on the flats will start to go down right away.

M. S. Middleton, assistant provincial horticulturist, who has had super-

vision over the Creston Valley for the last few years, will not be along this way for some time. He has retired from the government work, and enlisting for overseas service with the

army service corps at Victoria. Mr. Middleton enjoys the confidence and friendship of every rancher in these parts, all of whom will wish him good luck, godspeed and a safe return.

Attention, Fruit Shippers

The Creston Fruit Growers Union, Ltd., is a limited company doing business under the Companies Act, and independent shippers of fruit are warned that they have no right to make shipments in boxes which are stamped with the name Creston Fruit Growers Union, Ltd.

As we have arranged to confine shipments of fruit to certain agencies on certain markets it can be seen at once that the arrival of fruit on these markets not shipped by us but bearing every indication on the boxes that the fruit has come from the Union is bound to cause friction between the selling agents and ourselves.

Under the circumstances we feel that all that is necessary is to appeal to the good judgement and sense of fairness of those few people who are not shipping through the Union this season in order to ensure that no independent shipments will go out in boxes bearing the company's name.

We wish, however, to make it very emphatic that no infringement of our rights in this regard will be tolerated, and the management is fully prepared to take energetic action to protect the interests of Union shippers.

Creston Fruit Growers Union
LIMITED

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.

Full line of Spring

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.

Creston Mercantile Company
LIMITED

We carry a complete
stock of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

when in need of any-
thing in this line call
and get our prices.

Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED

B. C. Wholesale & Retail Fruit Market
718 Third Ave. - LETHBRIDGE - ALBERTA

To all Growers concerned: We have made complete arrangements for our Mailing and Shipping Address to be

B.C. Fruit Market, Lethbridge, Alta.

We are pleased to announce that we shall be ready for business as soon as Strawberries are ready for marketing.
A. LINDLEY, Manager.