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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. X — CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918 — No. 2

Jackson Retires; Compton Chosen

The most satisfactory and harmonious annual meeting Creston Fruit Growers' Union, Ltd., has had for at least five years back was the conclave on Thursday afternoon last to hear, discuss and adopt the various statements covering operations for 1917.

W. V. Jackson, who had just completed his fourth term as president, presided, and there was a turnout of about fifty shareholders. His opening remarks were brief, dealing chiefly with the satisfaction given in the selling arrangement with the Mutual Brokers, the uniformly good prices realized on all the commodities, the establishing and maintainance throughout the year of regular monthly pay days, and last but not least, the ability of the Union to make the final payment for 1917 trade on December 4th.

J. W. Hamilton, secretary-treasurer, went into the balance sheet as well as the financial standing of the Union very thoroughly. The business handled last year was in the neighborhood of $56,000, a showing that had never before been equalled in the Union's history except in 1915, when the total trade was approximately the same. During the year $1,717 due ranchers on other season's business, along with $231 overdue woolesalers, and $487 of other debts had been taken care of. Contrasted with 1916, operating expenses had been cut $231; commissions earned were up $620, and the year's bad and doubtful debts were only a matter of $46. Mr. Hamilton demonstrated that the Union now has a surplus of assets over liabilities of $5,515. Too, were the sheriff to walk in and demand that all the money owing by the Union be paid forthwith there is liquid assets that could be realized upon, and whose disposal would not effect the good conduct of Union affairs, that would still leave the Union $779 to the good on such a transaction. Mr. Hamilton also dealt with the figures that go to fix the value of Union shares under the present statement of liabilities and assets, showing that as the Union now stands the preference shares of $5 have an actual value of just under $4.20.

The manager's report dealt at some length with the present condition of the Union, both as regards finances and also the standing of the Company with reference to the reputation which has been built up for quality shipments in grade and pack of fruit. It was pointed out that the main asset of the company would always be its ability to place the products of the Valley on the market in such a manner and in such condition that highest market prices would be obtained, and to do this work at the lowest possible cost to the producer. That commendable progress had been made towards this end was clearly shown.

On the question of past seasons prices Mr. Staples pointed out that the Union's price had always been the highest market price prevailing at time of shipment and made very clear the shortsightedness of a policy which would try to secure a higher price than this from the consignee.

Reference was made to the crying need for greater production from a national standpoint. In order to meet this need appeal was made to the ranchers to concentrate every energy upon the problem which we must face of greater production in the face of a serious labor shortage. During the coming season the Union is prepared to do its part by handling the marketing problems more cheaply and more effectively than ranchers could hope to do themselves, thus leaving the grower in a position to deal with the difficulties of production unhampered by marketing worries.

The election of officers passed off with but one contest, for directors. W. V. Jackson refused to accept nomination for another term and promotions were the order of the day. The 1918 officers are-

President—Jas. Compton.
Vice-President—John Blinco.
Directors—F. Putnam, E. Cartwright, Jas. Adlard, R. B. Staples, W. Mather.

A very gratifying feature of the session under the head of new business was the appreciation expressed of the magnificent service rendered the Union by retiring-president Jackson. Three of the four terms he has been at the helm were strenuous ones indeed, but throughout them all he gave the business much attention at considerable sacrifice to his own business interests. On top of this his unbounded confidence in ultimate success and his unwavering loyalty to the Union in disposing of his entire crop year after year had been a considerable factor in maintaing general confidence in the selling agency. Equally complimentary tributes were also paid Mr. Hamilton, for his efficient handling of the financial end of affairs and sales manager R. B. Staples for all round good work both in the warehouse as well as selling much of the crop at such satisfactory figures.

In assuming charge of the meeting after the officers were elected, president-elect Compton briefly thanked those present for the honor they had done him in placing him at the head of Union affairs, assuring that he would be on deck in 1918 both with his time and his ranch produce as he had always been in the past.

Erickson

Mrs. Bottomley of Moyie, who has been staying with the Boffey family while Mrs. Boffey was absent at Calgary, returned home on Saturday.

Miss F. Bathie of Wynndel was a week-end visitor with Miss Jane Long.

Mrs. Maxwell has recently had word from her son, Pte. Clarence Maxwell, that he is again fit for the front-line service, and is doubtless back in the fighting again by this time. He has been promoted to the rank of lance corporal.

Mrs. McKelvey, who got a severe shaking up as a result of being thrown from the cutter near Creston on Wednesday last, the driving horse shying suddenly, is getting around nicely again.

Miss Ruby Palmer, who has had temporary charge of the Wynndel school since the new year, is home again, the trustees having secured a gentleman from the coast to take charge.

Mrs. Boffey got back on Friday from almost a month's stay with friends near Calgary, Alta.

Friday night last found Mrs. Maxwell as hostess to the whist players, four tables of enthusiasts being on hand to enjoy the well-known Maxwell hospitality. At cards the high-score prizes fell to Mrs. Craigie and H. A. Dodd, while Mr. and Mrs. Cotterill had the consolation each could give the other in their bad luck of making the low scores of the evening. The lunch was in keeping with the hostesses' excellent reputation in this regard, and brought to the close another highly successful and enjoyable social session.

Tuesday night Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Dodd did the social honors, and did them well. It was another evening at cards, with five tables of devotees of whist on hand for the play. Family luck was not in evidence here, Mrs. Boffey taking the ladies high prize, and Jas. Cook the gentleman's trophy. The evening's misfortunes fell to Mrs. Goodwin and Denzil Maxwell. After the guests had done full justice to a tempting lunch the tables were cleared away and dancing was enjoyed for an hour or two. The host and hostess left nothing undone that would add to the evening's pleasure, and this affair will rank with the most enjoyable of the very busy social season that is going.

RED CROSS—The Work Secretary acknowledges the following finished work brought in on Tuesday, Feb. 12: Socks—Mrs. Fraelick 1 pair, Miss S. Smith 1, Mrs. Palmer 3, Mrs. Cook 1, Miss L. Johnson 1, Miss E. Hayden 1, Mrs. Mallandaine 1. Mrs. Dow 3 and Mrs. Piper 1 French cap. Pyjamas Mrs. Hilton 1 suit, Mrs. G. Cartwright 3, Mrs. Mallandaine 1.

Board of Trade Variously Active

Creston Board of Trade lacked but four members of having its total enrollment in attendance at the February session on Tuesday night, at which President Speers made his debut as a presiding officer, acquitting himself almost like a veteran. Two more new members were elected to the board in the persons of Jas. Adlard and J. A. Lidgate, president and secretary respectively of the Farmers' Institute.

Numerous communications were before the house, including one from the Nelson Iron Works, which firn wanted particulars of the electric light plant they had heard was to be installed here. The Dominion Fishery Inspector wanted to know how the fish ladder in the C.P.R. culvert at Wynndel was working. Kaslo board of trade was accorded an endorsation of their resolution asking the federal authorities to either ask that the duty on lead ores be removed by the U.S., or that Canada reciprocate by placing a similar tax on lead ores coming from the U.S. into this country. Cranbrook board will be told that Creston does not favor the route of the trans-continental highway outlined in a resolution from Cranbrook.

For the irrigation committee Chairman Embree reported a very satisfactory interview with the Farmers' Institute, which had named a committee to co-operate with the board in this matter. Victoria is now being communicated with to have Engineer Biker make a survey of the proposed route for the irrigatien ditch, and advise as to cost, at the earlieat possible moment.

For the Reclamation committee Chairman Constable outlined several moves that were being inaugurated to keep this project prominently before all parties interested, more especially returned soldiers organizations, to the end that Kootenay Flats may be developed as a soldiers colony farm. Correspondence to hand showed that Hon. Jonn Oliver had the proposition under very serious consideration, and there is every indication that Victoria will be busy finishing up survey and engineering work this season. To further prosecute Reclamation work a descriptive booklet is now in the hands of the printer and will be ready for judicious distribution shortly.

Chairman Gibbs reported for the trio of members to whom was delegated the task of striking the board's standing committees for 1918, and whose report was adopted. Here they are:

Transportation—C. O. Rodgers, A. R. Swanson, R. B. Staples.

Roads & Bridges—R. S. Bevan, W. H. Crawford, C. O. Rodgers.

Finance—G. Johnson, H. K. Oatway, S. A. Speers, W. W. Hall.

Publicity—C. F. Hayes, C. G. Bennett, Dr. Henderson.

Legislative—Dr. Henderson, W. V. Jackson, Guy Constable.

Agriculture—Jas. Compton, F. H. Jackson, R. B. Staples.

Irrigation—W. B. Embree, W. V. Jackson, C. Moore.

Reclamation—Guy Constable, J. W. Hamilton, C. G. Bennett, W. B. Embree, C. F Hayes.

Fall Fair—E. C. Gibbs, R. B. Staples, Jas Compton, W. V. Jackson-R. S. Bevan, S. A. Speers.

In each case the first-named is chairman of the committee. The fall fair committee has been asked to report to next meeting on the advisability or otherwise of getting up an exhibition for this fall along lines distinct from the Women's Institute. The Reclamation committee is also to submit an estimate of the finance it will require to carry on a vigorous publicity campaign on the project during 1918.

Information has come to the board that the provincial government proposes to undertake a classification of lands in certain sections of B.C. this year, with the idea of having an authoritative record as to the possibilities of the different tracts that are offered for sale, so thus be in a position to prevent misrepresentation in land sales in at least this regard. On motion the secretary was instructed to write the department to have the Creston Valley lands given early attention.

Two boxes of apples will be sent to the Alberta legislature at Edmonton as soon as its session opens, to be distributed amongst the members and in the legislative cafe. The publicity committee is to report at next meeting on the possibility of having Creston Valley literature of a brief leaflet sort prepared for distribution in the boxes of apples shipped this season.

Messrs. C. O. Rodgers, Guy Constable and President Speers will be the local delegates to the Associated Board's of Trade convention at Nelson the latter part of the month. A resolution was also passed to invite this organization to meet at Creston in 1919. The resolutions to go before the convention were discussed and finally adopted. There are five of them, but the two prominent onss deal with Reclamation and the route of the trans-provincial highway.

Canyon City

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Browell left on Sunday for Nanton, Alta., where they will make their home for the next few months. We hope to see them back again the fall. We need them in the musical, social and Red Cross circles.

The mill got under way again on Thursday after a few days' shutdown, with John Wood handling the sawyer's levers.

Mrs. Whitehead and Mrs. School of Creston were renewing acquaintances here last week, guests of Mrs. Hall.

Bob Kifer arrived in from Montana on Tuesday, and is spending a few days with his brother, Grover, here.

Canyon has given up hope of harvesting an ice crop this winter. All the weather prophets predict ploughing will start in March.

Deer Lodge is losing one of its best citizens about the end of the month, when John Fraser is leaving to tackle prairie farming on a half-section he owne in Saskatchewan.

Threshing operations are under way at Deer Lodge; R. Boadway and Jim Huscroft each on the end of a flail, getting out a supply of seed wheat, which is an exceptionally fine sample.

Before leaving for Nanton, Mrs. G. Browell was guest of honor at a social afternoon at Mrs. Hall's on Saturday, when the ladies foregathered to say goodbye add good luck. Mrs Browell has been quite active in Red Cross Auxiliary work as well as other activities here, and will be missed by all.

Geo. Broderick is leaving this week for a trip into northern British Columbia, with Fort George the first stopping place on his list of calls.

Alice Siding

This (Thursday) evening is the big night at Alice Siding—a St. Valetine whist at the home of Mrs. Pease, under Knitting Club auspices.

F. W. Ash is enjoying day life at Creston this week, helping out with stocktaking at the Mercantile Company.

Pruning has been resumed again. In fact there has been no let-up to it at the Compton ranch, where this sort of work is almost complete for the season.

Some new livestock has come into these parts the past week. Cecil Moore has invested in a half-Jersey yearling, while W. A. Pease has purchased another milch cow, a Holstein from the Rodgers herd at Canyon City.

The Knitting Club have their first raffle under way, for a cushion, that can be seen at the Mercantile in town. The tickets are only 10 cents.

Leslie McMurtrie, who is with the Flying Corps at Toronto, has this month received a well-deserved promotion, to that of head mechanican for the section of the air squad he is in training with.

Foster's prediction for a cold spell in March will be rather welcome here. We need it to ensure an ice crop.

Masquerade Ball Draws a Crowd

Christ Church Ladies' Guild annual St. Valentine masquerade ball, which was held on Friday evening last in the Parish Hall, attracted a splendid turnout of those in costume, the crowd not over-taxing the hall, but yet not coming far short of it.

There were in the neighborhood of sixty in gala attire, with a variety of costumes that included most everything from the ultra historical down to a few ordinary clowns, though strange to say there was but one pierette and nary a pierrot. Outside of the national and historical garb the tendency was to clowns, with about half a dozen of them.

Possibly the outstanding feature of the affair was the weakness for Indian costume shown in the voting for the costume-prizewinners, three of the five prizes going to wearers of Indian get-ups. Those who carried off the honors were: Ladies' (homemade) costume, Mrs. W. B. Embree, Indian Maid. Gent's (homemade) costume, P. G. Ebbutt, knitting bag. Ladies' (rented) costume, Miss Alice Heath, Indian Girl. Gent's (rented) costume, Bert Arrowsmith, Indian Chief. Comic costume, R. S. Bevan, Dandy Coon, Some of those in costume were:

Mrs. Botterill, 16th Century Lady.
Mrs. Thurston and Mrs. Hilton, Alice in Wonderland Queens.
Mrs. Ebbutt, Japanese.
Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Night.
Mrs. R. S Smith, Mother Goose.
Miss Dodds, Japanese.
Miss A. Doyle (Nelson), Folly.
Miss B. Doyle (Nelson), Gipsy.
Mrs. Levasseur (Nelson), Clown.
F. Staples, Court Jester.
Miss Alice Carr, Huntress.
Mrs. Evans, Spanish Lady.
Miss Hardman, Dutch Peasant.
Misses Vivanne Moore and Frances Lyne, Flower Girls.
Miss Dorothy Stark, Belgian Peasant.
Arthur Stark, Boy Scout.
Miss Phyllis Hamilton, Titania.
Miss Margeory Hamilton, Grecian Lady.
Miss Deona Taylor, Miss Canada.
Mrs. J. D. Spiers, Society Lady.
Monrad Wigen, Romper Kid.
C. Ogilvie, Bill Poster.
Miss Merle Bathie, Dairymaid.
Miss Anna Hagen, Fuschia.
Miss F. Bathie, Wounded Soldier.
Miss Jane Long, Red Cross Nurse.
Miss Lyda Johnson, Joan of Arc.
Miss Beatrice Dodds, Pierette.
Mrs. Bayles, Red Cross Nurse.
Miss Erma Hayden, Folly.
Miss Riddle (Nelson), Hawaiian.
Miss Olga Wigen, Sunbonnet Girl.
Mrs. Persun, Dutch Girl.
Mr. Persun, Santa Claus.
E. McGonegal, Clown.
J. D. Spiers, Clown.
Walter Long, Clown.
Victor Mawson, Domino.
D. Weir, Domino.
Mr. Tibbits and Mr. Burgoyne, Gold Dust Twins.
Miss Allen, Italian Girl.
Mr. Norman, Naval officer.
J. W. Hamilton, Hussar
Mrs. Ross, Martha Washington.
Miss L. Cartwright, Servian Lady.
Mr. Squires, Servian.
Mrs. Carl Wigen, Swiss Girl.
Miss Ella Leamy, Clown.
Miss E. Hendren, Gipsy.

A little special mention is due Mr. Ebbutt's attire. For a home made design it was certainly unique and his triumph was decidedly popular. And the same may be said for Mr. Bevan's colored gentleman's toggery. He had all the accessories for such attire including a few electric flashlight shirt studs and necktie pin that added a touch of attractive color. Had there been honors for attractive and best-disguised dancer it would have been hard to deny the claims of Messrs. Tibbits and Burgoone, the Gold Dust Twins, and Miss Florence Bathie, the crippled soldier. Few, if any, could place the indentity of the khaki-clad masker, and she certainly acted out the part of the soldier boy in all the details to a nicety.

There were a number of out-of-town guests among the costumers, among them being the Misses Doyle, Miss Riddle and Mrs. Levasseur, all of Nelson.

WALL PAPER—Sample book showing the newest in this line just to hand yesterday. If you contemplate buying wall paper be sure and see the lines we can offer you.—Mawson Brothers.

250 Seems a very large number of cups to get from a pound of tea. But that proves the fine quality of Red Rose Tea, which goes further and tastes better because it consists chiefly of rich, strong teas grown in the famous district of Assam in Northern India.

A pound of Red Rose gives 250 cups.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package

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THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

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

(Continued.)

As for King and his plans, he and they abided their time and were jointly in abeyance. He was waiting, watching, plotting sure of avenging Avory's death and of finding out what brought it about. Nothing happened to disturb the quiet serenity of things at the club or at the houses next door. Hilda Tressingham, half-expectant of what George Ellington might have done in view of his threats, heard nothing. Von Roon laughed when she referred to the matter. Of course, they would never hear anything, he said—if Ellington really had gone to the police he had wasted his time.

"But you will hear something in a few days now," he said, with a significant grin. "This is Wednesday—yes, look in the mid-day papers on Monday. I think you will be certain of a surprise and a sensation then. So will this country."

He went off before she could ask for an explanation but she gathered that his hint had something to do with the secret document which she had helped him to examine. Hilda's interest in that matter, however, had considerably evaporated; she had duly received her reward and was handsomely in pocket, even taking into account the deductions necessitated by squaring Parminster and the butler. And being busied with affairs of her own, she forgot what von Roon had told her—her concern with the document had been to secure it; what was done with it later on did not trouble her so much. She was just then wondering how it was that she had not heard from her husband; two or three Indian mail days had passed and brought no letter from him. This was without precedent; the Colonel had always been a regular correspondent, telling her everything [illegible] forming [illegible] and fears, and of his [illegible] debating [illegible] on that very [illegible] von Roon had [illegible] event [illegible]

[illegible]

ize her; he was muttering and scowling. And once more she laughed.

Jarvis, after a keen glance at her which she did not see, took her straight to the study. She had not been in it, nor, indeed, since the night when George Ellington found her there. And now, as she walked in, it was to find something very like a family party assembled there. There, at his desk, obviously distressed to the last limit, sat George Ellington; near him, pale and tearful, sat his wife; on the hearthrug—grim, pedantic, more Puritanical than ever in his straight, sober-hued garments, stood Stephen Ellington. They were all silent when Hilda entered; it was she who eventually spoke first.

"I came in answer to your message, Mr. Ellington," she said. "And—at once."

George Ellington looked up, lifting his eyes on a blotting pad on which he had been scrawling meaningless figures. There was something of entreaty in the look he gave Hilda.

"Mrs. Tressingham," he said, waving his hand to the others, "my wife and my father are aware that I found you here in my study on a certain night, and that you gave me a certain reason for your presence. I beg of you to tell me—was that the truth?"

Hilda looked from one to the other of the three faces bent upon her. Her lips smiled faintly.

"Why am I asked such a question?" she asked quietly.

Before George could answer, Jarvis reappeared in the room. He bore two cards, presenting them silently. George Ellington looked at them wonderingly, looking from them to Hilda. Then he turned to Jarvis.

"Bring these gentlemen in," he said. Once more he looked at Hilda. "These are the cards of your brother—and your husband," he added.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The Desperate Answer

It was seldom that Hilda Tressingham ever felt thoroughly taken aback but that she did on this occasion was manifest to everybody in George Ellington's study. Her face paled; she caught her breath; she half rose from her seat. And unconsciously she spoke a few words which she would not have spoken had she been on her guard.

"My brother? My husband? What are they doing here?" she said.

"That is a question which I am asking myself," observed George Ellington, with a keen glance at her. "I don't know why they should call on me at this particular moment."

He rose and turned towards the door as Jarvis reappeared at it. The two visitors were ushered in with due ceremony. Hartsdale came first, looking bored and annoyed; he had plainly some eminently distasteful task on hand, and when he caught sight of Hilda he gave her a glance of anger and vexation. But Hilda scarcely looked at her brother; she was staring beyond him, at the man whom she had believed to be in India, working in loneliness at a distasteful task, and mainly for her sake, and certainly at her orders. She had not seen him for some time and she suddenly realized how much her elder he was, and how very old he was beginning to look. Other people in the room noticed the great disparity between husband and wife; the woman was young and vigorous, in the full bloom of a somewhat defiant type of beauty; the man was rapidly making towards old age. He was a slight, dapper-figured man of medium height, but he had contracted a stoop which shortened his prim figure; the old-fashioned mutton-chop whiskers which ornamented his sun-tanned cheeks were almost white, his thin hair was grey at the temples. He had a pleasant-featured, kindly face, but at that moment it was clouded with mental pain.

(To Be Continued.)

When Tired and Nervous

If the end of the day finds you weary or irritable, with aching head and frayed nerves, you need something to tone and strengthen the system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are a remedy which quickly helps in restoring normal conditions. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels, and so renew the strength, and steady the nerves. A few doses of these world-famed family pills will

Bring Welcome Relief

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

The Kitchens Must Win

Mr. O. H. Van Norden, chairman of the Speaker's Bureau of the United States food administration, in a recent address declared that the outcome of the war must be decided in the kitchens of Canada and the United States during the coming year.

"It is up to America; it is up to Canada," he said, "to supply the great quantities of foodstuffs that our allies must receive this year, and if we do not, if we fail them, the war is going to end, and it is not going to end in the favor of the allies and in our own favor."

An investigation is being conducted under the direction of the food controller into the poultry situation. A study is being made of such questions as the cost of producing eggs and poultry and of the cost of feeding.

One's feelings about prices high
Depends, the truth to tell,
On whether one desires to buy
Or one has things to sell.

Germans Start Press Campaign

Fear Austria-Hungary Will Demand an Early Peace

The correspondent of the London Daily News at Rotterdam writes:

There are indications that a campaign is on foot, the aim of which is to make Austria more than ever the mere vassal of German militarists, with the immediate purpose of securing for the western front the help of her armies now largely set free by events in Russia.

The German government knows the Austro-Hungarian peoples are war-weary and that their desire for peace will be intensified by the armistice negotiations with Russia. The feeling must be changed by a great press campaign, which is now being organized. It must be proved to the Austrian people that war in the words of the Vossische Zeitung "must be carried to a successful conclusion by Germany and Austria together, not only with all their military, but also with all their political forces."

The price of success is struggle—but the struggle can be minimized and success made reasonably sure if you work that God-given faculty, your mind.

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.

Particular trade goes to the store that is careful of the details of cleanliness and appearance.

Ask your jobber for Appleford's Sani-Wrappers, or write us direct for samples and prices.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER

The CORRECT TREATMENT FOR COLDS

Colds are contracted when strength is lowered and the inflammation easily develops bronchitis or lung trouble, while grippe and pneumonia frequently follow. Any cold should have immediate treatment with

SCOTT'S EMULSION

The National Strength-Builder

which first builds up the forces by carrying rich nourishment to the blood streams and creates real body-warmth. Its cod liver oil is the favorite of physicians for correcting bronchial disorders and chest troubles.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17-19

No Bran or Shorts Allowed Exported

Farmers' Feed Supply Will Be Provided For

In order to assist in the campaign for greater production of food animals, the food controller announced that not a ton of bran and shorts will be allowed to be exported until the Canadian requirements are fully met. The food controller is also considering the question of fixing prices for such feed, but in any case it will be made available to the farmers at the lowest possible cost, and the profits of the dealers may be fixed as soon as information from the several provinces is secured in response to inquiries which have been sent out.

The government refused to allow the exportation by a large milling company of 143 cars of bran and shorts, but purchased them and resold them to farmers without any charge for the government's service.

Applications for feed should be addressed to the food branch of the department of agriculture, Ottawa. Mr. Hanna stated that, if necessary to insure the farmers obtaining feed supplies, the government will take total output of mill by-products and distribute it. He added that action would be taken at once in case of complaints that the mills were requiring the purchase of flour with the offals. This practice must be discontinued.

A separate feed branch of the Dominion department of agriculture is being established in Winnipeg to serve Western Canada.

There is no more effective vermifuge on the market than Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

Shorter Day's Work After the War

English Labor, After Taste of Better Conditions, Will Not Recede

Lord Leverhulme, head of a great English soap industry, the capital of which is 200 million dollars, has very pronounced views as to the effect of the great war on the future position of the nation's workers. Lord Leverhulme is himself a model employer, having provided for his work people a model town in which they live under delightful social conditions, and having provided also facilities by which they may secure direct financial interest in the concern in which they are wage earners.

"It may, I think, be taken for granted," he says, "that when peace is restored workers will not be willing to return to pre-war conditions of wage and living. I am convinced they will never consent to go back to them.

"The war has altered many things; it has broadened out horizon; it has given us new points of view; it has clarified our thought; it has introduced radical changes into our social, industrial and commercial systems.

"Most of them have for the first time tasted and enjoyed the sweets of life, the full fruits of labor; they have grown accustomed to a higher plane; its pleasures and advantages; they will strive to remain on that level and, if possible, rise above it, and with this aspiration I am in full sympathy and accord. And if, after the war, any attempt should be made to thrust labor back into the depths from which it has ascended it would be, in my opinion, not only a disastrous economic blunder, but a policy [illegible] humanity."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The food controller is being given authority to license dealers in food supplies, and a general plan of licensing is being prepared. Before it is applied to any particular trade, representatives of that trade will be consulted.

A Debt to the Navy

But for the British Navy War Would Have Been Over in Six Months

Whatever mobility, whatever power of recuperation and endurance the allies possess they owe first and foremost to the sea. But for the British navy, as we can all see now, the war would have been over in six months and Germany would have won. Defeat the British navy and all the hopes of the allies and all their achievements would even now crumble to nothingness. No disaster on land is altogether irreparable so long as we hold the seas. No triumph on land that we or any of our allies could win would be permanent if at the same time we ceased to be supreme on the oceans.

What the navy has accomplished in safe-guarding the transport of 13,000,000 men and hundreds of millions of tons of materials; in making it possible for the allies to draw on the entire world of neutrals for all they have needed; in sweeping German commerce from the seas and pressing with relentless finger upon the main artery of German life; and in furnishing the protection under which our merchantmen have brought us and our allies not only the material of war but the means of life—all this is a tale the wonder and heroism of which, when it is fully told, will remain forever a precious part of the British heritage.—London Daily Mail.

Food in Jerusalem

In Jerusalem, bread costs 11 times as much as it did prior to the war. Petroleum costs 30 times as much as in 1914, and milk five times.

An Unhappy Inference

Didn't Care for Theological Works of Any Description

A student assistant, engaged in reading the shelves at the public library, was accosted by a primly dressed middle-aged woman who said that she had finished reading the last of Laura Jean Libby's writings, and that she should like something just as good.

The young assistant, unable for the moment to think of Laura Jean Libby's equal, hastily scanned the shelf on which she was working and, choosing a book, offered it to the applicant, saying, "Perhaps you would like this, 'A Kentucky Cardinal.'"

"No," was the reply, "I don't care for theological works."

"But," explained the kindly assistant, with needless enthusiasm, "this cardinal was a bird!"

"That would not recommend him to me," said the woman, as she moved away in seach of a librarian who should be a better judge of character as well as of Laura Jean Libby's peers.

Rye Flour Mills

Winnipeg is to have a rye flour mill, which will furnish another available substitute for wheat flour. The mill will have a capacity of 100 barrels per day, grinding both spring and winter rye. This flour will be put up in 98, 49 and 24-pound bags, and will sell wholesale at the same price as second patents flour, or $5.35 per 98-pound sacks in less than ton lots delivered in Winnipeg. A mixed flour, partly rye and partly wheat, will also be manufactured.

$100 Reward, $100

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

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

A young lady with a pet dog on an electric car asked the conductor to stop at a certain point. When he did so, she went to the platform and there stood gesticulating, with the dog in her arm.

"Hurry up miss, hurry up! You want to get out here, don't you?"

"Oh, dear no, thank you! I only wished to show Fido where his mother lives."—Christian Register.

BOVRIL

The Great Body Builder

COWAN'S

Almond Nut Bar

A rich, velvety, milk chocolate containing an abundance of plump almonds — a quality that cannot be surpassed.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-14

Canada's Share

A subscription of $300,000,000 this time will bring the Dominion's war loans up to $650,000,000 The proportional total for the United States would be $8,125,000,000 so we shall have to subscribe a third Liberty loan to overtake and pass her. However, Canada has lent the mother country some $600,000,000, which is relatively to her poplation about equal to the $7,500,000,000 we shall lend all allies in the first year of war. It must be considered also that the Dominion has been fighting for three years and has contributed a great proportion of her men—and there are no better fighters on any of the battlefronts.—New York Sun.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"How does your boy like life in the army?"

"Not particularly well. He says he's been in it six weeks now and hasn't once been ordered to do something glorious."—Detroit Free Press.

Settlers' Permits on Prairies

The permit system of regulating settlers' clearing fires has been instituted on Dominion lands in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The administration, by special arragement, is carried out by provincial officials.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh. There is no other Oil that has its curative qualities.

The Maddening Crowd

Newcomer (at resort)—"Is this a restful place?"

Native—"Well, it used to be until folks began to come here for a rest."

Let's not be over anxious to grasp an opportunity that is too hot.

What Will It Do For Me?

YOU have heard of the great good this food cure is accomplishing for others. You have come to realize that nervous diseases do not right themselves, and therefore feel the necessity of some treatment to help you back to health and strength.

Now comes the all-important question as to what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will do for you.

Basing our answer on a knowledge of the restorative value of the ingredients contained in this food cure, and on the experience of those who have proven its curative powers under the most trying conditions, we want to tell you that—

It will make your blood rich and red.

It will nourish the starved nerve cells back to health and vigor.

Mrs. C. French, 104 Lansdowne street, Peterboro', Ont., writes: "I was troubled with nervousness, sleeplessness, frequent headaches and indigestion For many years I was troubled with a twitching or fidgety feeling about my limbs after retiring, causing me much loss of sleep. If wakened out of my first sleep, even had I been asleep only five minutes, I would lie awake for hours and could not get to sleep again. Any sudden noise or a door slamming would set my nerves going, and I would fear that something dreadful was going to happen. I had tried different remedies for this trouble, but without success. A friend asked me one day why I didn't try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, so I thought I could at least give it a trial. I secured some and commenced using them, and found they benefited me so much that I have taken fully a dozen boxes. My nervousness or fidgety feeling in the limbs is entirely cured. I can now eat and sleep well. I can recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food strongly, and would advise anyone suffering from nervous trouble of any kind to use them according to directions."

It will cure nervous headaches by removing the cause.

It will strengthen the action of the heart.

It will correct the weakness and inactivity of the digestive organs.

It will restore energy, ambition and confidence.

It will prevent the development of nervous prostration, paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

Why not put Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to the test? We know that the formula is right. We have proven to you by thousands of reports from cured ones that this treatment positively effects cure, even in the most complicated cases.

We cannot do more. It remains for you to make the test. You have everything to gain by using this building-up treatment, for it cannot fail to be of at least some benefit to you.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

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. 15

Encouraging

_____, Alta.,
Oct. 8, 1917.

Re Apples.

After much discussion we have decided to order a carload of apples from you. It is unnecessary for me to go over the causes that create objections to the B.C. apple as a winter article. This has been threshed sufficiently, but they have been bitten here, whereas every time they have ordered Washington fruit they have never been disappointed. The writer, personally, is in favor of the Canadian product from a patriotic standpoint, but had to put up a stiff fight to secure the B.C. article, and only succeeded partly because we need two carloads but had to give way on one, and with this understanding: That this is absolutely the last time we try B.C. apples unless the quality is up to representation. So now it is up to you people to establish your product in favor here—for this and other years to come—as in case of disappointment I would certainly be in favor of it; and if, on the contrary, they are all up to the mark you can count on our complete requirements for next year.

_____, Alta.,
Dec. 15, 1917.

Enclosed find our cheque for account to date. Now, as to the apples, they were very satisactory, all that we could desire with the exception of the Jonathans and King Dayids, of which there were some small ones amongst them. However, taking them all through, you can surely grow very fine fruit in your valley. Some specimens were unbeatable. The McIntosh Reds, and Greenings both R.I. and N.W., and some others were certainly a delight to handle, and I have no doubt that next year we will do more business with you people. We thank you for your efforts in keeping to your promises as to quality, which more than anything else has to do with a permanent reputation on fruit coming from a specific district.

The above letters, which concern a carload of Creston Valley apples sold to an important branch of the United Farmers of Alberta, is a statement of case much more eloquent all round than anything THE REVIEW might give utterance to in such connection.

Letter No. 1 in businessiike fashion states why prejudice exists against B.C. fruit, including the Creston Valley article. Letter No. 2 discloses the fact that the Valley produces the right quality of fruit, and that if care is taken to ship it uniformly true to grade promised there can be no question of our getting a fair share of the trade most anywhere on the prairie market.

Speaking of a mixed car of fruit from the Valley, which arrived earlier in October this same U.F.A. branch writes, "You are to be congratulated on the general quality of everything, though we are disappointed on not receiving any Italian prunes; next year we will order earlier. There was some disappointment on pears. You certainly picked them too ripe for shipment, it is a pity, too, for they certainly were fine specimens. This applies only to Bartletts."

If the self-evident moral these letters teach is given strict heed to this and following seasons Creston Valley growers can more or less permanently clinch the considerable advantage our next-door location to the prairie market gives us.

With every prospect of the existing car shortage prevailing this fall it should be just a little easier to get Creston Valley fruit to market than the orchard products of the Okanagan, Washington or eastern Canada

If concerted effort is made so far as possible to deliver buyers the goods they want as and when they want them, as these letters go to show, buyers will not fail to appreciate such service by sending and keeping on sending all the business they have to distribute.

And, as the writer of these letters remarks, quality more than anything else is at present the determining factor in creating and holding the market for B.C. fruit

Did Good Work

To THE REVIEW the most pleasing feature of the very satisfactory annual meeting of the Fruit Growers Union on Thursday last was the tributes of regard paid the retiring president, W. V. Jackson, for four years of service rendered in that capacity.

We have been pretty well in touch with all the seasons Mr. Jackson has headed the Union and with the exception of the last annual meeting have always felt that the Union president got less thanks (and no pay) and more abuse for services unsparingly given, than even a parson or an editor.

The sins of sales manager and the paid Union employees were all visited upon the president. Mistakes of the directors collectively were charged up to him, along with more than a fair share of the cussing due to changing sizes of soft fruit cups and crates, etc., etc. Somehow or other he escaped blame for the vagaries of the weather, due possibly to the fact that he was not an admirer of the Ottawa administration.

While, no doubt, some of this was at least displeasing, his uniform Union optimism and business courtesy was seldom disturbed. As the largest shipper through the Union he went without his money in slow-pay seasons cheerfully, and was never backward in pledging his personal credit when funds had to be secured at the bank.

In the board of trade and other organizations, as well as the public life of the Valley, Mr. Jackson invariably used the prestige the Union presidency and his business standing gave him to the best advantage.

Whether the seasons were early or late, wet or dry, prices low and collections slow President Jackson never wavered in his loyalty to the Union and to the welfare of the ranching industry.

With the heavy demands increasing business interests make upon him in these strenuous times, with Union affairs in the flourishing shape he has always striven to help place them, Mr. Jackson has well earned a release from office, and well deserves the many graceful things said of his varied efforts in connection with the Creston Fruit Growers Union.

Although not directly connected with the Union Mr. Jackson will still continue to be its largest customer as in the past. Independent sellers to the contrary, he says Union selling brings just as good prices, saves time and worry, and means much to the advancement of the industry generally.

Well Chosen

In parting company with such a loyal and capable first officer as retiring-president Jackson, the Union is surely fortunate in having almost his exact counterpart to succeed him, in president-elect Jas. Compton.

As vice-president and director Mr. Compton has been as active in Union affairs as his predecessor—and through his tendency to plain speech and hard hitting in Union affairs has had to pretty equally share with the presiding officer many of the troubles that were [illegible]

Like Mr. Jackson, the new president is also a heavy shipper and has done his full share of waiting for the Union to liquidate debts due ranchers, as well as going good at the bank when a directors' note had to be given and has always come up smiling, confident of the successful turn affairs have now taken.

In addition to experience gained locally Mr. Compton brings with him as president a wider knowledge of some angles of horticulture, obtained in connection with the B.C. Fruit Growers Association, of which he has been East Kootenay director for three or four terms.

He is to the fore in the farmers institute as well as the board of trade, and never lacks for time to help along any cause that spells out better times or conditions for the man on the land. And this willingness to promote the welfare of horticulture is fully equalled in his endeavor to exemplify the old saying that example is better than precept in close attention to the rather extensive area he has under cultivation.

With men of the Compton type and standing backing Union activities ranchers are re-assured both as to the wisdom of staying with such a selling agency, as well as the satisfactory conduct of such an organization so far as it is in the powers of a president to control affairs.

More Good Service

In paying our respects to Union officials going and coming, THE REVIEW would be remiss if it did not say a good word for the year's effort for the secretary-treasurer, J. W. Hamilton, and R. B. Staples, the sales manager.

These are the gentlemen that are very largely depended upon for results, but the statement of the year's operations which has just been passed upon, the regularity of 1917 pay days, and the exceptionally good prices obtained on most every commodity are factors so convincing as to the abilities of these gentlemen that there is little or nothing for us to add by way of commendation.

If the Union is fortunate in having such likely material to call up as president, surely it is doubly blessed in having so reliable and affable an accountant as Mr. Hamilton who, at some inconvenience, makes it convenient to ranch as well as handle the Union's books so satisfactorily, with a consequent saving in expense so desirable in these times.

And in a slightly more marked degree than in Mr. Hamilton's case is R. B. Staples the right man in the right place no matter how you size the situation up. An average price for 1917 of better than $2.50 per crate for strawberries; $2.40 for raspberries, and as high as $2 per box for more than a few of the high class apples demonstrates selling ability that requires no verbal amplification to convince almost any citizens. And less than $50 of bad debts for the year's operations, at that.

And on operating expenses a saving of almost $600 is shown comparing 1917 with 1916, with the volume of commodities handled very little less than in '16. Compared with the early-war years in warehouse management certainly one dollar is now almost doing the duty a two-spot formerly did.

Some close-up acquaintance with warehouse and office management makes us bold to say that this policy of rigid economy and business shortcuts has in no wise impaired efficiency, either to the rancher or buyers of fruit. Gone, too, are the days of hoped-for prices. During 1917 any price information vouchsafed could be relied on. Often when the statements come it was a bit higher than originally mentioned.

Taken all in all, good as has been the showing for 1917, with the added experience, with the same officials in charge, given the loyal support of the rancher-shareholders 1918 can be looked forward to with the utmost confidence, D.V. and market conditions permitting.

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

Red Cross Finance

The quarterly financial statement of the Creston Valley Red Cross Society, covering the months of November, December, January and up to and including Feb. 6th, shows a gross intake of $321. The ladies seem to have money-getting pretty much down to a science, for by no manner of means can it be said that the appeals for this good cause have been at all numerous. Outside of the whist drive last month there have been no direct calls on the general public. Some of the bigger items are $50 from the Burns' night whist, $37 from the supper served in connection with the New Year's masquerade, $30 from the Huscroft school people, the proceeds of a supper and dance in November. Along with $17.65 which the local high school girls made at an afternoon tea at Creston school the same month. The complete list of monies received is as follows.

November—	
High School Girls tea	$ 17.65
Huscroft school dinner	33.70
Huscroft school pupils	1.45
Miss Hardman's pupils	4.00
Sirdar Sunday School	6.00
Tuesday afternoon teas	13.35
Women's Institute	5.00
Membership fee	2.00
Sundries	5.55
December—	
Canyon City Auxiliary	10.00
Huscroft school pupils	1.60
Miss Hardman's pupils	3.40
R.C. box at bank	5.05
Erickson school pupils	5.00
Women's Institute	5.00
Mrs. W. K. Brown	1.00
Raffle	2.00
Tuesday afternoon teas	10.05
Sundry	25
January—	
New Year's dance supper	37.50
Canyon City Auxiliary	15.00
Huscroft school pupils	2.50
Membership	2.00
Whist drive and dance	50.85
Mrs. S. A. Speers	2.00
Green Stockings	20.00
Miss Hardman's papils	2.01
Tuesday afternoon teas	13.45
Cushion raffle (Mrs. Cook)	11.00
Sundries	1.80
February—	
Women's Institute	6.70
School box P. of W.	5.83
Tea (5th)	2.65
Memberships paid (5th)	18.00
Sundry	50
	$321.64

From now on it is the intention to make weekly announcements covering the financial receipts from every source. Should any of these be overlooked the treasurer, Mrs. Cherrington, will appreciate being notified of any errors of the sort.

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 20th 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.

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

CRESTON - - B.C.

NOTICE

LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the matter of an application for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Title to Block 7 of Lot 891, Group 1, Kootenay District, Province of British Columbia, Map 698.

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 Quaife, which Certificate is dated the 23rd day of November, 1907, and numbered 8817A.

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Nelson, B.C., this 20th day of January, 1918.

E. S. STOWES,
District Registrar

Date of first publication, Feb. 1, 1918.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

The Okanagan is worrying over a very serious shortage of local seed grain.

Fernie is represented at the big bonspiel at Winnipeg by one rink of curlers.

The creamery at Grand Forks is paying 48 cents a pound for butterfat this month.

In Rossland the butchers now refuse to sell fresh fish in less than one-pound lots. Not less than half-pound of smoked or cooked meats will be dealt out either.

City Auditor Whellams of Kaslo has had his stipend raised from $100 to $150 per year.

J. P. Fink is chairman of the Cranbrook section of the national food resources committee.

Long distance telephone business is heavier out of both Sandon and New Denver than at Kaslo.

The Grand Forks Lumber Co. sawmill at Lynch Creek, is making a daily cut of 25,000 feet.

The price of gas has been raised at Nelson from $1.90 to $2.25 per 1,000 cubic feet, effective April 1st. At least one alderman favors closing up the gas plant, which is not a money-maker.

They had it 15 below zero in the Okanagan during the brief cold snap the latter part of January.

Revelstoke claims to have experienced quite a noticeable earthquake shock one morning last week.

At Vernon the city assessment roll for 1918 shows a decrease of over $31,000 as compared with 1917.

Rossland's gold copper mines are shipping more than half the ore received at the Trail smelter of late.

Mrs. M. A. Kane, the first woman resident of Kaslo, is dead. aged 81 years. She arrived in that town in 1892.

Cranbrook's musical talent is waking up. The English Church at Cranbrook has had to provide more room in the choir.

Revelstoke's annual ski tournament is under way this week. There is no scarcity of snow in the north Kootenay metropolis.

Dr. Rutledge, the well-known vet., is the 1918 president of Cranbrook fall fair society. A. L. McDermott is re-elected secretary.

The new Roman Catholic Church at Trail was used for the first time on Sunday. It replaces one destroyed by fire last summer.

Cranbrook Women's Institute membership is now 102. It is expected to reach 150 before the year is out. 143 belonged in 1917.

Although Kaslo board of trade cut the annual membership fee from $5 to $2 last year, a considerable quantity of 1917 dues are still outstanding.

The provincial police stations at Marysville, Wardner and Hosmer have been closed and the services of the police officers dispensed with.

Trail loses $4,000 in hotel license fees on account of prohibition. During January fines for breach of the liquor act in that city brought the city $450.

Kaslo dealers have flour enough on hand at present to make it unnecessary for householders there to take to war flour till May 1st at the earliest.

Trail auto club says of the 40 miles in the Rossland-Trail district on only ten miles of all this road is it safe to drive a car faster than 10 miles an hour.

Geo. Anderson, a Vernon rancher, parted company with 57 hogs last week that netted him $2700—eighteen cents a pound. He is wintering 325 of them.

Amateur hockey is very much in evidence at Trail, Rossland, Phoenix and Greenwood this year. The ladies have one or more teams in each centre.

The new police commissioners at Grand Forks are putting the lid on tight. In future citizens of the town cannot even buy gasoline at a garage on Sunday.

Grand Forks householders are now paying $1.95 per mohth for water where they have a tap and sink. If they have a bath as well the charge is $2.25 per month.

The men employed on the zinc roasters at Trail smelter have a tobacco fund for the benefit of former employees in that department who are now overseas.

The telephone exchange at Trail can accommodate only 20 more telephones. When these are installed a new building and bigger switchboards will have to be placed there.

Kaslo council claims the town has civic assets $61,399.59 in excess of liabilities. The auditor is a stickler for exactness or he would have made it the even $61,400.00.

246 cases were tried in the Nelson police court last year, which brought in fines aggregating $4,370. This is 64 cases less than the year previous, though the total fines collected were only $11 lighter.

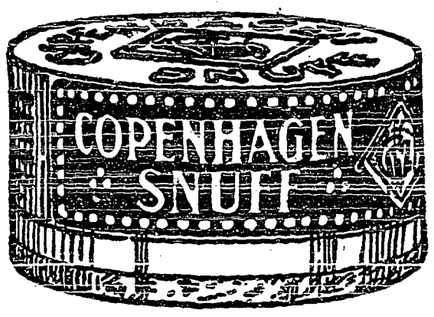
Nelson is working overtime with the minister of education for the establishment of a provincial normal school at Nelson. School boards all through the Kootenay and Boundary are lending assistance.

The organization known as the Associated Boards of Trade of South East Kootenay is dead. The Cranbrook board will likely re-affiliate with the original associated board of B.C., which meets at Nelson this month.

At least one Kaslo resident complains of having delivered to him wood that had to be thawed out before it would burn. It was beach-wood, rather too well water-soaked hence the necessity for the thawing process.

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

at

75c. a Rick

at Canyon City Lumbar Co. Sawmill at Canyon City.

Canyon City Lumber 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

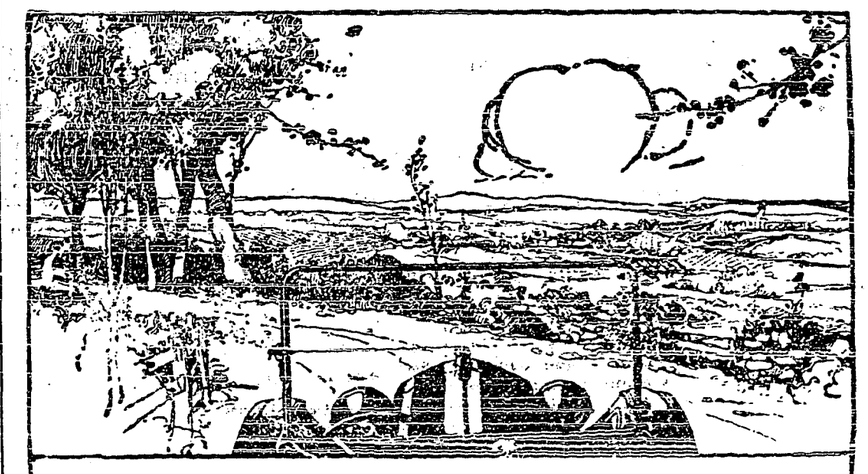
SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
SIR JOHN AIRD, General Manager
H. V. F. JONES, Ass't. Gen'l. Manager

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 explain the services which the Bank is able to render.

G. C. BENNETT, Manager Creston Branch



Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

TRY it just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is something good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

Young boys, girls, women and even grandfathers—thousands of them—are driving Ford cars and enjoying it. A Ford stops and starts in traffic with exceptional ease and smoothness, while on country roads and hills its strength and power show to advantage.

Buy a Ford and you will want to be behind "the wheel" constantly.

Ford — THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Creston Auto & Supply Co.

Dealers : : CRESTON

will be asked to stock all the lakes in the Columbia valley with white fish. Permission will also be sought to sein suckers from the Columbia river and thus enable the game fish to increase aed multiply more rapidly.

WANTED—Pair wagon shafts, good condition. Send price to P.O. Box 73, Creston.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

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. 90650, 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 10930, 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 renewal for a further term of 12 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions 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 advertisement will not be paid for.

Cuticura Better Than Beauty Doctors

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the complexion, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap is supreme, especially when assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal the first signs of skin troubles. For free sample address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

U. S. Firms Control Canadian Fisheries

Dominate Lake Fisheries Because Chief Market Has Been in U.S.

The greater portion of the Canadian lake fishing business is controlled by United States firms, and this is due to the fact that more than 90 per cent. of the total output finds its market in the United States.

On our Great Lakes, a very large fishing industry is carried on, not only during the summer and autumn months but also in mid-winter, when the fish are taken through the ice, and, owing to climatic conditions, can be transported long distances, without requiring expensive methods of refrigeration. They are frozen naturally as soon as taken from the water and are shipped to various centres in the United States especially in the Western states, although there is a growing demand for Canadian lake fish in Eastern markets also.—From 'Fish, Birds and Game,' published by the Commission of Conservation.

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

New Servant-girl Story

The wife of a successful young literary man had hired a buxom Dutch girl to do the housework. Several weeks passed and from seeing her master constantly about the house, the girl received an erroneous impression.

"Ogcuse me, Mrs. Blank," she said to her mistress on day, "but I like to say somedings."

"Well, Rena?"

The girl blushed, fumbled with her apron and then replied, "Vell, you pay [illegible] dollars a week——"

[illegible] don't pay you [illegible]

"[illegible] the girl; "but I [illegible] three dollars [illegible] husband gets [illegible]

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Mr. [illegible] for the first case of food [illegible] Her [illegible] ribbed. Why, they'll kill that poor fellow under [illegible]

Her daughter [illegible] confusedly—"I'm [illegible] he don't mind it. I'll [illegible] by this time."—Boston Transcript.

Minimize The Fire Peril By U ing

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

First Germany Must Be Beaten

In Order to Obtain the Sort of Peace That Would Be Worth While

What will be the effect of Lord Lansdowne's letter in Germany? Simply to give the military party, which is in complete control an opportunity to claim that Britain is worn out with the war and ready to quit. And any quitting now would be a German victory. Every utterance of importance from Germany shows that the party that brought on the war as a war of conquest is determined to end it on that basis only.

The defeat of Germany is the first requisite to obtaining the sort of peace that would be worth the terrible sacrifices that have been exacted from the nations by the wicked men who determined on a world dominion to be won by violence.

There is not the slightest reason to suppose that this is not the feeling in England. Lansdowne no more speaks for Britain than La-Follette or Gore speak for the United States. Every nation has its faint hearts. They are not the men who control.—Kansas City Star.

CHILBLAINS

Easily and Quickly Cured with

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers

Douglas & Co., Prop'rs. Napanee, Ont.

The Allied War Conference

The Results of the Conference Have Been Highly Satisfactory

There has naturally been no talk of peace aims at the inter-allied conference at Paris. The sessions have been entirely concerned with the winning of the war. The terms of peace come afterwards.

The results of the conference have been highly satisfactory. Not only has the allied war council been established for land operations, but a supreme inter-allied naval committee of consultation also has been agreed upon. Naturally in this connection Great Britain's voice will be decisive seeing that her navy is the basis of the entire entente alliance.

The entente powers are now ready to prosecute the war with a singleness of purpose such as they have not previously known. They can control the British, French and Italian fronts as one war theatre and move troops and supplies accordingly. The resultant strengthening of their offensive and defensive power will be considerable. And opportune also. For the central powers, judging from their savage blows against the Italians and on the Cambrai front, are fighting more fiercely than they ever did in hope to secure a decision before the spring.

With the million men or so they will secure through Russia's defection, they hope to bring the allies to the peace-table in a few months. They already realize that the submarine piracy will never do it.—Vancouver World.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Relieve them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

This Means You!

"Eat less wheat, meat, sugar and fats, to save for the army and our allies," says the food controller. "Eat more corn, oats and rye products, fish and poultry, fruits, vegetables and potatoes, baked, boiled and broiled foods."

This means you! To ask the Canadian people to eat less of certain foods in order that the soldiers at the front may not go short is a matter of intense seriousness.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Music During Air Raids

The Spirit in Britain That Will Not Down

To the folk of London town air raids have ceased to be a novelty. Londoners are meeting the trying circumstances with fortitude. During the raids music is frequently called into requisition to enable the people to keep cool, be cheery and stand the strain.

One evening it is related that when the raid was on, a street organ in a [illegible] started out Leslie Stuart's "Soldiers of the King" with an air of defiance that [illegible] typified of the British spirit. In the days of the South African war [illegible] "Soldiers of the Queen," [illegible] hearts.

A week later the same evening [illegible] found in a home some [illegible] to be a piano playing the old tune "Hold the Fort." [illegible]

[illegible] moth from Canada to the United States [illegible] Entomologists [illegible] Department of Agriculture [illegible]

The German Colonies

Must Be Free for All Time From German Oppression

Fortunately the Germans cannot get their colonies back until they have defeated the British navy. The world has plain warning of what will happen if it places these enemies of humanity in a position to renew their plot against mankind. The German colonies would become places of arms and bases for the pirate submarines. In all the German plans there is no thought for the native. He is to be treated as a beast. As a beast he has been treated in the past. In the German Southwest Africa forced labor was imposed on every native from the age of seven; all natives could be flogged by any member of the German police; and no native could own horses or cattle. The allies, who believe in human freedom and in the Christian doctrine of the worth to the individual, cannot restore it at any price.—London Daily Mail.

STUDY AND EXERCISE

Overstudy and lack of exercise make thin bloodless children. Study does not usually hurt a child at school unless the studies encroach on time that should be spent in out-of-doors exercise. But lack of exercise and overstudy is a combination that brings on St. Vitus dance. If your boy or girl at school is thin and pale, listless and inattentive, has a fickle appetite, is unable to stand still, you must remember that health is much more important than education, and more time should be given to exercise and recreation.

See to it at once that the child does not overstudy, gets plenty of out-of-door exercise, sleeps ten out of every twenty-four hours, and takes a safe, reliable tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until the color returns to the cheeks and lips and the appetite becomes normal. For growing children who become pale and thin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not only safe but in most cases are the very best tonic that can be taken. These pills build up the blood, strengthen the nerves and assist nature in keeping pace with rapid growth.

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

Over-fulfilled

Ragged Rogers—Strange how few of our youthful dreams come true, ain't it?

Frayed Phil—Oh, I dunno. I remember how I once yearned to wear long pants. Now I guess I wear 'em longer than any men in the country.

A Pill That Is Prized.—There have been many pills put upon the market and pressed upon the public attention, but none has endured so long or met with so much favor as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Widespread use of them has attested their great value, and they need no further advertisement than this. Having firmly established themselves in public esteem, they now rank without a peer in the list of standard vegetable preparations.

Well Irrigated

George was hampered by a mother whose idea of godliness was cleanliness. Notwithstanding the frequent baths to which he was condemned George thrived exceedingly. One day a neighbor remarked on his rapid growth.

"Yes," said George, "that's ma's fault; she waters me too much!"—Tit-Bits.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.

She Economized

"Tom, dear," said Mrs. Youngbride as they sat down to dinner, "I did just as you told me to."

"You mean about economizing?"

"Yes. Instead of buying sirloin steak I bought a porterhouse. It isn't nearly so large, you know."

"Is this son of yours adolescent?"

"Oh, no, sir, he's just a little queer in the head."—Baltimore American.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your eyes and in those of your children.

YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 60c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes, 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Getting the Subs.

Torpedoboats Dash and Swirl in Apparently Aimless Circles Chasing Prey

"It was a clear day off Folkestone. In the channel two English torpedo boats loafed. There was a sudden stir of excitement. The torpedo boats put on full steam and began dashing about in apparently aimless circles. A seaplane whirled out of the bay and spun aloft, circling a spot in the water. Watching crowds saw a dark shadow which sank back into the depths. Motor lorries hurried several detachments of soldiers to the shore as the hovering guards of the coast drove their prey toward land. The soldiers kept a curious populace back until dark. Next morning all was calm as usual, but another German submarine had been added to the list captured by England's sea hunters.

"It happened just outside our window," Mrs. Bates said. "We wanted to see what became of the German crew. But we were disappointed Whatever happened was obscured by darkness."

Mr. and Mrs. Bates were in England at the beginning of the war. They sailed for the United States in September.

"It may sound strange," Mrs. Bates said, "but about the best thing we found when we got home was white bread. After a diet of English war bread—a grayish sticky substance composed of a little wheat and a lot of something else—American bread seemed the best food we had ever tasted."

On the return voyage Mrs. Bates' vessel was attacked twice by submarines. The first attack was late on a clear morning. A lookout sighted a periscope and the wake of a torpedo speeding toward the ship. The vessel veered and the torpedo passed 50 feet astern. Then the naval gun crew unlimbered their cannon and the U-boat disappeared.

The next attack resulted disastrously for another of the kaiser's sea terrors. The U-boat fired two torpedoes, which missed. Naval gunners sent a hail of shot toward the periscope. Mrs. Bates counted 68 shots. The captain of the gun crew wouldn't tell what happened, but ship gossip had it that the gun crew's first shot disabled the "sub," and that later it went down.

In London Mrs. Bates saw the first Zeppelin downed by an English airplane. She and her husband were awakened by the roar of bursting bombs. They hurried into the street. Hundreds of fingers of light darted through the sky and finally the Zeppelin was flooded with light. Two English airplanes darted in, there was a rattle of machine gun fire and the Zeppelin fell in flames.

For the women of England Mrs. Bates has the strongest praise. Women are doing everything, she says—and working cheerfully. Wives of noblemen are serving in hospitals under their former servants, scrubbing, carrying coal—because English hospitals generally are without steam heat— making bandages and stooping gladly to the hardest kind of manual labor.

Cafes and theatres, now are attended chiefly by refugees, Mrs. Bates says.

"The English, without exception, have given their entire time to the war," Mrs. Bates said. "If anyone suggests a table for bridge she is looked on as an enemy of the country."

Extravagance Is Under Suspicion

A Canadian correspondent, writing from England, makes the following observation, which is not without its significance for those who imagine that they "must keep up appearances" in connection with the consumption of food:

"To be too well dressed and too fashionable nowadays induces the suspicious to regard the luxurious one as a profiteer or the near relative of one of these outcasts."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in 24 hours. It is also the Best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours Truly,

J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Preparing for a Harvest

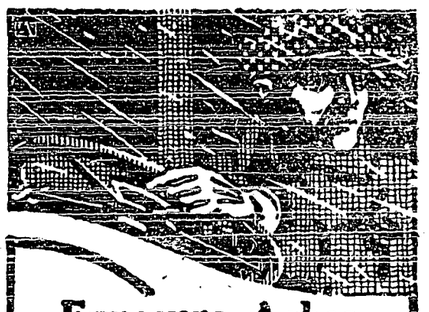
As the oats in her hat nodded and trembled they persistently tickled the ear of the man seated next to her. He stood it in silence for some time, then he ostentatiously took a huge pocket knife out of his pocket and began to sharpen it on the sole of his boot.

"Whatever are you g-going to d-do?," cried the girl.

"Oh, don't worry, Miss!" said the man, testing the edge of the blade on his thumb. "But the next time as them oats gets in my ear there's going to be a harvest."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

"[illegible] you a [illegible]?"

"No, mum, I'm a food conserver. Have you got any oil [illegible] you don't want wasted?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Exposure Aches

Cold rain, winds, and dampness bring out the rheumatic aches. An application of Sloan's Liniment will soon have the blood circulating and the pain will disappear. For neuralgia, lame back, stiff neck, sprains, strains, and all muscle soreness, Sloan's Liniment can't be beat. No rubbing; it quickly penetrates and does its work without stain or clogging of the pores. Better than plasters or ointments. For cold feet or hands try an application of Sloan's Liniment. Generous sized bottles, at all druggists. 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

SAVE THE CALVES

Mightiest swing ever aimed at Abortion, Sterility, and Premature Calving, one or one hundred cattle treated in 5 minutes. Use one half of our product, if not satisfied return the balance and get your money. "Kalf Savir" sells 25 pounds $4.00. Send for printed matter.

McQUEEN'S PRODUCTS

Plant and Head Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

P. O. Box, 321

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

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES EITHER SEX. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1 POST 4 CTS. DOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS. TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD THERAPION IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

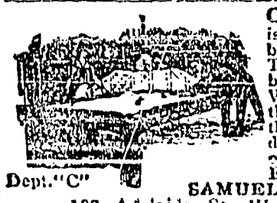
COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

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

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

The Soul 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 dining, library or kitchen table. Equipment free.

Dept."C" SAMUEL MAY & CO.

102 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

MONEY ORDERS

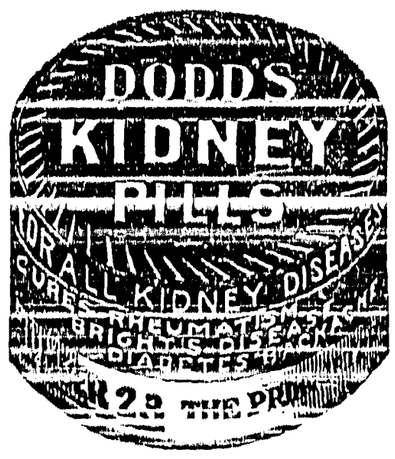
Dominion Express Foreign Cheques are accepted by Field Cashiers and Paymasters in France for their full face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the trenches.

Hogg Bristled Up

"Miss Jones," said the hostess, "permit me to introduce Mr. Hogg, author of those delightfully clever poems you must have read."

"I am glad to meet Mr. Hogg," said the young woman. "Pardon the question, but is that your real name?"

"Certainly," said Hogg, bristling up. "Did you think it was my pen name?"



PACIFIST TALK IS ENDANGERING GREATLY THE CAUSE OF THE ALLIES

THE FATE OF DEMOCRACY IS IN THE BALANCE

Winston Spencer Churchill, British Minister of Munitions, Says There has Never Been a Moment During the War when There was Less Excuse for being Misled on Issues

Speaking at Bedford recently on the subject of the allies' war aims, Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions, said that the situation was more serious than it had been reasonable three months ago to expect. The country and the allied cause, Colonel Churchill added, were endangered. The future of the British empire and of democratic civilization was hanging in the balance and would continue to hang there for a considerable period.

There are people who wish to bring about a premature peace. They are listening to the sophistries and dangerous counsel of certain politicians. People who say 'Re-state your war aims,' really mean to make peace with the victorious Huns.

"The British do not mean to put up anything but the legitimate and righteous aims with which we entered the war, and if such an issue as this were seriously raised, it could be decided only by the whole nation. I cannot see that there is the slightest danger in submitting that question to he free decision of he whole nation.

"President Wilson's statement of war aims is good enough for me. We mean to win the war, however long it may take. If Russia has fallen out of the ranks, the United States has fallen in and is coming to our aid. The longer Great Britain and America are fighting side by side, the closer they will be drawn together. That is a tremendous fact, and it will make amends for what we are now suffering."

After frankly dealing with the present unfavorable war situation, he said this was entirely due to the fact that Russia had been thoroughly beaten by German intrigue and gold, no less than German steel. This had robbed the allies of their prize when almost within their grasp.

"We shall not be beaten by perils and sufferings, we have not deserved," he declared, amid loud cheers. "Our aims are exactly what they were in August, 1914, when Belgium was invaded. We have not increased our aims and we shall not diminish them one jot. There has never been a moment during the war when patriotic men had less excuse than the present for being misled by sophistries and dangerous counsels.

"Our sole aim is that the prepetrators of these innumerable crimes shall not profit thereby and emerge stronger than before. That is Asquith's and Lord George's and Wilson's war aim, and I cannot conceive of any situation arising, whereby the war will be prolonged one unnecessary day solely through the question of territorial gain.

"We are not fighting for booty or revenge. The British empire will be satisfied when Prussian militarism is unmistakably beaten and the German people saved from militarism and its evil spell."

Buckwheat Bread and Cake

Have Been Found Appetizing Substitutes for Wheat

Buckwheat bread and "buckcake" have been found appetizing substitutes for wheat flour, in tests made in the baking laboratory of the Ohio Experiment Station. Buckwheat bread resembles German or whole wheat bread in color and flavor.

For this bread a cake of yeast and two tablespoonfuls of sugar or molasses are added to a cup of milk and a cup of water; then a tablespoonful of lard or butter is put in, and finally 2 1-2 cups of buckwheat flour and a cup of wheat flour are sifted in with three teaspoonsful of salt. When the mixture is like a stiff batter, it is ready to be put in greased pans and after rising two hours baked for 40 minutes or more.

For buckcake, three-quarters of a cup of buckwheat flour is added to as much wheat flour, three teaspoonsful of sugar or molasses and a teaspoonful of salt; then add three-quarters of a cup of milk, a well-beaten egg and a tablespoonful of melted butter, and bake for 25 minutes in hot oven.

Shortage Now and After the War

Mr. E. F. Smith of the United States department of agriculture, speaking before the National Academy of Science at the University of Pennsylvania said that following the present war there would be a shortage of wheat for many years. Every gun fired in Europe, he said, burned up a definite quantity of the comparatively rare fixed nitrogen required as the basic fertilizer for grain.

Teacher—Now, Robert, can you tell me how a bat hangs with his head downward?

Robert—Please, sir, do you mean a chimney bat or an acrobat?—Boston Transcript.

Kilts Strike Terror

German Attack Frustrated by Presence of Mind of the Colonel

The very sight of the kilt strikes terror into the hearts of the average German soldier. A man who went overseas with a Western highland battalion writes of a German attack which was frustrated by the wit of his colonel and the fear of the kilt. "One day," he says, "the Fritzes had just massed, and were beginning to top their parapet for a charge, when, to our utter amazement and consternation, the colonel sprang up the ladder, and in a trice was out on our own parapet for all the Germans to see.

"Before we could realize what had happened, he raised his arms, shouting at the pitch of his voice: "Come on, Gordons, Camerons and Seaforths, come on!"

"For a moment we didn't understand, and then we let out such a yell, and let drive such a terrible volley that the Fritzes, to a man, turned tail, and before you could have said "Jack Robinson" every mother's son of them was back again in the trenches—the charge was 'off'—and the colonel stepped down, smiling.

"It was the colonel's wit that had saved the situation. Those Germans must have thought that all the clans of Scotland were at his back. As a matter of fact, had they come over they would have found only a handful of men to deal with."

Allies Need Much Wheat

Greatest Deficiency in Production Has Occurred in France

Mr. T. K. Doherty, commissioner for Canada of the international institute, estimates that the wheat production of the world for 1917 is about 93,000,000 bushels less than last year and about 414,000,000 bushels, or over 10 per cent. less than the pre-war average.

The European and Mediterranean countries, both neutral and allied, which depend largely on the outside world for their supplies are Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Holland, Norway, Portugal, Cyprus and Malta, Spain, Sweden, Great Britain, Ireland, Egypt, Tunis, Switzerland and Belgium. These countries produced 570,087,000 bushels of wheat in 1917 as against 706,073,000 bushels in 1916 and an average of 782,791,000 bushels in the five pre-war years, a decrease of 135,186,000 bushels or 19.2 per cent. from 1916 and of 211,904,000, or 27 per cent. from the pre-war average. The greatest deficiency exists in France, where the 1917 crop is 172,669,000 bushels less than the average production of 317,639,000 bushels for five years before the war.

France's Food Situation

Will Require Help From This Continent to Make up Shortage

In a recent statement issued by Mr. Maurice Long minister for general revictualling of France, it was shown that the 1917 wheat crop of France was only 39,900,000 hundredweights, as compared with 87,830,000 in 1913, 76,930,000 in 1914, 60,630,000 in 1915 and 58,410,000 in 1916. The entire production in France this year of cereals, potatoes and beet root was only 222,000,000 hundredweights as against a production in 1913 of 358,000,000. From this it is evident that with the most rigorous rationing, France will require to import during the coming year not less than 40,000,000 hundredweights of cereals. It lies chiefly with the North American continent to make up this shortage.

The Bulldog Has His Teeth In

We must be prepared for a long war, and we must make up our minds to all the economies and all the possible privations which that prospect demands from our whole population. That is how we shall win. The British bulldog has his teeth in his enemy's throat, and severe though the punishment has been which he has taken, he will never let go. That is how "the great race to which we belong" achieved its greatness, preserved its liberties, and secured for smaller and weaker peoples their "place in the sun." That is how, with the steady and loyal help of its allies, it will vindicate the same righteous ends and win this war.—London Times.

West Needs More Reserves

Further extensions of the areas set apart in Western Canada as forest reserves are much to be desired. No such reserves have been made since 1913, though very considerable areas have been found upon examination to be chiefly valuable for forest purposes.

India's Part in the War

Contributions of Men and Wealth in the Defence of British Empire

The visit to the great Eastern Dependency of Mr. Montagu, the secretary of state for India, has revived interest in the political unrest which has developed in that country as one of the by-products of the European war. What India has done in this war must form an important factor when the question of political reform comes up for review.

Despite the subtle machinations of Germany, India as a whole has proved her loyalty in this conflict. It was one of the hopes of Berlin that Britain would be hampered in the great struggle by an insurrection in India. After three years of war, India has stood the test. Not only has she been free from serious uprisings, but she has done magnificent service to the empire. At the beginning of the war the army in India was comprised of 78,000 British and 158,000 native troops. From this comparatively small army India has succeeded in building up successive expeditionary forces that are doing splendid service in various fields of war. The entry of Turkey into the war was a serious strain upon the loyalty of the Mohammedan race, but the sixty millions of that faith remained firm in their allegiance to the British emperor. Among the tasks entrusted to native Indian troops were the defence of their own country, and the advance in Gallipoli when the Gurkhas fought their way side by side with British troops to within sight of the Hellespont. In France, in the early stages of the campaign, Indian troops took part in the series of battles that culminated in the three days' fight at Neuve Chapelle. Later these forces were transferred to Mesopotamia, where they have won distinction and honor in the very heavy fighting which has taken place in that region.

As a granary of the Empire and a source of supplies for the British armies, India has played a notable part. Since the outbreak of war she has sent Britain wheat to the value of fifty-five million dollars. In addition she supplied Britain, in the first critical weeks of the war, with ninety million rounds of small arms ammunition, a large number of rifles, and 330 modern field guns. In raw materials alone Britain has drawn from India hides to supply twelve million pairs of boots. India bears the expenditure of maintaining her own troops abroad, which is estimated at a total to date of seventy-five million dollars. In addition she has made a free grant of five hundred million dollars towards the cost of the war. The ruling chiefs have added to this by munificent personal contributions that attest their loyalty and devotion to Britain.

In view of what India has accomplished, her claim to fuller powers of self-government should not lightly be dismissed.—Toronto Globe.

The First Requisite

Military Defeat Necessary to Secure a Durable Peace

If Germany cannot be compelled to submit to law and civilization now, what possible chance is there of compelling Germany to submit after a truce has been made? If the nations that recognize the supremacy of law and treaty obligations cannot employ their police power successfully in this conflict, will they ever be able to employ it successfully? The first requisite to an international agreement that can command respect is the military defeat of Germany, and without that an agreement is not worth the paper upon which it is written. We shall be where we were previous to 1914, with German autocracy ready to strike again for world dominion the moment the prize seems to be within reach.

A durable peace will never be won by men who are ready to bargain for a temporary peace, and if a durable peace cannot be obtained, Germany has won the war, no matter what concessions Prussianism may make at the council table.—New York World.

The New Confederation

The great confederation of Atlantic nations commanding the naval power of Great Britain, the British and French military power, and the developing strength of the United States is able to hold and defeat the power of central Europe. If it comes to this test before there is a decision, the decision must be in favor of the Atlantic confederation into which the United States is to pour its whole strength. We are not eliminating any ally or discounting the power of resistance of any one. Whatever they add to the allied effort and whatever they subtract from the Germanic power is an addition to the strength against Germany.—Chicago Tribune.

Every man starts this life on an equal basis. One baby is as much a force as another—the individual is naught—time is the factor. We are all given the same amount of time each day—you have twenty-four hours and so have I.

Your farmer's granary is filled with grain—your own fine granary is stored with filtered thoughts. In both cases it is necessary to garner the crop before the store-house can be filled.

BRITISH WAR AIRPLANE'S FLIGHT TO CONSTANTINOPLE FROM LONDON

A REMARKABLE FLIGHT MADE ACROSS EUROPE

Details of the Thrilling Adventures of a British Airplane That Flew from London to Constantinople and Successfully Bombed Turkish Warships and War Office and Returned Safely

The story of a British battle airplane's flight to Constantinople from London and its sequel in the bombing of German headquarters and the Turkish war office there, was told recently by Handley Page and Basil Johnson, whose firm, Rolls Royce, Ltd., built the engines that flew the 2,000 miles without a hitch. Loading up at Hendon, the machine proceeded to Paris and Lyons, and to avoid the Alps continued by way of Marseilles. From Marseilles the journey was by way of Spezia to Pisa, Rome, and Naples, which was the last point over friendly country.

The next and perhaps most difficult stage of the journey was over the Albanian Alps to Saloniki, a trip of 250 miles across mountains varying from 7,000 to 10,000 feet in height, with no suitable place for a landing in case of need. Squadron Commander Savoy, who was chief pilot, told him, Handley Page said, that they could well see Bulgarian horsemen below who were running about in every direction waiting for a chance to kill them if they came down.

From Saloniki the adventurous party flew to their base, overhauled the machine and prepared for a long-distance bombing expedition to Constantinople, a distance of about 320 miles. On their attacking trip they set forth with sixteen bombs each weighing 112 pounds and on arriving at the Sea of Marmora they throttled down from 2,000 to 1,600 feet, the Golden Horn and other points being clearly in view After a short survey of the lights of Constantinople, and in order to make sure of their objectives, they came down to 800 feet and dropped a salvo of four bombs, hoping to reach the German battle cruiser Goeben, which was anchored just beneath them. Unfortunately they missed the ship, but they managed to hit one or two submarines that were lying alongside her.

Turning on their course, the British airmen made another attack on the Goeben and this time, in spite of the attentions of a number of Turkish and German anti-aircraft guns, managed to plant four bombs on the battle cruiser. Then they flew up to a ship called The General, which was the headquarters of the German staff and dropped two bombs on her, to the great consternation of naval and military officers assembled in her saloons. One more target too tempting to be missed attracted the intrepid aviators, and they next made their way to that part of the city where the Turkish war office is situated, and dropped two bombs on the building.

After half an hour's bombing of Constantinople the airmen turned round and started back to their base, Flight- Commander McLellan relieving his chief in steering. They had not escaped without damage, but even after one engine had been put out of action, they were able to get away without serious damage from guns below.

Handley Page said that Engineer Lieut. Rawlings, who was one of the party, reported they had no trouble at all with their engines, although water in the radiators boiled on one very hot day.

For a Permanent Peace

To Prevent the Risk of a War in the Future

We fight for a permanent peace, for a "Never again" settlement, which shall exclude the risk of conflicts being renewed after a few years' truce; but what we perhaps do not realize is that a war ten or twenty or thirty years hence would not merely repeat the horrors of the past struggle, but incalculably increase them. One has only to reflect on the development of the air arm, or on the possibilities of chemical warfare, to see that these terrible novelties, which are still in the infancy of invention, must, if twenty or thirty years of intense civilized ingenuity are concentrated on their development, entail horrors upon whole populations, military and civil, beside which the experience of the last three years would pale into insignificance.—London Daily Chronicle.

Pins His Faith in U-Boats

Up to Present Great Britain Has Won Rather Than Lost, Says Von Tirpitz

The German papers contain lengthy accounts of the speech of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz before the Hamburg branch of the Fatherland party, in which the admiral said:

"Up to the present in this war Great Britain has won, rather than lost. Peace based on the status quo ante or on renunciation, therefore, is out of the question for Germany."

With reference to the rumor that Germany would give up Zeebrugge and Ostend if the British evacuated Calais, von Tirpitz said:

"The evacuation of Calais would never be equivalent to the loss of such first-class security. Moreover, the channel tunnel will become a fact after the war. For real security we should have besides Flanders and Antwerp, Calais and Boulogne. The rumor in question is a screen behind which the question of Flanders might be permitted to disappear.

"The pretext that we cannot coerce Great Britain and America falls to the ground when we consider the growing scarcity of the cargo space of our ruthless arch-enemy. The time for final decision will come when real distress begins to take the place of merely threatening distress. That time will come. It is only a question of keeping cool."

Means Greater Sacrifice

Hoover Says Food Situation Grows Graver in Europe

A warning was sounded by Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, that the American people were to be called upon to sacrifice far more in order to feed the allies and friendly neturals than was at first thought necessary. "Starvation on an unparalleled scale must ensue abroad unless there was a hearty response," Mr. Hoover said.

"The food situation in Europe," he said, "is far graver than when the preliminary survey of the food supply of the world was made for this year. We have an abundance for ourselves, and it is the policy of the food administration by the prevention of exports to retain for our people an ample supply of every essential foodstuff. The harvests of our allies have proved less than we had contemplated and the great curtailment of shipping by the submarines during the last few months has further prevented them from access to remote markets.

"Beyond the demands of the allies there is a call upon us by the friendly neutrals for food, and if we cannot at least in part respond to these neutral calls, starvation on an unparalleled scale must ensue."

Conservation Notes

The largest reserve of coal in Canada is situated in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

At least 70 per cent. of all fires in Canada is believed to originate from some form of carelessness and neglect.

The gradual exhaustion of the anthracite coal resources of the United States means a higher [illegible] year for this class of coal.

It is hardly possible to realize the lack of knowledge of proper gardening methods which exists among the farming population of certain portions of the country.

Burlap curtains make good protection for windows and doors of stables and other animal houses. They allow admission of air but do not allow drafts. A burlap grain bag ripped open and tacked over the opening of the sow or hog house will keep out cold winds and rain.

Licenses to Sell Cereals

New Regulation Issued in Statement by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller

The food controller has issued regulations governing the trade in cereals in packages of less than 20 pounds weight. They provide that on and after January 1, no manufacturer of breakfast foods or cereals, shall manufacture for sale in Canada or sell in Canada such breakfast foods or cereals in original packages of less than 20 pounds without first obtaining a license from the food controller for each kind of breakfast food or cereal manufactured. License fees ranging from $10 and upwards are to be charged.

Wholesale and retail dealers will not be required to secure a license for the sale of breakfast foods, or cereals manufactured under license of the food controller.

Dutch are Cautious

In the second chamber at the Hague, war minister De Jonge, in answer to a question, said that in order to protect Dutch frontier towns from damage by air raids the Dutch flag will be flown from church steeples but no effective protective measures has been found for night time. Foreign governments, he added, have not refused to pay compensation for damage done by their airmen.

Fire Water Only

Clerk (in small town hotel)—Will you have a pitcher of water sent to your room, sir?

Colonel Bluegrass—Water? What for? Ain't there any fire escape?

Local and Personal

Gordon Smith is home faom Phoenix, to spend a few days with his wife and family in Creston.

ORGAN FOR SALE—Six-octave, in piano case, and in fine condition.—Apply REVIEW Office, Creston.

Miss Alice Embree is home from Wardener for a few weeks' vacation with her mother, Mrs. Repsomer.

Mrs. T. Baines left on Tuesday for Cranbrook, where she will undergo treatment in St. Eugene hospital.

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

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

Mrs. G. Markwick of Medicine Hat, Alta., who has been Mrs. Cook's guest for the past month, left for home on Sunday.

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

Mrs. Fred Taylor and children left on Monday for Flagstone, B C., where Fred is working as sawyer in a mill the past year.

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

F. H. Pym, assistant forester, Cranbrook, is here this week doing some cruising in the timber areas in the Creston Valley.

Monday was the last day for receiving beginners at the Creston school. Nine new scholars were enrolled for the term.

Misses Augusta and Bernadette Doyle of Nelson, were here for the masquerade on Friday night, guests of Mrs. F. H. Jackson.

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

COW FORSALE—Will freshen March 1st.—A. N. Couling, Creston.

Rev. M. W. Lees is claiming honors for the first 1918 chicken hatching. A clucker of his brought out eight Black Minorca chicks on Feb. 9th.

H. S. McCreath an l R. Lamont each unloaded a car of Lethbridge coal this week, nicely relieving a stortage in this class of fuel. This makes five cars of coal to come Creston's way winter.

"Mr. Bob" is the name of the play the Creston dramatic club is presenting on Easter Monday for the benefit of the Military Y.M.C.A. It is a two-act comedy with a cast of seven characters.

At a directors' meeting of the Creston Fruit Growers Union, Ltd., on Saturday night, R. B. Staples was engaged as sales manager for the organization for 1918. Jas. Compton is the 1918 president.

Mr. Winslow, a Codville, Wash., lumberman, has been here a few days watching the operations of the caterdillar engines at Canyon City Lumber Co. logging. The firm he is with contemplate using them extensively.

There will be Presbyteriau service at 2.30 this Sunday afternoon, with sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close, the morning service being withdrawn in consequence. At 7.30 a special praise service by the choir.

Notices as to the 1918 school taxes came to hand the early part of the week. The total assessment of the school district is $527.000, and the rate is 10 mills, though the trustees are only asking for $4,500 for the year.

Holy Cross Church ladies St. Patrick's celebration on March 18th, will include both cards and dancing, tables being provided for those who wish to indulge in whist while the dancing is under way. Prizes will be given for whist.

At their session on Tuesday afternoon the Creston Red Cross ladies packed two more cases of supplies for shipment. In the shipment was 9 trench caps, 48 stretcher caps, 18 towels, old linen, 13 suits pyjamas, and 65 handkerchiefs.

About the most successful Tuesday afternoon tea Creston Red Cross ladies have had since these were inaugurated, was this week's function, which was in charge of Mesdames Learmonth and Hayden. The financial returns were $3.20.

Creston Red Cross received a splendid donation this week from John McNarland in the shape of a splendid violin, which is now on raffle for the benefit of the society. Tickets can be had and the instrument inspected at the drugstore. Tickets 25c.

Another contravenor of the Liquor Act was up before Justice Craigie on Saturday, drawing down the minimum penalty of $50 and costs. This makes a matter of $725 already gathered in fines on liquor cases. If we only had a municipality half of this money would stay in Creston.

At the board of trade meeting on Tuesday night Messrs. S. A. Speers, Guy Constable and C. O. Rodgers were elected local delegates to the Associated Board's of Trade convention at Nelson the latter part of the month. This organization will be invited to meet at Creston in 1919.

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 pedigreed Duroc-Jersey boar. Terms; cash. J. F. Rose, auctioneer.

R. M. Reid, who has been workin g at Drumheller and Hanna, Alta., since leaving here, has been called to Trenton, Ont., Mrs. Reid's health not being right. It is likely Bob will remain east for a few mohths at least. Frienas here will wish Mrs. Reid a speedy return to her usual activity.

RED CROSS—The Work Secretary acknowledges receiving the following donations on Tuesday, Feb. 12th: Mrs. Gibbs, material for caps. Women's Institute, 5½ dozen handkerchiess. Mrs. G. Cartwright, material for caps. Mrs. M. Young, 1 trench cap. Mrs. Gibbs and Mrs. Palmer, old linen. Mrs. McMurtrie, 3 pairs of socks.

The Red Cross ladies are having a tea and shower in Speers' Hall on Saturday afternoon, February 23rd. The shower feature is to fill seventeen kit bags, and the articles asked for are toilet soaps, razors, shaving brushes, shaving soaps, tooth brushes, tooth paste, military brushes, small combs, pencils, writing paper or pads, and envelopes. Those making donations stay to tea free. Those not donating are asked for a contribution of 15c.

Norman LaRue was up before Norman Craigie, J.P., on Saturday under the Military Service Act. The accused had registered at Moose Jaw, Sask., but moved here a little later on, apparently without notifying of his change of address, thus not getting his notice to report at the end of January. He was turned over to the military authorities at Nelson, to which point Lieut. Rodgers took him the same afternoon.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid had a $32 house for their bean supper and entertainment in Speers' Hall on Thursday night last. There was a bountiful supply of good things to eat, and the programme was equally attractive. Mrs. Downs and Miss L. Cartwright contributed vocal numbers, Mrs. Stark a banjo solo, and Misses Holmes and Andrews and Pastor Lees literary numbers. Besides this there were games and competitions of various sorts.

A brother of Mrs. Chas. Moore, Steve Palmer, has just been awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous bravery and brilliant work in charge of a machine gun during the fighting at Vimy Ridge. Palmer struck to his gun to the last doing effective execution with his bit of artillery putting 400 shots a minute into the advancing Hun. Another brother, Ted Palmer, has just been transferred to Forestry Draft work after two years in the trenches, numerous injuries necessitating the transfer.

Thirty-eight members were out for the February meeting of the Women's Institute on Friday afternoon last, the chief feature of which was the carefully-prepared and well-presented paper on "How Prohibition affects B.C.," given by Mrs. Knott. Following this Red Cross sewing occupied the members' attention and the output of needlework was 65 handkerchiefs. The directors and secretary took charge of the 10-cent tea, which netted $1.50 for the prisoner of war.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday, February 17th

Sunday School at 10.30 a.m.

NO SERVICE IN THE MORNING.

Special Praise and Preaching Service at 2.30 p.m.

—in order that the people from the surrounding districts may be able to attend. SUBJECT: "The Divine Government a Progressive Element in Human Lives." COMMUNION AT THE CLOSE.

Special Praise Service at 7.30 p.m. by the choir.

Hearty Invitation extended to all.

REV. G. S. WOOD, Pastor.

Creston Lodge Knights of Pythias officers were installed at Tuesday night's meeting by E. C. Gibbs, M.E., and are as follows:

C.C.—Dr. Henderson.
V.C.—Thos. Harris.
K. of R.S.—G. A. M. Young.
M. of E.—E. C. Gibbs.
M. of F.—R. Telford.
M. of W.—S. A. Speers.
Prelate—D. Scott,
M. of A.—R. S. Bevan.
I.G.—John Hobden.
O.G.—W. B. Embree.

Members of the lodge, who are overseas, and to whom Christmas boxes were sent, have all pretty well acknowledged receiving the gifts, and express full appreciation of being thus remembered.

Sirdar

Mrs. and Miss Goodman, our teacher, were visitors to Bonners Ferry on Saturday, with another daughter, who is leaving on a trip to eastern U.S. points.

There was a congestion of freight in the yard the latter part of the week, and Creston had to be called upon to store some of the westbound traffic.

Mrs. Aspey was a Creston caller between trains on Friday.

Conductor Graves is a convert to the theory of an early spring. He reports seeing a flock of ducks coming north while at the landing on Monday

Mr. Tyo, who is operating a copper property on Duck Mountain, was in town early last week, to meet Mr. Joy of Nelson, who he took back with him to investigate his holdings.

Checkers are attracting considerable attention at Hotel Bysouth these evenings. Doc. made quite a showing against a local expert one night this week, and with practice expects to get into championshir form before the winter is over.

The yard engine is double crewed again, so heavy is the freight traffic west. There was some excitement at Atbara on Friday when six freight cars went into the ditch at that point.

Sirdar had Sunday evening church service this week, Rev. J. S. Mahood favoring with a Sabbath instead of a week-night call this trip. The disagreeable weather kept down the attendance somewhat.

We are just a little late in mentioning it, but for Wynndel's benefit we state that the pussy willows here have had the "pussies" on them for at least three weeks back.

Mr. and Mrs. Proctor of Battrum, Sask, who have heen visiting Mr. and Mrs. Loasby for a month, left on the return trip to the prairie last week.

Yardmaster Loasby, who has been at close grips with a very trouble-some cold nearly all winter, is now on the high road to his former go d health.

The poultry stock at Hotel Bysouth must be double crewed or working triple shift these time—judging by the splendid supply of fresh eggs Hostess Bysouth is serving at present.

Boys' and Girls' Club

With a view to the encouragement of agricultural activities of the boys and girls at Creston a Boys and Girls Club has been formed at Creston school. The first purpose of the club is to hold competitions open to all boys and girls of the district between the ages of ten and seventeen in as many of the following as possible:

Potato growing.
Corn growing.
Pig raising.
Poultry raising.
Calf raising.

The entrance fee is 25 cents and each competitor in this branch of the club's work can enter for one competition only. Handsome prizes, four in each competition, are offered by the department of agriculture.

It is proposed to hold a school fair in the autumn, and it is hoped that there will be ready by that time a large number of chickens, pigs, calves, as well as members of the vegetable kingdom, all raised or reared or grown by the boys and girls.

Another set of competitions is to be held in such activities as carpentry, sewing, canning, the keeping of pets, and bee-keeping. These will not be subject to the same restrictions, and one entrance fee of 25c. will cover several entries in this branch, as well as one entry in the other branch. As the club is hoping for the co-operation of the ladies of the town, and they have not been consulted yet, further details cannot be giyen at present. Parents are earnestly asked to give their full support to the Boys' and Girls' Club. Perhaps the Women's Institute and Farmers' Institute will lend a helping hand. COM.

EXAMINATIONS FOR LICENSING SCALERS

Examinations for the licencing of Scalers will be held by the Provincial Forest Board as follows:

CRESTON, February 18.
CRANBROOK, February 20.
WALDO, February 22.

Further information and application forms may he had from the District Forester, Cranbrook, B.C.

Dated at Cranbrook, Januury 31, 1918.

Just Arrived--for the Ladies

This week's announcement concerns the ladies only. Since taking over the store we have enlarged the ladies' department and added new lines, some of which are sure to interest you—

Mercerized Grenadine at 20c. yard.

Bleached Butter Cloth
Face and Bath Towels.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs in plain and embroidered edge.

Ladies' Hose in Cotton, Cashmere; also White Lisle. Full line of Children's Hosiery.

Lawn. Dress Fasteners.
White and Black Elastic, all widths.
All sizes in Mercerized Crochet Cottsn.

Ladies' Underwear in all sizes.
A few Waists and Collars.

For the Ladies: Cykora's Cold Cream and Ribbon Dental Cream. Talcum Powder.

LADIES' WEAR We have a lady in charge of this department every Saturday afternoon, from 3 to 8 o'clock

Mawson Brothers

Heavy-weight Underwear and Shirts for Men

Althongh 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