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Returned Soldiers Favor the Flats

In the latest issue of the Veterans' Weekly, the paper published by and solely in the interest of the returned soldiers, David Loughnan, president of the B.C. Great War Veterans' Association, discusses the question of land settlement for soldiers. The article is of particular interest to REVIEW readers in that it discloses the view the returned soldier takes of the placing of him on the land, and after some investigation the writer endorses the proposal that the Kootenay Flats at Creston is the ideal location for such a soldiers' settlement, always provided reclamation of these lands can be accomplished. Mr. Loughnan's article follows:

A very noticeable increase of interest has recently developed in the question of land settlement for returned soldiers, and the subject is of such vital importance that a definite scheme of operation will of necessity require to be evolved shortly by those in authority. Thus far no attempt has been made towards finding a solution of what will become, after the war, one of the greatest and most costly of provincial problems—that of rehabilitating the returned soldier. While at present but comparatively few of those returned are physically fit to take up farming, even on a small scale, those able and eager to do so form a sufficient number to warrant the immediate commencement of an undertaking in co-operative land settlement, which, as time progresses, can be enlarged as the occasion requires. While there is no desire on the part of any thinking man to attempt to stampede the government into a hastily conceived measure, it must be admitted that further delay in this question will be most unwise, and productive only of hardship and discouragement for the men, and a retardation of the best interests of the province. One of the most pressing needs in British Columbia to-day is that of agricultural produce. Greater production of foodstuffs is rapidly becoming a world cry. And yet no feasible opportunity has so far been offered those willing and able to "do their bit" in this respect. It is the opportunity which is desired by many a member of the Great War Veterans Association—the chance to get out on his own land, and "make good," as he did while serving the Empire—and surely the opportunity will not much longer be denied him.

One of the most important factors to be considered in connection with a returned soldier land settlement scheme would be that of climatic conditions. The severely cold winters of the northern interior might often prove too much for men whose constitutions have become weakened by wounds and the terrible rigors of modern warfare. Another essential towards the success of any such undertaking would be the establishment of co-operative community centres. Life is too short to the man who has been "over there," and no amount of persuasion would induce the average soldier to bury himself alive on the usual "homestead" proposition.

There is probably no tract of land in British Columbia more suitable for a soldier colony than that known as the Kootenay Flats. Extending north from the United States boundary line, these flats comprise an area some twenty miles long and between five and six miles wide, or approximately 30,000 acres, all of which is available with the exception of about 5,000 acres, known as the Reclamation Farm. This "farm" was attempted some years ago on a dyking system but the dykes failed. The flats which are entirely government owned, can be reclaimed at a cost of about two million dollars, of which sum the State of Idaho would, in all probability, pay fifty per cent. most of this money being spent in British Columbia. The Hon. John Oliver, minister of agriculture, while looking into the project last fall, stated that he would be willing to spend up to \$75 an acre on reclamation, which fact is some proof of the possibilities of the lands. The engineering work already done

in connection with the reclamation could be completed in another season's operations. On the American side the engineers have reported on all phases of the undertaking, but nothing definite can be stated until the Canadian scheme is worked out, owing to the fact that the real drainage features are to be at a point below Nelson, and at Proctor, where the west arm of Kootenay lake is to be widened. It is understood that the Idaho authorities are prepared to pay pro rata for every acre on their side that is reclaimed.

A tract of about 40,000 acres lies south of the boundary. The government has records showing the volume of water that has had to be contended with during the past twenty-five years, and has, therefore, ample data upon which to base a definite conclusion. The completion of the survey and observation work should be proceeded with at once, in order that a full pronouncement of the scheme necessary might be secured.

The fertility of the soil has been proven year after year on the Idaho side, where the lands are not subject to so great an overflow. Enormous yields of all sorts of grain, hay and roots are common.

Except for the timber that grows along the banks of the Goat and Kootenay rivers, the country is free of scrub and all ready for the plow. The soil being of immense depth and of great fertility, dairying and hog-raising could be profitably undertaken in conjunction with fruit growing and the usual grain and root crops. These lands will grow sugar beets to perfection, which fact gives rise to the possibilities connected with the establishment of a beet sugar factory.

Nearby markets exist already. Creston lies about midway between the international boundary and the northern extremity of the flats. Then again these lands are situated centrally between the coal mining regions of the Crows Nest, and the metalliferous mines of the Slocan and Rossland districts, and the smelter town of Trail. Practically next door lie the lumber camps of East Kootenay. From this it will be readily seen that the question of markets would not enter into the problem. Ample means of transportation are also in existence, with great possibilities of development.

From the above cursory details it is evident that in the Kootenay Flats, subject, of course, to their reclamation, as ideal a situation, having regard to climate, fertility, transportation and markets, exists as is to be found in any part of British Columbia for the colonization of returned soldiers.

Many schemes have, from time to time, been propounded as to the most practical method of establishing and running such a colony, and much forethought and practical experience would be necessary to ensure success from the start, but such things have been done and can most successfully be repeated in British Columbia. A co-operative corporation on the lines of the Sask Co-op. Elevator System, or one of the many Californian Co-operative Colonies might be put into effect with splendid results without the danger of experimentalism being incurred.

Returned soldiers will be found to be particularly adaptable, full of initiative and suitable in every way to community colonization, having fully learned the lessons of practical comradeship on the battlefield. On a community basis workers in every line of endeavor would find their opportunity of advancement and ultimate independence, for in order to make a success of the agriculture side of the proposition it must necessarily become a self-supporting and self-contained area, thereby giving the artisan an equal chance with the farmer. It would be expedient for the government to build centrally located public utilities upon carefully prepared plans, giving special attention to the creation of a social environment and adaptability in all such work.

Naturally the question of the cost of such an undertaking looms large, but it must be remembered that at the same time, that incalculable benefits would accrue, not only to the actual

Tired Trapper is Frozen in Shack

George Henry Fisher, an old-time prospector and trapper, was found dead in his shack in the hills, about five miles above Sanca, on Wednesday.

This was the startling intelligence telephoned Provincial police officer Carter on Wednesday afternoon, by Hans Hage, another familiar figure in the hills in the Kuskanook section. Mr. Carter left the same afternoon for Sanca to bring the remains down, and they will most likely be taken to Nelson for an inquest before burial.

Apparently Fisher had started out on a trapping expedition, intending to go to the headwaters of Goat River—a trip he had taken before several times. However, it would seem that he had collapsed at the end of the first day's travelling, as the body, fully dressed, was found lying on the bed as if asleep. Lately deceased has made his home at Nelson.

Fisher must have been a man of about sixty years. He was in Kuskanook twenty years ago when the K.V. was building in there. Since then he has been in and out of this section of Kootenay much of the time both trapping and prospecting, being interested in several claims there as well as at Sheep Creek.

Sirdar

R. Gallant, who has been second in charge of the yard crew, left a few days ago for West Toronto, Ontario, where he will be employed in future. Both he and Mrs. Gallant were popular citizens and their departure is regretted.

Mr. Clayton of Cranbrook has arrived and will fill the vacancy in the C.P.R. staff caused by Mr. Gallant's transfer.

Mrs. Dennes and Mrs. and Miss Goodman were Creston callers between trains on Saturday.

While at the sale at Wasa recently Ike Lewis invested in a hay baier and next season intends to go into the hay export trade.

Freight congestion in the yards is cleaned up again and both east and westbound traffic is being handled in and out as fast as it offers.

Yardmaster Loasby expects to go back on duty about Monday next. He is feeling pretty nearly as well as usual again.

When it comes to forecasting weather and election results Conductor Graves and Mayor Daly make a great team. Taking climatic conditions for it this week the con's eyes must be playing tricks on him; it certainly wasn't ducks he was seeing at the Landing a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. McMasters were calling on Creston friends between trains on Monday. Sunday's train was two hours late but no such good luck for them the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland are now enjoying the balmy air of Victoria, incidentally Jack intends to visit the lawmaking establishment with a view

settlers, but to the province as a whole, and the scheme, if properly figured out, could be made a splendid investment of public money.

We already have a sufficient number of returned men awaiting the opportunity; we undoubtedly have some splendid areas of most suitable land awaiting settlement; there is no question as to the economic requirements of the province in the matter of greater food productions; public sentiment is entirely in favor of providing the ways and means for this purpose; the necessary funds can be found if desired; therefore, but one requisite remains to be secured for the accomplishment of the work—a man big enough and broad enough to visualize the immense possibilities that lie in a practical solution of this great returned soldier problem, and strong enough to carry the business, against all odds, to a successful issue.

to having Cultus Creek placed on the map in the near future.

Mr. Ridpath of Cranbrook is on the yard crew staff at present, he and Mr. Clayton filling up in the absence of Messrs. Loasby and Gallant.

R. Jarrett, mayor of Kootenay Landing, was here on Tuesday enroute to Creston on a business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron are now settled in their new residence on Fifth Avenue, having taken the Gallant bungalow.

Mrs. W. D. Touhey has had word from her husband that he is out of the hospital, and is again back at work within sound of the big guns.

Erickson

Eric Craigie was among those who wrote on the exams. at Creston on Tuesday, for a government timber scaler's license.

Word is to hand from Pte. Jim Long this week, that he has recovered sufficiently from the effects of the gas attack to go back to work, but he has had to be transferred to a forestry corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Cherrington and family of Creston were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. G. Cartwright.

Murdoch McLeod of Ainsworth was a visitor at Erickson a couple of days the latter part of the week.

J. S. Deschamps of Rossland was a visitor with J. M. Craigie on Wednesday, going over plans of a sawmill. Mr. Craigie has been asked to superintend the erection of at Sullivan Creek, near Trail.

The round of whists continues. On Thursday night last the play was at the home of D. S. Timmons, when eight tables of players were on hand, and honors were decidedly close for both sets of prizes. The high scores were made by Mrs. Maxwell and Percy Boffey on this occasion, while the fewer punch marks were discovered on the cards of Mrs. Dodd and R. T. Telford. After a splendid supper dancing was the order of the evening, and in the spacious living room with a good floor and music this feature was heartily entered into by both the juveniles and grownups.

On Tuesday night Mrs. Boffey was hostess and here the biggest surprise of the season transpired. Mrs. Dodd who was low at the Timmons at home captured the ladies' honors, with E. A. Penson similarly successful, while J. M. Craigie for the first time figured up the lowest of all the players, with Mrs. Cotterill for a partner in the bad luck. Here, too, after a sumptuous lunch, dancing followed, finishing up a night's pleasure that all fully appreciated.

Alice Sliding

The 1918 ice harvest is under way this week, the slough at Hood's bridge being the scene of operations. The congealed moisture is about 14 inches thick.

Sunday's gale drifted the road between here and town in great shape, there being about half a hundred of them all sizes and depths. Wednesday and Thursday mornings we had some 10-below weather for a change.

The Knitting Club is indebted to Mrs. Seaver (nee Gertie Stewart) for a cash donation of one dollar to help out with the good work. Mr. and Mrs. Seaver are living at Ore, Montana, now.

Guy Constable installed a wood sawing outfit last week that is a bit of a marvel for fuel cutting. The saw is driven by a treadmill contrivance which is operated by the engine of his Ford car, the car being simply backed onto the treadmill and sawing operations commence. It handles a 30-inch circular saw readily.

The Knitting Club St. Valentine's whist drive at the home of Mrs. Pease last Thursday night was a grand success every way you look at it. Ten tables were provided for card playing but this was not enough to take care

Green Promises to Assist Drainage

Amongst those who favored R. F. Green, M.P., with a business call during his visit here between trains on Tuesday, were Messrs. Constable, Hayes, Bennett and Embree, the Reclamation Committee of the Creston Board of Trade, who discussed that matter with the member for West Kootenay.

While reclamation of the Kootenay Flats is largely a matter that the authorities at Victoria are responsible for, the turn events have lately taken in connection with land settlements for returned soldiers make it possible that the federal authorities may be of service on the drainage proposition.

The original scheme was that each each province should be responsible for looking after its own returned veterans so far as practicable. This year, however, it became evident that so far as land settlement is concerned a certain amount of co-operation must obtain, for the simple reason that many of the soldiers from the prairie are averse to tackling farming there, but are quite willing to try out life on the land in B.C. where climatic conditions are more to their liking, and where intensive farming is largely the order of the day.

In view of this situation Mr. Green was approached for his best efforts to see that if the Dominion figures in the soldiers land settlement that Kootenay Flats get the very fullest consideration. Mr. Green assured that he will get in touch with Ottawa at once. That if he finds the powers at Ottawa are hooked up with the provinces in the matter of settling the veterans on the land they will be urged to get in to communication with Victoria to discover just where Kootenay Flats reclamation is at and to insist, so far as it may be judicious to do so, that all the investigation work be completed forthwith and a definite pronouncement made as to whether reclamation is a feasible and not too costly an undertaking.

Advices from the United States as to where reclamation is at are all that could be desired. Through Senator Borah the drainage department at Washington issues the statement that just as soon as the remainder of the work of investigating the project in B.C. is completed and the data available the engineers from the two countries can meet in conference and in twenty-four hours should be able to say whether these lands can be reclaimed. Should a definite pronouncement in favor of reclamation be made, the senator states that in less than a month Washington authorities will have all the U.S. details to get on with the work arranged.

This is a very circumspect statement of case, and as not more than two months work is required to complete the B.C. end of the engineering work, there seems no valid reason of any sort why British Columbia should not get busy and let us have something definite as to whether reclamation can be successfully undertaken at least. In view of the limited expenditure this finishing up process will entail it is up to the lands department to move rapidly and shift the seeming onus for delaying matters onto the good people across the line.

of the crowd which numbered over sixty, young and old—about twenty of them coming from Creston, along with a delegation from Wynndel. Most of the prizes went to town, Mrs. Cherrington taking the ladies' first prize, while C. F. Hayes made the top score for the men. Gentlemen's second prize went to T. Harris, and in the cut for the ladies' second prize Miss Ruth Smith beat Miss E. Arrow-smith. During the evening the ladies also raffled a cushion, which Mrs. Ash was the lucky winner of. Cards continued until 11:30, when the sumptuous spread of good things to eat was partaken of, and dancing followed for about an hour. The Knitting Club ladies royally upheld the reputation Alice Sliding has for entertaining, and are sure of a still bigger crowd if they again entertain in such a good cause.

THE AMARANTH CLUB BY J. S. FLETCHER

(Continued.)

Lord Hartsdale and Colonel Tressingham stopped short when they saw that George Ellington was not alone.

"We thought you were alone," he said, in a tone which indicated that he was deeply offended by the task laid upon him.

"I certainly did not expect to find my wife here," said Colonel Tressingham in a precise, formal voice.

George started. He looked at the two men with something of an appeal, almost as if he were apologizing for the open defiance in the tone of the woman who was nothing to him but was wife to one and sister to the other of his visitors.

"Won't—won't you sit down?" he said, indicating chairs.

Colonel Tressingham glanced at his brother-in-law. They both took chairs, side by side, awkwardly.

"Look here," he said. "Colonel Tressingham has had letters—some of those d—those anonymous affairs, you know.

George Ellington stared at the speaker as if he had been speaking Hindustani.

"To me?" he exclaimed. "Why—what have I got to do with it?"

Hartsdale glanced at Hilda, from her he turned to George Ellington again.

"I don't deny it," answered George quickly. "Of course I don't. It's true. I dined with Mrs. Tressingham in that way, I should think, some six or eight times. My wife always knew of it."

He turned and looked at Letty, and Letty nodded confidently.

"Yes," she said with ready simplicity. "I always knew of it."

Old Ellington cleared his throat. "I also knew of it," he said. "That is to say, I heard, more than once, that my son so spent his evening. I am sure he told me of the occurrence more than once. I did not approve of it—but things are done so very differently nowadays. Let me say, gentlemen, that I have every faith in my son's word and honor, also that I very much wonder that you—both of you—should attach any importance to anonymous letters."

"Oh, here, I say, hang it all!" said Hartsdale protestingly. "You haven't seen the letters, sir! They're so—so intimate. They're written—typewritten, I ought to say—by somebody who's very much in the know, and who talks about the breaking up of families and goodness knows what, and who reproaches Tressingham here for not taking care of his wife. Hang it!—why, one letter charges you, Mr. George Ellington, with having my sister here, in this house, in this room, in the middle of the night, when your wife was away from home. Come, I say, don't you know—vague isn't the word! they're direct."

George Ellington's mouth opened in sheer amazement. There was only one person in the world who positively knew from observation that he had found Hilda in his study and that person was his own sister. And for the moment he scarcely knew whether to swear or to laugh.

"Ah!" he said. "I begin to see daylight! I think those letters have been written by a person who believed that she had a mission to do some good. Instead, she seems to have done a considerable amount of harm. Well!"

—he glanced across the room at Hilda, and his look grew remarkably cold and unfriendly. "May I ask you, Mrs. Tressingham, if you have anything to say?"

Hilda looked bold defiance at the whole room.

"Not a word," she answered contemptuously.

(To Be Continued.)

Demonstrating Farm Machinery

Farm Implements for Demonstration Purposes at University of Saskatchewan

The University of Saskatchewan has probably one of the largest, if not the largest, collection of farm implements on the North American continent for demonstration purposes.

The machines are replaced from time to time with newer and more up-to-date models, so that the farmer can compare all the latest makes of farm machinery without being harassed by any agent to buy his particular machine.

Two of the professors of the university and other experts in charge of the exhibits are glad to help anyone to compare the different machines, pointing out the principal differences and advantages claimed by the makers for the various types.

Many farmers are now buying larger machinery in order to increase their production and before buying they go to the university to look over the different makes, as well as to find out the principles on which the machines work, and the points to be observed in adjusting and operating them.

The men who take the short courses in gas engines also get work in farm machinery, this being an essential part in farming with gas engines.

One of the chief benefits afforded by the demonstration of these machines is the help it gives to American and other new settlers who know little about the implements being used in Western Canada.

By getting valuable information on the different implements they can often prevent mistakes, and save a great deal of time and money.

A Little Change

Boarder—Here's a change I found in the hash.

Landlady—Yes. I put it there. You've been complaining, I understand, about lack of change in your meals.—Boston Transcript.

Do Animals Think?

This Observer Gives Horses and Cattle Credit for Considerable Intelligence

I am surprised that any one should still hold to the old theory that animals do not think. That theory is smashed completely by the one fact that memory, which is conceded to all animals by every one who knows them at all, is defined as "the conscious reproduction of a previous thought."

How about the mare that broke through a barbed wire fence and travelled a mile and a half to the home of my brother-in-law when she was sick, waking him in the middle of the night by pawing at his door, because her owner had taken her there a year before when she was sick as now? How about our own red cow with the lop horn, who learned to carry her bell so the clapper would not touch the bell, while she made her way into the corn field? How about that same cow, after trying to reach a choice morsel through the fence, stepping back to look the situation over, then getting down on her knees to run her head under the fence, which was on short posts that kept it two feet off the ground, rolling herself through below the rails to the garden? How about the mischievous horse of Henry Ferguson, in Minnesota, that would tease his mate to try and bite his knee, then either bump the nose of the biter with his knee or catch his rein in his teeth and yank on it till the mate threw his head up? Saw that done myself at least a dozen times in an hour.—E. E. Harriman, in Literary Digest.

Lord Halsbury, during one of his terms of office, had occasion to visit a certain lunatic asylum in his official capacity.

"I'm the Lord Chancellor," he announced to the attendant at the door.

The man looked at him curiously for a moment.

"This way, sir," he said, very firmly, "we've three more of 'em in 'ere."—Tit-Bits.

Juvenile Stock Feeding Competitions

Great Interest Being Shown by the Girls and Boys

Boys' and girls' stock feeding competitions have become a regular feature at exhibitions throughout Western Canada. These competitions are generally arranged by breeders' associations, sometimes with the assistance of the department of agriculture of the province and other public bodies. Usually they are confined to boys and girls between the ages of ten and fifteen years, who are required to feed, care for and look after a calf, a pig or a lamb, as the case may be, for a certain period previous to the opening of the fair.

Of all the competitions at the Calgary fair recently, probably the greatest interest was shown in the baby beef competition. The object of the competition was to give special encouragement to boys and girls to become directly interested in the feeding and care of live stock. The competition was for heifers, purchased or grade born in 1916, and fed between November 1st and the date of the show by boys or girls between nine and seventeen years of age. Fourteen prizes of from \$25 to \$100 were awarded. The interest in this competition among the young people of Alberta is shown by the fact that there were fifty-three entries, including fifteen girls.

The success of this competition has assured its continuance for several years. Next year there will also be a sheep shearing competition at the summer fair, and sheep and pig feeding competitions at the winter fair, in addition to a baby beef competition, all open to boys and girls. The period during which the animals will be in sole care of the youngsters will be extended to at least three months. There can be no doubt that such competitions have much influence in adding to the attractiveness of life on the farms, especially to the children, and for this reason, if for nothing else, they are more than justified.

She—Of course you will want the ring back.

He—No, you may as well keep it—no other girl of my acquaintance could wear it except on her thumb.—Judge.

APPLEFORD'S SANI-WRAPPERS Use Sani-Wrappers It Pays Your customers will appreciate your care and cleanliness as your parcel their purchases of meats, butter, bread and vegetables in Appleford's Sani-Wrappers. Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited HAMILTON, CANADA

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY SCALP RASH

That Burned and Pained Four Years. Hair Came Out. Loss of Sleep.

"My scalp was red and very itchy, and a fine rash developed which burned and pained incessantly. This seemed to destroy the hair roots, causing my hair to come out, which disfigured the top of my head. It also caused loss of sleep. The trouble lasted four years. Then I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which encouraged me so I bought more, and I had one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment and I was healed." (Signed) John Cunningham, Church St., Antigonish, N.S., April 4, 1917.

Why not make Cuticura your everyday toilet soap and prevent skin troubles? Absolutely nothing better. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

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Gloomy and Desperate Days Ahead

Treachery of the Enemy More Dangerous Than the Armed Foe

There are gloomy and desperate days ahead for the western nations. The greatest enemy that we have now to fear is not the Germans without but the Bolsheviks within. The greatest peril in which we now stand is that what has been done in Russia, what was partially done in Italy, shall be done in France, England and America; that those who would fight and could fight shall be turned from their duty and their loyalty by vain and empty words, by voices full of madness. We shall conquer the Germans if we have only the Germans to fight. We shall be conquered by the Germans ourselves if our own Bolsheviks succeed, and if they succeed we shall find the German terms of peace not less onerous than those made to the affrighted dreamers of Russia, who now stand against and helpless in the face of an armed enemy demanding millions of their citizens, thousands of square miles of their territory and the future economic independence of their nation. —New York Tribune.

Pills That Have Benefited Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmentier's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

Rare Record B.C. Salmon
From figures received by Col. F. H. Cunningham, of New Westminster, chief inspector of Dominion fisheries, it is shown that the pack of canned salmon in 1917 for British Columbia totalled 1,557,435 cases, exceeding the previous record year, 1913, by 203,534 cases. The bulk of the B.C. salmon is exported to Europe.

MURINE'S Eye Remedy
Cures Eye Inflammation, Redness, Itching, Stinging, and all Eye Troubles. It is the only eye remedy that is safe for the eyes. Ask for Murine's Eye Remedy at all drug stores.

Saving the French Children

American Red Cross Will Retrieve Health and Happiness for Them

The war has made terrible inroads on the next generation in France. A birth rate already alarmingly low has fallen to a point where France in a single year—the second of the war—suffered a net loss of almost 2 per cent of her population. The Red Cross has sent three groups of specialists and nurses to France to engage in educational and hygienic work throughout the country to help check the increase in infant mortality.

The children who were born just before the war in the devastated districts have lived through such frightful experiences as to rob them of anything approaching normal growth and development. It is marvelous that they survive at all. To take these children from the peril of bombs and gas and unnumbered horrors, to keep them in bodily safety under devoted and intelligent care until they can be sent back to their homes or relatives, is the purpose of the Red Cross children's work. For this purpose several centres have been established behind the lines. At one such centre six hundred children were gathered together from villages which had been bombarded. They are now housed in a comfortable Red Cross barracks, provided by the French government, under the care of an American specialist and American Red Cross nurses.

From another centre of children's work a travelling dispensary mounted on a small motor truck is making the circuit of the surrounding villages. The shower bath which this motor truck carries gives many of these youngsters the first bath they have had for many months. The Red Cross is caring too, for children who have been exposed to tuberculosis and for the children, often sick and miserable, who come back to France with the repatriated prisoners from behind the German lines after months of undernourishment and neglect.

These children, after all, need only a little good feeding and a little skillful care to become well and hearty again. It is the privilege of the Red Cross to help tide them over the period of helplessness, when outside aid is imperatively necessary. —Eliot Wadsworth in the Outlook.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain



Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin. Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right out. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

U. S. Casualties Total 1,394

Up to December 1, according to figures obtained from official records in Washington, 1,394 members of the military forces of the United States had died, had been wounded, or had been reported as captured or missing. The data cover the period from the day war was declared last April. Of this total mortality there were 937 deaths from natural causes and 352 accidental deaths. Eleven were killed in action and 18 had been lost at sea, none of them from the transports carrying troops to France because of enemy attacks. Causes of the deaths of 30 men have not been ascertained. This casualty list is for all American forces—in Europe, in home camps and in island possessions. —Minneapolis Tribune.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Twenty-five Per Cent. Increase
That an increase in hog production next year all over the Western provinces of Canada, amounting to twenty-five per cent, may be expected is the report of Mr. J. D. McGregor, western representative of the food controller.
The province of Saskatchewan, Mr. McGregor states, especially stands out in its enthusiasm and determination immediately to increase its hog supply. There is likely to be no increase there of over 50 per cent more than the total of 1917.

Consecration and Sacrifice

Face to Face With the Most Stupendous Crisis in Human History

We are face to face with the most stupendous crisis in human history. This is the most momentous hour that civilization has known. There is no middle ground. It is death or victory. Death to our country; death of the women and babies of the land; death to its men; death to our civilization and to the civilization of the world, all on the one side; or a complete victory of this country and the allies over Germany on the other side.

The struggle will be a long and desperate one. It will tax to the utmost every latent and every developed, mental, moral, spiritual, financial and physical force of this country. He who is a slacker in thought, in word or deed is an enemy to every woman and every child in this country, an enemy to our nation and to civilization.

Let it be preached from the pulpit, let it be taught in the classroom, let it be proclaimed wherever men meet; let every individual soul outside of the insane asylum think and speak in terms of consecration and concentration of all that is in him and all that to which the world has ever been called.

We can win, we can gloriously win, if the nation will consecrate its all to the winning. But it means a fearful sacrifice of the flower of the nation's life thrown upon the altar in defense of all that men and women hold dear on earth. It means consecration to the nation's salvation or eternal damnation by Germany. Which do you choose?—From the Manufacturers' Record.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Mrs. Willie Theriault, Paquetville, N.B., says:—"I am extremely thankful that I tried Baby's Own Tablets for my baby. Through their use my baby thrived wonderfully and I feel as if I cannot recommend them too highly." Baby's Own Tablets break up colds and simple fevers; cure constipation, colic and indigestion and make teething easy. In fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Shipbuilding in B. C.

Revival of an Old Industry Through the Exigencies of War

It is possible that the shipyards of British Columbia may soon be constructing vessels for the Australian government. Australia wants vessels, and wants them badly, and negotiations are now being carried on by the shipbuilders of British Columbia with the government of the commonwealth with a view to securing orders.

At present there are six shipbuilding yards operating in British Columbia, and the program so far provides for the construction of forty-one wooden vessels. Twelve of these are auxiliary wooden schooners, and compose the fleet of the Canadian West Coast Navigation Company, two are for the Canadian government, and twenty-seven are contracted for by the imperial munitions board.

The cost of the material that must be applied to the completion of the ships now under construction in the province will, it is estimated, approximate \$1,700,000.

In order to finance the shipbuilding undertakings, actual and contemplated, the British Columbia Manufacturers' Association is endeavoring to secure from the Dominion government what it terms a "shipbuilding loan."

If history can be relied upon, it is just 131 years since the first vessel was constructed upon the Pacific coast.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.

When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. There is no oil that so speedily shows its effect in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Binder Twine at Reasonable Prices

Ensure Ample Supply Binder Twine in Canada

An ample supply of binder twine for Canadian requirements next year at reasonable prices has been ensured as the result of an agreement reached between the United States food administration and the Mexican sisal growers of Yucatan. Information to this effect was received at the office of the food controller. The growers were holding out for a high price, but under the arrangement just consummated the entire crop has been secured at a slight advance over last year's price. Co-operation of Canada and the United States in controlling food exports from this continent was one of the factors which made it possible to secure the vital supply on reasonable terms.

ARE YOU SATISFIED
With your work, with your business?
Is there promotion ahead of you?
Men of energy, with salesmanship ability will find it to their advantage to write to—
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO., Toronto

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP
will do more than satisfy children's craving for "something sweet"—it will supply them with a wholesome food.
Dealers everywhere have "Crown Syrup" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins and "Perfect Seal" Quart Jars.
Write for free Cook Book.
THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Distribution of Wealth An Anglo-American Alliance

More Big Millionaires in Britain Than in United States

Millionaires are more numerous in America than they are in Great Britain, but the multi-millionaires of Great Britain are more numerous than the multi-millionaires of America. In other words, the millions of America are more evenly distributed amongst the very wealthy as a class, than the British millions amongst the wealthy of Great Britain.

Only ten people in the United States have as much as \$125,000,000 each. In Britain 79 people have each as much money. Nine citizens of the United States have \$100,000,000 each. Great Britain has 68. Only 14 people in the United States own amounts from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000, but Great Britain has 45 of these. There are 73 who own from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 in Britain while in the United States there are only 34, and Great Britain has 61 people with from \$37,500,000 to \$50,000,000 while America has of this class only 42.

But America has 97 citizens owning from \$25,000,000 to \$37,500,000, as compared with Britain's 83 and of millionaires in general America has 22,696 while Great Britain has only 5,154. There are also in the United States a great many people with incomes of from \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year who may be in the millionaire class as regards capital owned if it is invested at only 3 per cent, or whose fortunes may be subject to fluctuations reducing their average income, and placing them on the income basis, at least, out of the millionaire class.

It has been discovered that in the United States less than 1 per cent. of the total revenues derived from taxing individual incomes comes from the millionaire class.—Financial Post.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Purchase Surplus Flour
Allied Governments Make Arrangements With Canadian Mills

It is learned that the purchasing representatives of the allied governments have arranged to take all the surplus flour and oatmeal manufactured by the mills of Canada, and that already every mill in the Dominion is working to capacity and will continue to do so until the work is over. The mills are grinding night and day, and the surplus above Canada's requirements apportioned to these plants is being turned over to the purchasing agents for the allied governments by the managements in the east.

"Has he any head for business?"
"Not a bit. He even figures the solitaire that he gave to his fiancée as an asset, instead of a liability!"—Life.

An Anglo-American Alliance

George Louis Beer in the January Yale Review

The necessity for close co-operation between all the English-speaking peoples and also the moral and rational justification of such a combination, are recognized by all who have devoted serious thought to the problems of the future and are willing to face the world as it really is. In Germany, and also in Japan, such an association is widely considered to be inevitable. But the question still remains what, if any, outward form shall this essential co-operation take. As the Germans deny the reality of the world community and base their policy upon the assumption of an inherent antagonism between juxtaposed states, they cannot conceive of this future relation as other than an offensive and defensive alliance of the older type with its aggressive and selfish purposes. To them the project is merely the expression of self-regarding, but entirely justifiable, nationalism of a world-wide group of closely related states. But an association of this character, an alliance of governments, would mark no real advance to a better international future. Unless it were an alliance of peoples based upon their common ideals as well as upon the common needs, it would be an ephemeral arrangement. Fortunately the spiritual foundations exist. As Viscount Grey has expressed it: "The more closely the two peoples come into contact, the better they get to know each other, the more I believe it will be apparent to each not only that they speak the same language, but that they use it to mean the same things, that they both have the same idea of freedom and liberty, and desire the same sort of world in which to live." A popular democratic alliance based upon such like-mindedness points the road to new types of political association which will permanently unite under a common law different nations and states. Such an organization based upon the will to co-operate would give some assurance of the possibility of an ultimate world state. Otherwise the outlook would indeed be black. If mankind is to be forever split up into the water-tight political compartments of the modern state system, if each state is to cling forever to its sovereign independence, there will be no ultimate prospect of an effectively organized world community and war will continue to demand its human holocaust.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Hollway's Corn Cure will remove them.

The Girl of Today

American Father—Where is Bessie?
American Mother—She'll be back in a few moments. She stepped out to get married.—Life.

Taste!
You will heartily enjoy the taste and aroma of Cowan's Perfection Cocoa—and further, it is the most wholesome nourishing Canadian beverage.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, FEB. 22

Potatoes

Climatic conditions on the prairies for the next few weeks will be watched with almost as much interest by those who have potatoes to sell, as is the weather in those parts followed from mid-summer until threshing starts. The reason for this special regard is the market for spuds. The dealers, at any rate, agree that whether buyers on the prairie will continue to take potatoes from B.C. is a matter dependent upon weather conditions there—and the ability of the railway companies to supply cars. Market experts fear that a spell of mild weather there would automatically shut off exports from this province as the prairies are said to be well supplied with tubers, but they are not available to consumers during cold weather. As yet there is no tendency amongst growers to sell in spite of reliable information to the effect that Alberta alone has a surplus of almost a million bushels and Manitoba at least 500,000 bushels more than it requires for home consumption. For all Canada the food control department advises that the Dominion had a surplus of 3,000,000 tons of potatoes last year. These figures should interest the local grower tempted to hold for better than \$30 a ton, as well as to those who are trying to decide how to tackle potato growing for 1918.

A Seed Area

If funds up to a million dollars are to be available to the B.C. land settlement board this year for aiding and encouraging agricultural development Creston will have just cause for complaint against the Brewster government if no action is taken to speedily determine the feasibility of reclaiming Kootenay Flats.

Canada is face to face with a shortage right now of farm and garden seeds. Hitherto these were largely obtained in Germany. For the future we are to have no truck or trade with the Hun, so the Dominion authorities are now busy trying to develop the seed industry in Canada, and the department of agriculture at Ottawa is reported to have reached the conclusion that British Columbia is the province best adapted to produce these seeds.

In Canada, we are told, there is a yearly demand for 1,250,000 pounds of turnip seed, and 1,500,000 pounds of mangel and beet seed, not to mention any other seed requirements. This will give some idea of the seed business formerly done with Germany and other European countries.

What better local location for such an industry can be found, in B.C. at all events, than the Kootenay Flats? In the 30,000 acres that will be available surely there should be ample area. Certainly climatic conditions are as ideal as obtain elsewhere. The fertility of the soil has been demonstrated. The land requires no stamping, or anything of the kind, in any way. Once the flooding menace is provided against this vast fertile plain is ready to produce—and more abundantly than any other section of this magnificent continent.

In such a section, too, provision can be made to take care of quite a number of reserved address by getting them on these lands and

growers, or employing them at this work if the land settlement board tackles the proposition directly or otherwise.

Now that the provincial and federal authorities have decided to co-operate very closely in all lines of necessary production and are also working out the returned-soldier land-settlement question conjointly, if the B.C. department of agriculture is in earnest about reclaiming Kootenay Flats now is surely the psychological moment to be up and doing.

Getting Hogs

R. C. Abbott, the coast fruit markets commissioner, having temporarily disposed of the potato controversy as between the growers who asked \$25, and the evaporating plant owners who refused to bid over over \$15 per ton, is now hard at it to stimulate hog production in B.C. A very brilliant idea he has just evolved to secure a supply of porkers for the pigless farmers is to open an information office at Victoria where the man with hogs to sell can list his offerings, and the fellow who wants to buy can write to find out if anyone in his hometown or near by country has porkers to sell, at what price and such other general information concerning same as may be pertinent. To those not wise to the length of time it takes most officials at Victoria to answer letters of some urgency this plan may look good. To Creston Valley pig sellers, however, our advice is to invest six bits or a dollar in REVIEW advertising. You'll be in the advertising expense two or three times over in the feed saved by adopting our plan in preference to waiting for mail order buyers through the Abbott scheme. If Mr. Abbott would busy himself on something practical, such as securing cheaper foodstuffs for hogs, he would be far better employed than he seems to be just now. Any action that will result in materially reducing the present high prices ranchers have to pay for mill feeds will speedily ensure the desired increase in hog production.

Why Bacon

Of the meat products all good citizens are urged to go light on in these war times, bacon should have primary consideration. Many reasons combine to make it the most important item in the war trade between Canada and Great Britain. With the acute shortage of shipping to handle even war business bacon saves the day insofar that there is only 7 per cent. bone to it as compared with 20 per cent. in dressed beef and mutton and 25 per cent. in veal. In actual food content—that is as containing heat and energy—bacon is almost 100 per cent. more valuable than mutton or beef, and four times more life-sustaining than either lean beef or veal. The fat constituent of bacon is of particular advantage to men working and fighting in the open air, especially in a cold, wet climate, to say nothing at all of the shortage of fats in Europe at present. Besides, bacon, once cured, runs no immediate danger of spoiling, and can be handled with less care and expense than meat shipped as fresh or frozen. We are told, too, that the preservation of hogs is high, that by there is a very high percentage of meat in proportion to the weight of the animal. Hogs dress out almost 75 per cent. Hatched cattle will average about 33 and sheep and lambs only 50 per cent. With hogs retailing close to 50 cents a pound, and eggs at but rather Creston Valley citizens generally suffer no inconvenience whatever observing baconless

Just a Suggestion

WITH THE HIGH PRICES poultry products and all classes of livestock bring these times, both from the humane as well as the financial side of the question it is important that these be kept in the very best of health and flesh-producing shape.

Like the humans, animals need a spring tonic to keep them coming along after the winter season and diet. For this purpose we know of nothing to quite equal—

Pratt's Animal Regulator at 30c. and 60c. pkg.
Pratt's Poultry Regulator, 60c. pkg.
Whole Flax Seed 8c. lb. Ground Flax Seed, 10c. lb.
Oyster Shell. Raw Linseed Oil.

All these are the best quality products available, and the prices are right.

A few **PERFECTION OIL HEATERS** which we offer at a bargain rather than carry them over.

S. A. SPEERS
General Merchant : Creston

days. None but C.P.R. conductors can enjoy such luxuries these times.

Wise and Otherwise

The Herald tells us that "Even Rev. Mr. Shearer, president of the Lord's Day Alliance, could reside in Cranbrook these times without blushing." It wasn't like that in the olden days. The war seems to be working miracles, not wonders, in Cranbrook's case.

A REVIEW correspondent suggests that if effort is made to build the trans-continental highway from Cranbrook via St. Mary's prairie to Kootenay Lake, the humane society will have to interfere. The wild animals that infest part of that country might necessitate more timid tourists mounting machine guns on their cars. Will the Cranbrook board of trade pay the shot for a big game license for each of these?

In paying our respects to local citizens in last issue we omitted taking off our hat to Hon. John Keen, the local member, officially elected and installed as Mr. Speaker for the duration of the present parliament. Mr. Keen brings to the position all the necessary dignity, and a knowledge of parliamentary procedure tempered with common sense so necessary in such a presiding officer. Added to this his personal popularity with members on both sides of the house and the reliance that is placed on his judgment will lend him added authority.

The smelter at Trail this month promulgated a new tariff of charges for treating ores along with a schedule of payments for the metallurgical content thereof that threatens the existence of the smaller mines particularly. In their fight for a square deal the owners are receiving welcome assistance from the Kootenay Kootenian, Editor Power wielding the editorial bigstick in real Teddy Roosevelt fashion. The Kootenian's slogan nowadays is, "There isn't a trust that we won't bust—with a little time and patience." Once the smelter's case is imposed of the Kootenay will doubtless have the "Big C" setting up and taking some notice.

Increased Production

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

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

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

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

British Columbia Nurseries Company, Limited
1493 Seventh Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Nursery at Sardis

Now that the Red Cross is paying strict attention to making weekly acknowledgements of donations in cash, material, given articles, as well as those made from material furnished by the society, it is up to those handing in parcels to the work secretary, particularly, to deliver them personally to that official, or place a note somewhere in the package so that it will be readily known who the stuff from, and be the more promptly acknowledged. Unless these precautions are taken helpers turning in work or money cannot complain if credit is not given them for their always-appreciated special effort.

For both plain and fancy lying about his accomplishments as a poultryman one W. Wilson of Saskatchewan, now resident at Nelson, deserves special, but dishonorable, mention. Recently he told the News that starting with 200 hens he made a net profit of \$2200 the first year. The second year he sold 30,000 pullets at \$1 each and still had enough stock left for a \$60,712.70 clean up the third year, which did not include three dozen \$2 roasters. And he knows he will do just as well in the same line at Nelson. We feel sure he will do even better, if his operations are not subject to inspection—and he don't choke in the telling of it. Mr. Wilson is entitled to almost the highest honors in the gift of the poultry division of any Ammanian club—more to be respected even than our own Charles Hagerman, though the latter was

more versatile in the accomplishments that he never actually accomplished.

An Ottawa despatch states that at this session of parliament legislation will be introduced to provide that a dozen of eggs must weigh a pound and a half. In case of prosecutions of this kind will the penalty be inflicted on the hens, poultry owners, the wholesale or retail vendors of hen fruit. Or in case an affidavit from the hen is submitted showing the eggs were full weight when laid who is to suffer for the shrinkage between producer and consumer. And supposing the dozen is slightly over or under weight and a pernickety customer demands the precise pound and a half, how about it. Or—but what's the use. Legislation to compel hens to lay generously when eggs are worth a nickel apiece would be more to the point in these H.C.L. days.

NOTICE
LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the matter of an application for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Title to Block 7 of Lot 801, Group 1, Kootenay District, Province of British Columbia, as per O.S.
Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned Block, in the name of Thomas Quife, which Certificate is dated the 2nd day of November, 1907, and numbered 4347a.
Dated at the Land Registry Office at Nelson, B.C., this 29th day of January, 1918.
E. S. STOKES,
District Registrar
Date of first publication, Feb. 1, 1918.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Trail requires \$30,000 for school purposes this year—\$5,000 more than in 1917.

Since commencing operations Trail Red Cross has shipped 214 bales of supplies overseas.

Trail's 600 of school population came across with \$15.22 for the Patriotic Fund in January.

Mail order business is so brisk at Revelstoke that the Dominion Express Co. has appointed three more business houses in that city to sell these money orders.

Laborers in the employ of the city at Rossland will draw \$1 a day instead of \$3.50 in future.

Nelson is expecting to be made an official and full-fledged Dominion weather-reporting station this spring.

The church choirs at Trail are now alternating in giving Sunday afternoon concerts at the hospital in that city.

At Vernon last week a rancher was fined for failing to give a rig he was passing the customary half of the road.

Fernie's water supply was shut off for a couple of hours two days last week owing to snowslides in the Fairy Creek valley.

During 1917 the Patriotic Fund paid out to dependants at Vernon over \$15,000 more than citizens subscribed to the fund.

Trail Red Cross had a Sock Day last week, when 339 pairs of the store variety were donated, besides about \$200 in cash.

Residents of Gray's Creek, on Kootenay Lake, report seeing large herds of caribou deer at the headwaters of the creek this month.

The English Church at Trail closed its year with \$1,272 cash on hand, \$1,000 of this, however, is a loan for remodelling the edifice.

C.P.R. telegraph office business has slackened off so much at Vernon that the services of one of the operators has been dispensed with.

Moving picture theatre business at Rossland is poor, and the movie owners want the annual license fee of \$100 substantially reduced.

The Kootenayan admits that generous quantities of liquor are coming into Kaslo these times, against the coming of Dominion wide prohibition in April.

In three years Margaret Berger, a seven-year old Bonners Ferry girl, saved 850 U.S. nickels with which she has just purchased \$50 of War Savings certificates.

For school purposes this year Rossland trustees are asking for \$26,730. They may inaugurate manual training, the instructor doubling up that town and Trail.

Ice famines are not disturbing Peniticon. The cold storage plant in that town has an ice making department that can turn out ten tons of the frozen fluid daily.

It took the police magistrate at Nelson two days to dispose of an assault case in which two Doukhobors were the principals. It cost the loser a \$1 fine and about \$50 of court costs.

The Grand Forks Gazette learns that there is a possibility of all the doukhobors returning to Russia when the war is over. There are about 10,000 of them in B.C. and Saskatchewan.

Revelstoke residents have taken so kindly to keeping pigs that the council has had to issue a warning that it is contrary to city by-laws to allow the porkers to run at large in the city.

Among other shipments the Cranbrook I.O.D.E., a patriotic organization, made to the soldiers last year, was 288 pounds of jam. The organization raised over \$2100 in cash during the year.

Customs house receipts at Vernon fell off almost \$1,300 for the month of January as compared with the same month a year ago—almost entirely due to the fact that no liquor is now being imported.

Seventy Nelson girls, with some assistance from their friends turned in 6065 articles to the city Red Cross Society for the year just ended. This is over 2700 more articles than were made the year previous.

Complaint is made at Rossland that poolroom owners are altogether too reckless in selling two per cent. Youngsters hardly tall enough to take the drink off the counter are being supplied with it right along.

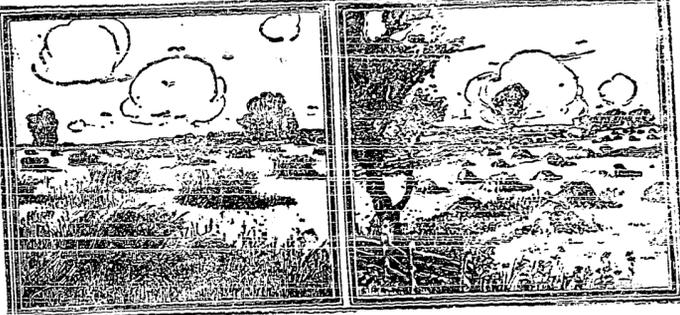
Bonners Ferry Commercial Club is investigating the why and wherefore of the citizens of that town preferring Spokane-made bread and butter in preference to the product of the home town bakeries and creamery.

W. Wilson, a newcomer to Nelson, tells the News that on one season's operations he sold 29,000 pullets that averaged him \$1 apiece. He is confident, too, that he can do better than this anywhere in the Kootenays.

Trail ratepayers are facing the necessity of putting up \$15,000 to provide four more rooms on the Central school. The overflow from there now amounts to two rooms, and these classes are taught in the city hall at present.

Now that Trail has just completed an expenditure of about \$100,000 on a new water system, the News advocates putting the fire-fighting equipment on a modern footing, and then going after a generous reduction in fire insurance rates.

The Dominion Permanent Loan Company, an eastern concern that has a controlling interest in the Grand Forks townsite, has gone into liquidation, and Grand Forks civic officials are wondering how this will effect the payment of taxes on the lands they still own in that town.



The Ford Saves the Hay and Oats the Horses Eat

It has been estimated that five acres of land are required to maintain one horse for a year, and that the same five acres would produce nearly enough food for two people. If 50,000 Canadian farmers each replaced one horse with a Ford, 250,000 acres would be added to the Nation's source of food supply and enough extra food made available to feed 100,000 people.

Just think what a great service this means to the country at the present time and the benefit to the farmers from the sale of the food produced on this acreage.

A Ford car also saves the farmer a week or more of valuable time each year, which can be used for further productive work. The Ford travels three times as fast as a horse and rig—costs less to run and keep, and is far easier to take care of. With labor so scarce and high priced, time means money, so do not delay in getting your Ford.

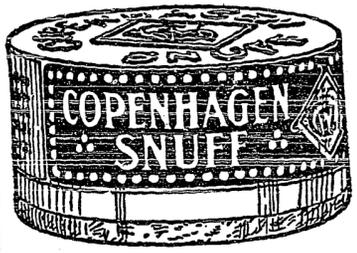


Runabout - \$475
Touring - \$495
Coupe - \$770
Sedan - \$970
One-ton Truck \$750

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Creston Auto & Supply Co.
Dealers in CRESTON

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco IS THE WORLD'S BEST CHEW



It is manufactured tobacco in its purest form.
It has a pleasing flavor.
It is tobacco scientifically prepared for man's use.

FOR SALE

16-Inch Slabwood

75c. a Rick

at Canyon City Lumbar Co. Sawmill at Canyon City.

Canyon City Lumbar Company LIMITED

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
SIR JOHN AIRD, General Manager
H. V. F. JONES, Asst. Gen'l. Manager
CAPITAL PAID UP, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

FRUIT GROWERS' BUSINESS

Fruit growers will find their banking requirements given every care and attention if entrusted to this Bank. The Manager will ascertain the services which the Bank is able to render.

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Mackinaw Shirts, Lumbermen's 3-lace rubbers, in all sizes, almost at your own price.—Mawson Brothers.

ROBT. LAMONT
NOTARY PUBLIC
INSURANCE - REAL ESTATE
DEALER IN COAL

CRESTON - B.C.

MINERAL ACT

Certificate of Improvements
NOTICE

Carolina, Old Mike, Old Abe, Gray Rock Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: North Fork Summit Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Moore, Engineer and Surveyor, of Nelson, B.C., acting as agent for Harris Ginsberg of Nelson, B.C., Free Miner's Certificate No. 9005C, 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 14th day of January, A.D., 1918.

CHARLES MOORE, Agent.

Is there any Meat in the House?

This is the first question that presents itself to the housewife if an unexpected visitor drops in for a meal. But why worry?

Shamrock Brand Hams and Bacon
Finest Quality
Cooked Ham
Lunch Meat
Bologna, &c.

are always to be had here. In meats nothing quite equals Shamrock products.

P. BURNS & CO., Ltd.

WANTED

Price for pruning my orchard at Canyon. Also good tenant for place for 1918. Ten acres, all cleared; small fruits, apples. Good house, barn and implements. Open for offers. Write A. D. POCHIN, Mesa, Arizona, U.S.A., or REVIEW Office, Creston.



NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

Notice is hereby given that the reserve existing over Lot 10630, Group 1, Kootenay District, is cancelled for the purpose of selling same to Mr. Joe Tebo.

G. R. NADEN, Deputy Minister of Lands, Department of Lands, Victoria, B.C., January 9, 1918.



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 12 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.

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

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N.B. Unauthorized publication of this document will not be paid for.



Huge Airplane Factory

All Processes of Construction From Forest to Air Under One Roof

Somewhere in America there has been erected a one-story building devoted to the construction of airplanes, which, so far as we know, is the greatest structure of its kind in existence. It reaches 900 feet in one direction and 1,800 feet, or, say, a quarter of a mile, in the other direction and the whole of this area is covered by a single roof and consists, except for a fire partition wall, a single shop.

The layout of the plant upon this vast floor space has been so arranged that the raw materials, in the shape of sawn spruce, brought here mainly from the forests of Oregon, enter the building at one end, and the finished planes leave it at the other end.—From the Scientific American.

Nerves of The Stomach

Were Weak and Inactive as Result of Nervous Prostration—Lost Twenty Pounds—Had to Take Sleeping Powders to Get Any Rest

Many people never realize that the movement and action of every organ of the human body is dependent on the energy supplied by the nervous system. When the nervous system gets run down there is weakness throughout the entire body. You feel tired and languid and your stomach and other digestive organs are similarly affected. Appetite fails, digestion is poor, you do not get the good of what you eat and gradually grow weaker and weaker.

This process can only be stopped by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which goes directly to create new nerve force and thereby to invigorate the whole human body. Mrs. Geo. S. Elise, 46 Davidson street, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "My husband had an attack of nervous prostration, and, although he doctored for some time and tried different other medicines, he could not get relief. He had to resort to sleeping powders given him by the doctor to make him sleep. The greater part of the trouble seemed to be with the nerves of his stomach. He began to lose weight, and kept on going down until he had lost twenty pounds. We had read advertisements in the newspapers for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and noticed that it seemed to be doing a lot of good for people who were suffering from nervousness, so we bought a box to try it. He found relief from the start, and in a few days he was able to eat and sleep. He has gained back his weight and is now as well as ever."—Pittsburgh Courier.

Asthma Victims. The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to fully threaten the existence of life itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

Some Reciprocity. A South Dakota state senator recently gave an illustration of that principle of an ancient philosopher, "Man was born for mutual assistance."

A customer entered the small barber shop. "How soon can you cut my hair?" asked the proprietor, who was seated in an easy chair, perusing the pages of a dime novel.

"Well," said the barber, addressing himself to the customer, "I can cut your hair in five minutes, but I'd like my scissors to be sharp first."

Mother Graves' Warm Externals will drive worms from the system, soothe inflamed bowels, and give relief to the child, no matter how ill, with fully effective results.

France Would Help. "France and her people will help you in every way they can," said the French ambassador to the United States.

"I can tell you," said the French ambassador, "that France will help you in every way she can."

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"I can tell you," said the French ambassador, "that France will help you in every way she can."

Now for Another War!

"Status Quo" Peace a Sure Method of Embroiling the World Again

Europe, even apart from Germany, can whole heartedly be trusted to take up again the work of war, after the necessary interval; so long as we are careful to conclude the present round, in the manner suggested by Germany without any pretense of victory or vindication.

Nobody who is not a lunatic can reasonably be accused of proposing a peace of the European status quo with any intention of it lasting forever, or lasting at all, except until the time of the real trial and sent the German hegemony of Europe will be either logically completed and made habitable, or logically condemned and pulled down.

The whole European disease, which the war was once expected to cure, consisted in the fact that the lines of military and imperial occupation cut across and concentrated the lines of living tradition and human history. It cannot be meant seriously, as a piece of magnanimity or humanitarianism, to leave these artificial lines at the end of this European war precisely as they happened to be at the end of the last European war. It can only be meant, and no doubt it is meant, as a preliminary expedition with an eye to the next European war.—G. K. Chesterton in the North American Review.

Aviation has Lost its Romance

Is Fast Losing Its Picturesque and Romantic Features

Attentive readers of the war news must have noticed that the dispatches describing the work of the aviators on the various fronts no longer deal to any such extent as in the past with single combats, man to man. This means that aerial warfare, like that on land, has developed in an unexpected direction and is fast losing its picturesque and romantic features.

The fliers, nowadays, do comparatively little of the solitary hunting for solitary antagonists that gave them fame as "aces." Instead, they work in carefully organized groups, the members of which are expected to show, not independence and initiative, but the ability to carry out with exactness plans minutely laid out for them by superiors who never quit the ground.

Each member of the group has an assigned part and place in its operations, and usually they are divided, some flying at a great height, some at a moderate one, and the rest up only a few hundred feet. In other words, they have "flanks," just as do terrestrial fighters, but flanks are up and down, not right and left. They must be guarded none the less on that account, and sometimes they are "turned," with the familiar disastrous results.

Aviation is become a "service" like another and its principle is co-operation. Hence will come military results, but not much, or at any rate not so much, fame for individual aviators.—New York Times.

Prophecy Quickly Fulfilled. The evening lesson was from the Book of Job, and the minister had just read: "Yea, the light of the wicked shall be put out," when immediately the church was in total darkness.

"Brethren," said the minister, with scarcely a moment's pause, "in view of the sudden and startling fulfillment of this prophecy we will spend a few minutes in silent prayer for the electric-lighting company."—London Fun.

"Do you believe in reincarnation?" "Absolutely—so there's not the slightest need of your taking up your time to tell me what it's all about."—Washington Star.

"Alice married a nonagebarian." "And did she change her religion for his?"—Boston Transcript.

FOOD CONSERVATION. You can take your full share in this important national war measure, and benefit both in pocket and in health, if you use the proper economic and labor-saving methods in the preparation of the staff of life.—Food.

The Cane Bread Mixer. In the most modern exponent of the cheaper, better, cleaner, digestible food, you get the best of both worlds. Cut your baker's bill in half, and economize your doctor's account. Buy your money, and buy government bonds.

Put it by your local dealer, or may be ordered direct from us. Our agents delivered, all charges paid. Four loaf size, each, \$2.75. Eight loaf size, each, \$2.25.

The principle of saving and economy is the principle of the Cane Bread Mixer. It will eventually win the war. Get your share of "Cane" for your money, and your health.

W. H. WRIGHT CO. Limited, Toronto, Canada.

Young Mothers

Reserve strength for motherhood is of two-fold importance and thoughtful women before and after maternity take



It supplies pure cod liver oil for rich blood and contains lime and soda with medicinal glycerine, all important ingredients for strengthening the nervous system and furnishing abundant nourishment. It is free from drugs. Insist on the genuine. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17-20

The Men of Mons

The Indomitable Fighting Spirit of the British Army

Among Britain's most illustrious military achievements history will record the heroic and effectual service of the "contemptible little army" which blocked the German drive into France in the early days of the war. The men who fought the battle of Mons, making the Teuton pay dearly for every foot of invaded soil, and who, at great sacrifice and against tremendous odds, stemmed the drive of the Hun hordes, won a place among the empire's immortals.

The scenes in London when the King and Queen headed the public tribute to the valor of these soldiers were profoundly impressive. The great choral commemoration was attended by seven hundred of the survivors, the majority maimed and crippled but proudly wearing the decorations which attested their bravery in service. The cables tell that they "cheered, sang, and waved back salutations" from the great appreciative crowds.

This is the indomitable spirit which makes Britons the world over men to be reckoned with. Undismayed by danger, undaunted by odds, cheerful under suffering, they set themselves to the titanic tasks of service. And they fight to the end. It is this spirit which insures ultimate and complete triumph for the cause of civilization. Where the men who fought at Mons—the first hundred thousand, the best army of its size the world ever saw—led in heroism and achievement, their brothers from all parts of the empire have followed. The standard they raised has been kept flying, and the inspiration they supplied still dominates the fighting forces.—Toronto Globe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Served 'Em Right. The Vicar—"For shame, my lad! What have those poor little fish done to be imprisoned upon the day of rest?" Tommy—"Tha-that's what they got for—for chasing worms on a Sunday, sir."

He Stuck to the Truth. She—"How did you dare tell father that you have a prospect of \$50,000 a year?" He—"Why, I have, if I marry you."—Boston Transcript.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Prices Fixed on Bran and Shorts.

Preference in Distribution of Supplies Will Be Given to Farmers.

The food controller for the Dominion of Canada has announced that he has fixed the prices on bran and shorts at \$24.50 and \$29.50 respectively a ton in bulk, L. & B. Fort William. These prices are effective from December 17. The margin of profit to dealers may also be fixed.

Prices of feed at Western points will be the fixed prices less freight to Fort William. The prices at Regina, Saskatchewan, and Calgary, Alberta, for bran in bulk will be about \$21.50 and for shorts about \$26.50 a ton. The cost of sacks is about \$6.30 a ton. The prices ruling in the west before being fixed were \$34 a ton for bran and \$39 a ton for shorts.

The millers' committee is acting in co-operation with the food controller, and preference in the distribution of supplies will be given to farmers.

"Terribly old-fashioned, isn't she?" "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "I actually believe that if she felt compelled to do fancy work she'd rather stitch 'God Bless Our Home' on embroidered than take a hand-painted banner out in the street and try to start a riot."—Washington Star.

The Oak-Ribbed Fleet

Every Seaworthy Vessel Now Pressed Into Service

Every vessel that is seaworthy, however old, is pressed into the transport service in Britain. Famous racing yachts that once contested with the Kaiser's yacht at Cowes for the pennant are now carrying cargoes or doing service as patrol boats under engine power instead of snow-white canvass. The old convict ship, "Success," is a tramp steamer carrying cargoes instead of a museum of ancient penal times.

The old "hearts of oak" and teak ships of Elizabethan days are once more riding the stormy seas with all the old reckless daring of Armada days. Wind-jammers even have been summoned from the watery deep by England's lord high admiral to bid defiance to the foul boasts of the Prussian Parma. The old hulks that lay on the sands around the shores of the British Isles have been rudely awakened from their slumbers, and, under sail and steam, are doing their bit in the great war. The scarcity of oil and coal has brought the sailing craft back to the high seas. Life before the mast has changed during the last fifty years, but the yarns of the skipper who has rounded the Horn are unexciting compared with the tales of the sea by men who fearlessly face the perils of the unseen submarine that Britain and liberty may not succumb to the yoke of kaiserism.—Toronto Globe.

CHILBLAINS

Easily and Quickly Cured with EGYPTIAN LINIMENT. For Sale by All Dealers DOUGLAS & CO. Proprietors, Toronto, Ont.

No Chance

First Golfer (who is beating the parson badly)—"Never mind, doctor! You wait till you are saying the burial service over my grave." Parson—"But, my dear fellow, even then it will be your hole."—Boston Transcript.

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

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

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Served 'Em Right

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When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure no better remedy than Miller's Worm Powders, which are guaranteed to totally expel worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

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Neuralgia Headaches

After shopping or after a hard day are quickly relieved with Sloan's Liniment. So easy to apply, no rubbing, and so promptly effective. Cleaner and more convenient than musky plasters and ointments. It does not stain the skin, or clog the pores. Every home should have a bottle handy for sprains, strains, lame back, rheumatic pains and stiff, sore muscles and joints. Generous sized bottles at all druggists, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.



Preparing Future Carnage

No Better Method Than That Pursued by La Follette

Just as we are familiar in modern discussions with the idea of a mind which liberates itself from some small doctrinal religion in the search for a larger and truer religion, so men like Mr. La Follette in America and Mr. Snowden in England are only abandoning the present limited war in order to find liberty and peace in the broad bosom of a larger, truer, more universal war to be fought, like all good things, in the future.

It is foolish indeed to accuse such men of any failure in courage. From the colossal dimensions of the carnage which they prepare even a pacifist might almost shrink. Nor is their wisdom less worthily proved than their valor, for if the ideal to be pursued is that of a sure and certain hope of the resurrection of war in Europe, it would be impossible to find a better, among a million expedients, than the precise expedient they have chosen.

It would be impossible so perfectly to combine all possible precautions against peace, as by this one method of letting all the nations accumulate more and more aggravated motives for conquering Germany; and then to cease firing suddenly, so as to convince Germany that she cannot be conquered.—G. K. Chesterton in the North American Review.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

Another Slap at Sappy

"What's weighing on your mind, Cholly?" "Do you think my mind is a pair of scales?" "Well, no, if you want to be precise about it—scales are evenly balanced."

MONEY ORDERS

Domion Express Foreign Cheques are accepted by Field Cashiers and Paymasters in France for their full face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the trenches.

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

Otto Higel Piano Action

CHRISTMAS

is near. Why not buy a Billiard Table for the boys and girls. We have a top that will convert this table into a dining table. Equipment free. SAMUEL MAY & CO., 102 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

WATERBURY'S THERAPION. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TONES AND INVIGORATES THE WHOLE SYSTEM. CURES CHRONIC WHEEZING, LOST VOICE, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. WATERBURY'S THERAPION. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TONES AND INVIGORATES THE WHOLE SYSTEM. CURES CHRONIC WHEEZING, LOST VOICE, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

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WORLD'S GREAT TROUBLE MAKER LAID HIS WAR PLANS YEARS AGO

THE KAISER FORETOLD THE PRESENT WAR IN 1908

In an Interview With an American Writer He Revealed Himself As the Character in Role of Which he now Stands Convicted, And Virtually Predicted the Present World War

An extraordinary story of how the Kaiser suppressed from the Century Magazine a remarkable interview, given out by him in 1908, is published in the New York Tribune.

In the interview the Kaiser virtually predicted the world war.

At the "eleventh hour" the Kaiser sent a cruiser to America and took the printed magazine sections to sea, where, with great difficulty, they were destroyed.

The New York World printed what purported to be (and was) a partial abstract of the interview, but later retracted.

It is now possible to tell the whole story, and also give additional information as to what the famous interview contained.

Something over nine years ago, in July, 1908, Wilhelm II., then and now emperor of Germany, sat on the deck of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, riding at anchor off Bergen, Norway, and talked with William Bayard Hale then a highly respected American writer of unquestioned attainments. His majesty talked long—for two hours. He had said well, but not wisely, as the saying goes, and his words came with a rush, and they had a sting to them. He was an emperor, but more than that, he was a human being, and as all human beings are wont at times to do, he was unburdening his heart, telling, if you choose, "what was on his mind," venting a long pent up spleen, airing his hatreds.

Hale listened inwardly tremble, outwardly calm. For although since classed as a German propagandist, Hale has never been rated a poor reporter, and when he left the yacht he reasoned that he carried with him the most momentous interview ever accorded a journalist. And unquestionably it was. It was full of dynamite from start to finish. It reeked with abuse of England and King Edward; it slurred and maligned the Catholic church in Germany and elsewhere, it damned the Japanese and the Anglo-Japanese alliance; it predicted the world war.

In other words, Wilhelm II. as far back as 1908 had revealed himself as the character in the role of which he now stands convicted—the world's troublemaker. As such England and the rest of the world might have appraised him with more or less accuracy, immediately the Hale interview appeared in print. But the interview did not appear. It was suppressed. The Kaiser had talked for publication, but it was suppressed, nevertheless.

One printed copy of the interview is still extant and in this country. It is in a place where neither the German government nor the United States government nor any government can get at it. Some day it will be printed. But to go back to the summer of 1908 when Hale, the royal interviewer, departed from the royal yacht mentally buzzing with the verbal high explosives that he carried. What the Kaiser had to tell him was not only astounding in itself, but more so in view of the fact that the German people were then indulging in a great hubbub over an interview the emperor had a short time before given to a representative of the London Daily Telegraph. The Kaiser's tongue was too loose, so folks were saying. Prince von Bulow, the then imperial German chancellor, was of the same opinion, and the story goes that he had obtained from his majesty a pledge against loose talk to guard against just such an international sensation that Hale was about to launch.

Learning then with what frankness and indiscretion the emperor had talked to the American writer, the German foreign office immediately laid plans to scotch the interview, plans by the way, which worked with a smoothness and precision in marked contrast with the diplomatic bungling that followed the declaration of war.

Butter Substitutes

Oleomargarine and Vegetable Margarines Have Different Food Values

Beef fat and oleo oil margarines are pronounced by W. D. Halliburton and J. C. Drummond about equal in nutritive value to cow's butter, while nut butter and margarines made from vegetable oils are distinctly inferior. The tests made at King's College, London, consisted in feeding the different products to rats. The foods put to trial in this way included three animal fat margarines, four made of vegetable oils, four nut butters, three lard substitutes and half a dozen of the raw oils used in margarines manufacture. The lard substitutes from vegetable oils proved about equal as food to lard itself, which is much inferior to butter. Newark Evening News.

More Sheep Called For

While special emphasis has been laid on the increased production of hogs, more sheep are needed also. The increase in the number of sheep in all Canada this year amounted to 300,000 head or 15 per cent.

There are 1,000 employees of the United States food administration in the offices of the central organization at Washington. Besides the central staffs there is a large organization in each of the states under direction of the state food administrators.

The Lost German Colonies

An End to the Cruel Exploitations of the Natives

The surrender and dispersal of the last German force operating in German East Africa marks the suppression of the German colonial empire. The suppression is likely to prove a permanent extinction. Self-governing South Africa is not likely to consent to a rehoisting of the German flag in its neighborhood. Self-governing Australia would fight against having German submarine bases re-established over against the Australian coast. Canada is concerned about the freedom of the Pacific, and will not consent to the re-establishment of menaces to her trade routes. The question of the German colonies is not an English question, but a British colony question. Germany in her colonial enterprises has proved herself an ill neighbor. Her activities have alarmed those who wish for peace and quiet. She has also proved an ill administrator. Her heavy hand has fallen with crushing force on the uncivilized natives who came under her control. Of all the cruel exploitations that have disgraced the relations of the white race to the black, the brown, and the yellow, that of Germany has been the most ruthless. For the sake of the natives as well as of colonial neighbors, it is to be hoped Germany will have no dependents until she learns better how to treat them.—New York Globe.

M. H. C. Offers Variety Of Garden Courses

Florists and Landscape Gardeners Made From Disabled Soldiers in Re-education Courses

Chrysanthemums such as Manitoba gardeners have rarely seen were shown in the recent exhibition of work done by the soldiers in the vocational training classes conducted by the military hospitals' commission in connection with the Manitoba Military Convalescent Hospital in Winnipeg, and directed much interest to the excellence of the horticultural and gardening courses offered to the men.

The number of prizes which the boys carried off in the fall fairs emphasized the gardening end of the work, but less has been said about the facilities for horticulture, and landscape gardening which are available for the men who want such courses.

There are fine greenhouses and hot frames, and under the direction of Mr. Fred Nichols the men are making fine progress. Florists are turning out such blooms as are not often seen outside the southern countries.

With Canada's ever increasing prosperity, the number of city people who demand summer vegetables in the winter season multiplies, and the future for gardeners with hot frames and the proper equipment to cater to these tastes grows more golden. With this in mind, many of the returned men are planning to establish gardens just outside the large cities with the intention of supplying the markets in the summer, and the high class growers in the cold season with green salad materials and out of date delicacies which will bring fancy prices.

The commission is also prepared to give would-be landscape gardeners the proper grounding in gardening should they have sufficient ability and art education to enable them to look to success in this line. The openings for such work are limited of course, and soldier landscape gardeners will be exceptional.

In addition to these men who are taking the different courses as vocational re-education because their disabilities prevent them returning to their former occupations, there are many men who are taking a course during their convalescence just as a means of acquiring proper exercise and putting their leisure to good use. Many of them have had gardens at home, only fairly successful gardeners run haphazardly on little real knowledge, and they are taking advantage of the opportunity to put their work on a scientific basis through Mr. Nichols' instruction.

It Is Cheaper Here Than in Great Britain

Persistent statements are made that the prices of bacon and bread are higher in Canada than they are in Great Britain. The allegation in regard to bacon has been emphatically denied and figures have been cited which prove conclusively that it is cheaper here than in Great Britain. The bread of England is war bread, subsidized by the government and containing other ingredients than white flour. A uniform price of a one-pound loaf at five cents was fixed. Already \$200,000,000 has been appropriated to apply as a subsidy to sustain these prices.

Three members of the fruit and vegetable committee of the food control administration have been in Prince Edward Island studying the potato situation with a view to facilitating the marketing of the surplus crop.

Germany's Economic Position Reviewed

Supplies of Milk and Meat are Declining

An authoritative source of evidence regarding the economic condition of Germany shows the hard-pressed situation of the people of that country. It does not indicate that the point of economic pressure has been reached at which the disillusionment of the German population is established, nor, indeed, does it prove that this disillusionment can be effected by economic pressure alone. It does reveal, however, how cracked is the determined front presented by it at the beginning of the war, and there can be no doubt that the German "will to victory" is being steadily broken.

There has recently been an improvement in the stocks of bread, vegetables, potatoes and fruit, such as is usual at this season. But this improvement has not been so great as was expected, and it is insufficient to make good the decline in supplies of meat and fats and also of milk.

The last named is falling in quality and rising in cost, and there is also less of it. The still more menacing shortage in fodder is reflecting and will reflect still more, on meat and all fats.

The Berlin weekly ration of meat, 250 grams, was unobtainable; the experience was the same in other towns, with the result that in many it has been reduced to 200, and in some even to 150 grams. The bread ration is four pounds a week, and until it is reduced there cannot be certainty from scarcity of the disappointing nature of the harvest, or which, at the same time, there are not wanting indirect signs.

Again, potatoes have greatly helped to bolster up the general food situation, but the government still refuses to lift the present ration of seven pounds to the ten and one-half pounds, at which last year's was first fixed, and until this is done the doubt as to the good yield of the new harvest cannot be considered dispelled.

The medical evidence as to the malnutrition of the German population accumulates. Their sufferings from epidemics—from dysentery, "hunger typhus," and cholera—are probably overstated, but special ailments following underfeeding are emphatically referred to by neutral doctors. The body can accustom itself with wonderful rapidity to smaller quantities of food, but only up to a certain point; and a much longer period of the reduction, it is feared by German experts, will see the consequent elimination of a part of the population, though it will naturally be the weaker part. The death rate is steadily going up and the birth rate declining. In Munich, for example, in the twelve months ended recently, there were 8,409 births and 12,418 deaths.

Whether the certain growing shortage in raw materials is being counter-balanced by economics and the vaunted discoveries of substitutes is very doubtful in view of many pessimistic laments to the contrary. Both war output and ordinary industry are manifestly feeling the pinch. Lack of labor and transport is leading to a disastrous famine of coal. Altogether, the conditions are such as to make the moral conditions of the German people very bad, if not yet desperate—a fact of which the political discords are a clear reflection.—London Post.

Do Not Hoard Sugar

Buy Only What Is Required for Immediate Use

Information secured by the food controller's office appears to indicate that there is sufficient sugar in Canada for all ordinary needs. Many consumers, however, have purchased more than is sufficient for their immediate requirements and if this hoarding is continued there is danger that those who have not been in a position to purchase large quantities may not be able to secure as much as they actually need. Hoarding is both unpatriotic and unwise. Householders are asked to buy only as much as they need for immediate use and retailers are requested not to sell more than one week's supply per family, except in cases where it would be impossible for the consumer to secure supplies weekly.

Bread and Bacon Prices

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HISTORY IS REPEATING ITSELF IN BRITAIN'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

END OF GERMANY'S HOPE OF WORLD DOMINATION

Measured by the Map of the World, Britain has Already Repeated The Achievements of the Past Three Centuries in Defending Integrity of Empire and Maintaining Freedom of Seas

The other day a laconic British official statement announced the completion of the campaign in German East Africa. Its significance was little appreciated by a world whose attention was fixed upon Cambrai and the Russian revolution. And yet it marks the passing of one of the great colonial empires of modern times. When the war broke out German colonies occupied more than a million square miles of African territory, an empire in area larger than that lost by France under the Old Monarchy in the wars with Britain which preceded the Napoleonic era.

Bagdad, Jerusalem, German Africa—these are measures of the present struggle between the Briton and the German. We are entering the fourth winter of the war, a war which German statesmen and German scholars quite as much as German soldiers proclaimed was to be a contest between a modern Rome and a contemporary Carthage, a contest in which the German should play the Roman role. And after four campaigns no German ship sails the seas, every German colony is in British hands, save for those portions occupied by Britain's French and Japanese allies; Germany's Turkish ally has lost Mesopotamia and the Holy Land; British armies occupy the roads to Suez and the Persian Gulf, and no single foot of British territory has now a German master.

If one could preserve an historical perspective in the midst of crowded incidents of the present time it would be perceived that history is strangely repeating itself. Britain is doing to Germany now what she did to Spain, to Holland, to France. Challenged by an ambitious rival, she has swept that rival from the seas, she has destroyed the colonial edifice of the new foe and her armies are joined to those of half the civilized world in a fight upon German armies on the European continent.

Not so many months ago Bethmann-Hollweg, then German chancellor, announced that Germany would make peace on the basis of the war map, but peace with Britain on the basis of the war map of today would leave Germany not alone confined to Europe and Asiatic Turkey, but with the doorways of Asiatic Turkey closed, with the sea gates of the Turkish empire in British hands, while now and for the future, as in the past, British sea power would still dominate the German exits from the North sea to the Atlantic, from the Mediterranean both to the Red sea and to the western ocean. Measuring the war by the feet and inches of the European scale, it still remains a doubtful and terrific struggle. Measured by the map of the world, Britain has already repeated the achievements of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and the war, so far as Britain is concerned, still remains to be completed.

More than this. When the war began England had only a fleet. The English expeditionary army of less than 200,000 men represented the maximum of her strength upon land. Today she has five million men under arms, her guns outweigh the German, her military machine is as powerful as the German, and not yet has her man power been weakened by the tremendous sacrifices which have been the price of German victory so far as she has achieved victory against the French, the Italians and the Russians.

Jerusalem has a significance for a world public far beyond its military value. Even Bagdad is a name before it is a thing of military importance; and yet these cities, with their wealth of historic suggestion, represent a fresh renaissance of British power. Louis XIV. and Napoleon were confined to Europe save for Napoleon's little venture into Egypt; while British armies, then, as now, played their part on the continent and British ships of war and British forces swept the world.

If the war were to end today Britain would possess a fleet and an army the one overwhelmingly superior and the other at least equal to the German. Again, Britain in colonial territory would be the victor; no German merchant ship could sail from Hamburg to the Far East save as Britain permitted it to touch at her coaling stations; British colonies and British naval ports would be closed to German commercial ships and German warships, and despite the ravages of the submarine in British shipping the German commercial fleet has suffered far greater losses incident to the seizure in foreign ports of the vessels that to escape British sea power took refuge there in August, 1914.

We are fixing our eyes upon Europe precisely as our ancestors fixed their eyes upon the campaign in Flanders and Artois in the days of the eighteenth and nineteenth century wars and yet the British empire has built beyond Europe at the time when Europe was contesting for

inches and cities between the Somme and the Meuse, between the Rhine and the Danube. When these wars were over an exhausted France fell back upon itself, while an invigorated Britain went forward in the work of empire building.

Tomorrow we may see a free Palestine guaranteed by allied armies. We may see an Arab state created in Syria with a similar guarantee. We shall see German colonies in the Pacific permanently assigned to Japan and to Australia. We shall see German West Africa annexed by British South Africa, and we may see the ultimate obliteration of all German colonial power. But no man can expect now to see German-led armies arrive at Suez or on the Persian Gulf. India and Egypt are to remain British. South Africa has denied all German claims and borne arms against the German, not the Briton. German commercial establishments in the Far East have been permanently destroyed; German commercial edifices in South America and in the United States are gone or are crumbling.

Whether as master of Mitteleuropa or as master only of the Germany of 1870, the Teuton at the end of this war will have to begin again in the world, and not begin as he began on the morrow of the Franco-Prussian war, but begin with the hatred and suspicion of two-thirds of the people of the world; with the British empire closed to his exports; with the opportunity to purchase raw materials essential to his trade restricted if not denied; with his industrial machinery on the human side reduced by the cruel cost of his campaigns of conquest.—From the New York Tribune.

Seamen Pay for Errors

One of the Bitter Tragedies of the Merchant Service

The finding delivered the other day of the board of trade inquiry into the collision between the Mendi and Darro last February, when the former was lost, with six hundred of a South African labor battalion, was that the collision was caused by the wrongful act and default of the master of the Darro, whose certificate was suspended for twelve months.

Just a little paragraph in a corner of the newspapers, the epitaph, perhaps to a fine career.

That is one of the bitter tragedies of the merchant service—long years of toil, and zeal, and skill, and then by the error of a minute, a moment's faulty judgment or seamanship, a career is cut short.

In no other service does there exist the unwritten law that he who has failed is ruined, and no other service has such a long and pitiful list of suicides to its name, for few skippers have cared to survive the disgrace of "suspended."

There have been instances, however, when men have lost their ships in circumstances which are not to be excused.

Very few people are aware that the commanders of one company's liners are forbidden to have any social intercourse whatever with passengers during the voyages.

This rule dates back to the time of the stranding of its big ship, the China, which was run ashore on an island in the Red Sea in 1897.

A birthday party was in progress for one of the passengers, who was a widely known woman of title. She sat on the captain's right hand, and the reports of the inquiry showed that he was so engrossed in his fair neighbor's conversation that he paid no attention to three notes, which were sent him from the bridge.

These notes were from the officer of the water, and they warned the captain that the vessel was rapidly nearing a certain point, and that the course should be altered.

Conceiving that he had done all that was required of him, the officer did nothing more; and before the diners had reached their coffee, the vessel struck.

Perhaps the saddest instance of the rule that these who go down to the sea in ships must pay the cruel penalty of shipwreck with their lives was the fate which overtook the captain of a liner, which grounded on a coral island in Jamaica.

The boat was crowded with passengers, making a pleasure trip to the West Indies, and fortunately, as the weather was calm, all were safely landed. But the captain, who had his ship and shot himself through the head.—From Answers, London.

Wanted, a Brighter Style!

"To the Editor of The Times:—Sir: Last Sunday evening, I read your leader of October 20 as part of my sermon to my village congregation. It was most timely. The Times leader writer should not be a man who is not well calculated to tell the 'truth' of a congregation."—Punch.

Local and Personal

Gordon Smith, who has been home for a couple of weeks, returned to Victoria on Tuesday.

C. O. Rodgers was a business visitor at Nelson the latter part of the week, returning on Sunday.

Len. Mawson, section foreman at Marysville, was a week-end visitor at his home here, returning on Monday.

W. B. Embree had a rush call to Boswell on Wednesday to take care of some plumbing in a residence at that point.

J. H. Lawrence, the Nelson auditor, is here this week, on the audit of the Canyon City Lumber Co., Ltd., books.

MILK AND CREAM FOR SALE—Will deliver to a number of customers on and after Feb. 15th.—F. K. Smith, Creston.

BEEES FOR SALE—12-frame hives, Golden Italians, \$12.50 per hive delivered in the Valley.—W. V. Jackson, Creston.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE—Gold Coin variety, and all free from scab.—Apply Creston Fruit Growers Union, Ltd., Creston.

Rev. Hillas Wright of Cranbrook, will take both services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, Rev. Mr. Wood officiating in the divisional city.

Jos. Brown, formerly employed by H. S. McCreath, but who has been at Trail for the past year, is renewing old acquaintances in Creston at present.

Oleomargarine is now available in the Creston Valley. The Mercantile Co. opened a case of it this week, and report a considerable demand for it already.

The ladies are reminded of the Red Cross tea and shower in Speers' Hall to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon. Donations desired are articles suitable

for the soldiers at the sanitarium at Balfour. The tea is 15 cents.

Tuesday afternoon's Red Cross tea this week was another splendid success, the proceeds totalling \$3.40. Mesdames Dow and Learmonth presided.

The cafeteria tea and sale of home cooking the Presbyterian Ladies had on Thursday afternoon was quite successful, the financial intake being close to \$26.

Two new members were added to the communion roll of the Presbyterian Church at the communion service last Sunday afternoon. These united on profession of faith.

John Tait of Nelson, C.P.R. telegraph auditor, paid Creston an official visit this week. Telegraphic business out of Creston showed better than a 15 per cent. increase for 1917.

R. Lamont, who has been laid up in the Kootenay Lake Hospital at Nelson for the past month, recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia, is expected home the latter part of next week.

The Willing Workers of the Presbyterian Church are having the first of a series of social evenings in the church to-night. Mrs. Wood is now in charge of this department of church effort.

Creston Farmers' Institute is tolerably well supplied with baled hay just now, two cars of it having come to hand within a week. The upland variety is selling at \$25 and the timothy at \$27 a ton.

RED CROSS—The treasurer acknowledges financial donations for the meetings on the 12th and 19th inst. as follows: Membership fees (Feb. 12), \$18. Fees (Feb. 19) \$4. Tea, \$3.40. Mrs. Gibbs, donation, \$5.

Messrs. T. E. Goodwin and John Fraser, who are leaving to reside in Saskatchewan next week, are having a joint auction sale of household effects, etc., at the Union warehouse to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The almost-zero turn of the weather on Monday has started the local ice harvest in good earnest. Rodgers' pond is receiving special attention. 125 tons at least will be required locally, of which the P. Burns Co. accounts for 40.

The first heated car available to local shippers in at least three months was sent west on Friday. A few local ranchers availed themselves of the accommodation to dispose of about 100 boxes of apples via Creston Fruit Growers' Union.

Monrad Wigen of the Wynndel box factory has this week started logging operations on the Goat River below the Huscroft ranch. He is taking out cottonwoods for the manufacture of crates and boxes this season. He has five men in camp.

The Jan Hing Company have already started in to modernize the Pacific restaurant which they took over from Lu Yee this month. A couple of compartments have been put in, which will be specially set apart for their Indian patrons.

Mr. Proud, assistant provincial forester at Cranbrook, was a visitor here Monday and Tuesday. He was presiding at the departmental ex-

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday, February 24th

Sunday School at 10.30 a.m.

Preaching and Praise Service at 11.15 a.m.

REV. HILLAS WRIGHT, M.A., of Cranbrook, will take both services this Sunday

Evening Praise and Preaching at 7.30

Heartly Invitation extended to all. REV. G. S. WOOD, Pastor.

aminations for licensing scalers. Four candidates tried conclusions on this occasion, Messrs. C. Moore, J. D. Spiers, Eric Craigie and William Blanchard of Wynndel.

Creston had heated car service east yesterday for the first time since November. Better than half a car of potatoes and apples were loaded into it here for a customer at Cowley, Alta.

AUCTION SALE—The property of Messrs. Goodwin and Fraser, at the Fruit Growers' Union warehouse, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 23rd, at two o'clock. Household furniture, implements, etc. Also a purebred pedigree Duroc-Jersey boar. Terms cash. J. F. Rose, auctioneer.

At the regular meeting of Creston Masonic Lodge on Wednesday night, John Blinco, I.P.M., was presented with a past master's jewel by the members of the lodge, W.M. Hayes making the presentation. The testimonial is well earned as W. Bro. Blinco has held various offices in the lodge in the past few years.

Word reached here this week that Pte. Geo. Seymour, one of the Creston men who left here just about three years ago for overseas service, and who has been recuperating in an English hospital from wounds that almost deprived him of his speech along with other injuries, has arrived in Québec, and will likely be reaching Creston some time next month.

Posters are out this week announcing the St. Patrick's Day celebration under Holy Cross Church ladies auspices. Dancing will be the feature with card tables on the stage for those who prefer whist and prizes for the high scorers. Owing to the 17th coming on Sunday the Irish natal day will be observed on the 18th this year.

Mrs. R. S. Bevan was this week's hostess at whist, entertaining seven tables of players on Tuesday evening, when the prizes were carried off by Mrs. Henderson and Jas. Cherrington; Mrs. Dow making the low score of the play. Refreshments and music followed and a right royal evening's entertainment is reported by all the guests.

H. F. Weber, who has been identified with Creston's commercial and horticultural life for at least a half dozen years back, moved his family and effects to Nelson the early part of the week, where they will make their home in future. Mr. Weber is travelling for a Nelson firm and finds that city a central location, hence the change.

The salubrious climate that Creston Valley has enjoyed this winter is eloquently testified to in the fact that some of the local merchants have had to import their summer supply of ice. A car of the frozen fluid arrived last Friday for Messrs. Speers and Outway. It was from Crownst, and contained about 30 tons. The price f.o.b. cars at shipping point is \$1.25 a ton.

Members of the Creston Women's Institute are given due and timely warning that there will be a book and newspaper drive in the interests of the soldiers at Balfour sanitarium at the March meeting, Friday, 8th ult. Needles and thumbles should also be brought for the Red Cross sewing. A large supply of towelling has been purchased and there will be room and work for all.

Before their departure to Nelson to reside, Mrs. H. F. Weber was a guest of the local ladies evening at the home of Mrs. Paulkner when a party

of friends gathered for an evening of cards and sociability. The evening passed pleasantly, with refreshments at the close, and it was with regret that the goodbyes were said, Mrs. Weber being deservedly popular with all who enjoyed her acquaintance.

The trustees had little to occupy their attention at the February meeting on Monday, at which there was a full attendance. In view of the impossibility to get the lots next the school grounds cleared last fall it is likely that school gardening effort will be confined to having the scholars cultivate plots at their individual homes, on which prizes will be systematically awarded.

RED CROSS—The work secretary acknowledges receiving the following donations of materials as well as the finished product at the Tuesday afternoon sewing meeting: Socks—Mrs. Stace Smith, 1 pair, Mrs. Forward 1, Mrs. Forrester 1. Pyjamas—Mrs. Botterill and Mrs. Payne 1 suit each. Mrs. Watson, 6 trench caps. Donations—Material for caps, Mrs. Ash. Mrs. Ryckman and Mrs. Forrester. Mrs. Stark and Mrs. M. Young each one trench cap.

In addition to their excellent eating and keeping qualities Creston apples are also entitled to rank as good travellers. On November 29th Mrs. M. Young sent a parcel of this fruit by mail in a corrugated strawboard package, to the Forestry Draft in France. It arrived at its destination on Jan. 9th. Acknowledging receiving them Capt. Mailandaine writes: "The Delicious and Winter Bananas came through first rate; hardly a mark on them. The Cox Orange or Pippins, I can't say which variety, are the only ones that went off. They retained their shape, but were punky, verging on softness. The others were all sound and fresh."

May Lose a Foot

An accidental shooting mishap may cost him the loss of his right foot befell Floyd Rodgers on Wednesday morning. Some cats had been making themselves a nuisance at the Rodgers home for a few nights previous and that morning Floyd determined to make an end of the trouble by exterminating at least one of them. In chasing the feline across the yard he missed his footing and in his fall the 30 rifle he was using was discharged, the ball entering his right foot just above the ankle and came out just a little below that joint. Unfortunately it was a soft-nose bullet and the damage done is that much more serious, including the severing of an artery. He was taken to the house and Dr. Henderson was immediately summoned. After doing all that was

possible Floyd was taken on the noon train, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. C.O. Rodgers, accompanying him as well as the doctor, and he is now being treated in the hospital at Spokane. Hopes are entertained that amputation will not be necessary, but word to hand yesterday was none too optimistic in that respect. The sad accident is deeply regretted by all. Early in the year Floyd had obtained a lieutenant's commission in the Royal Flying Corps and was expecting to go into training with this branch of overseas service at the end of the month at Winnipeg.

Wynndel

Mrs. John Huscroft of Canyon City is spending a week with her father, August Johnson.

Mrs. H. Moffatt and Mr. A. McPhee, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. Bathie, en route home from the coast, left on Wednesday for their home near Regina.

Lieut. Ashley Cooper of Bonnington spent a few days with the family here this week.

Wynndel school is now in charge of D. J. Dewar of Calgary, opening last Monday.

Monrad Wigen and his logging crew are at present at Creston where they are getting out logs for boxes at the Goat River bottom.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wigen went to Creston on Sunday, where the former is working with M. Wigen's logging crew, while Mrs. Wigen has charge of the cooking outfit.

Many thanks to the Sirdar correspondent for the information regarding the coming out of the "pussies" in their district. We don't like to boast about these little things, but for the benefit of our neighbors will state that the 'pussies' around here have become 'cats' quite a while ago.

Miss Olga Wigen, Monrad Wigen, and Clarence Ogilyie took in the show and dance in Creston on Friday night and report a most enjoyable time, especially at the dance.

Rev. Hillas Wright of Cranbrook will take the Presbyterian Church service here Sunday afternoon at 2.30.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This is to notify that we have purchased the Pacific Restaurant from Lu Yee, and took possession on February 1st. All parties to whom Lu Yee is owing money are asked to call before February 28th and have their accounts straightened up, as we will not be in any way responsible after that date.

JAN HING COMPANY
Creston, B.C., Feb. 1, 1918.

Wine of Cod Liver Oil Compound

The very thing you require just now to tone up your system as it contains a blood purifier tonic and system builder.

Contains as much cod liver oil as any wine of cod liver oil on the market, but you cannot taste it owing to vehicles used.

Fine preparation for young and old.

Creston Drug & Book Co.
PHONE 67 CRESTON

WEARABLES

Whether its Clothing or Footwear, this week we offer a number of special lines that will command the attention of careful buyers. We merely mention them; they must be seen to be really appreciated—both as to price and quality—

Shirts, both dress and fine. Sweaters
Gloves, work and fine. Heavy Pants
Men's fine Cashmere Hose—nice assortment
Wool Socks. Mackinaw Shirts

In Footwear our prices are unbeatable in these lines especially:

Men's Gunmetal Kip Dutton Shoes
Ladies' Gunmetal Pumps

Work and Fine Shoes
in all sizes for Boys, Ladies and Men.

Ladies', Men's and Boys Storm Rubbers

Lumbermen's 5-Lace Rubbers and Mackinaw Shirts

we are closing out at almost your own price; we must have the money.

Mawson Brothers

Heavy-weight Underwear and Shirts for Men

Although all wool goods are scarce and high, we can still sell you—

All wool, heavy-weight underwear for men in all sizes, at per garment.....\$2.00
Lighter weight Shirts and Drawers, Penman's goods at, per garment..... 1.25
A better line, by the same maker, per garment 1.50
We have a full stock of winter weight Shirts from \$1.25 each up to all wool heavy Jumper styles at, each..... 4 00

Our stock of MEN'S HEAVY RUBBERS all good fitters is still complete.

A full line of Heavy All Wool Sox at per pair..... 50
Klondike Tufted Sox for men, per pair 75
Wool handmade Mitts, per pair.....50, 75
DON'T SLIP, buy Heel Spikes, pair..... 35

Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED