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THE CRESTON REVIEW

Vol. X CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1918 No. 4

Red Cross Tea-Shower a Success

Creston Red Cross Society is highly pleased with the effort of Saturday afternoon which took the form of a donation party, articles suitable for filling up personal property bags for the Canadian soldiers coming into hospital for treatment being specially asked for. In the neighborhood of 150 articles of various sorts were turned in, amongst the lot being 40 cakes of shavihg soap and shaving sticks, 20 pads of writing paper and as many packages of envelopes, 30 pencils, half a dozen shaving brushes, 5 razors, 18 tooth brushes, half a dozen tubes of tooth paste, 5 combs and two sets military brushes. Of course the ladies were there with refreshments and the 15-ceet tea netted the treasury a matter of $10.60. Those contributing articles are :

Mrs. Putnam, 2 combs, soap and tooth brush. Mrs. Haskins, shaving soap. Mrs. S. A. Speers, 3 tooth brushes. Miss H. Andrew, 2 sticks shaving soap, 2 combs, 2 tooth brushes. Mrs. Rose, 3 cakes shaving soap. Mrs. Loasby, Sirdar, 3 cakes shaving soap. Mrs. Constable, razor. Mrs. McMurtrie, razor. Mrs. Stark, soap and tooth brushes. Miss D. Stark, comb. Arthur Stark, writing pad and envelopes. Reginald Smith, writing pad. Dolly Smith, pencils. Mrs. R. S. Smith, 3 cakes soap. Miss Dodd, shaving brush and soap. Mrs. Richardson, 3 writing pads and pencils. Mrs. Pope, writing pad, envelopes and tooth brush. Mrs. Collis, tooth paste and shaving soap. Mrs. Forrester, razor and pencils. Mrs. M. Young, writing pads. Mrs. Fraelick, shaving sorp and tooth brush. Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, writing pad and envelopes. Misses Margeory and Phyllis Hamilton, pencils and soap. Mrs. E. Cartwright, pencils Mrs. W. H. Crawford, 2 cakes shaving soap. Mrs. G. Young, tooth brush. Mrs. F. H. Jackson, tooth paste. Mrs. Ash, writing pad, pencils and envelopes. Mrs. Hilton, tooth paste. Miss Alice Heath, military brushes. Miss E. Arrowsmith; razor and military brushes. Mrs. Boyd, tooth brush. Mrs. G. Johhson, shaving soap. Mrs. Gibbs, shaving soap and razor. Mrs. Botterill, 2 tubes tooth paste, 2 tooth brushes. Miss G. Cartwright, tooth brush. Miss Robertson, 2 sticks shaving soap. Mrs. McInnes, tooth paste. Mrs. J. Wilson, writing pad and envelopes. Miss L. Cherrington, 2 cakes shaving soap. Miss V. Moore, 2 cakes shaving soap. Mrs. J. W. Dow, box shaving soap. Mrs. Bennett, tooth brush, box shaving soap. Mrs. Thurston, writing pad and pencils. Mrs. Mallandaine, envelopes. Miss Candy shaving brush. Dick and Muriel Thurston, shaving soap. Mrs. Blair, shaving brush. Elean Blair, shaving soap. Mrs. G. Cartwright, shaving brush.

Canyon City

Teddy Swanson's new accordeon has arrived, and it will be duly initiated on Saturday night when a dance is to be held. The new instrument is reported to be a dandy.

Mrs. Blair was a visitor to the Red Cross shower at Creston on Saturday, taking along with her seven suits of pyjamas that were cut out and made up by the local Red Cross Auxiliary.

Miss Wady, who has been with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Huscroft, for a couple of months, returned to Calgary last week.

Frank Strachan, an employee at Camp 3, is off work for about a month. He got his left foot rather badly jammed while working in the bush on Thursday last.

Sleighing is still good here, but Old Sol is getting more powerful every day, and on the bright sunny afternoons it does some thawing. The log haul to the mill is in full swing again, when both the caterpillars as well as teams on the job.

Canyon City Red Cross Auxiliry is indebted to Mrs. D. C. Lyon for a very sociable afternoon with refreshments at her home on Saturday last. About thirty were present. In addition to entertaining Mrs. Lyon donated a hand embroidered centerpiece, which was raffled at the gathering, and along with the tea netted the society $9.50.

Mrs. Carver had a rather exciting trip to Creston on Wednesday afternoon. When near town the driving horse took fright at a gasoline engine wood sawing outfit that was being hauled to Erickson. The horse made a runaway trip through town but Mrs. Carver stuck to the lines and finally got the animal under control up near the English Church, without any dmaage of any sort.

John Fraser loaded out a car of effects at Creston this week, and got away on Thursday to Glenavon, Sask., where he is going to try prairie farming on a half section of lands he owns there. He has been a resident in these parts for the past four years, erecting one of the finest residences in the Valley. Both he and Mrs. Fraser have made a host of friends, who wish them the very best of success in their new home.

Alice Siding

Mrs. Morgan Long left on Wednesday for Spokane, where she will visit friends for a few days.

Andy Miller, who is scaling for the Forest Mills Lumber Co., in the Boundary, was home for a few days the latter part of the week.

Rose & Watcher have invested in a three horsepower gasoline engine, which they will atilize chiefly on their spraying machine. They have also bought a new steel truck.

The Knitting Club met this week on Wednesday at the home of Mrs R. Stewart. The $20 made at the recent whist and raffle has set the workers up in good shape in the matter of wool.

F. W. Ash has taken the contract of cutting the Mercantile Co. supply of ice, and is hard at it on the slough near the Hood ranch.

A. Matthews is on the payroll at Deschamps camp near Porthill. He is on the log haul, handling the W. A. Pease team, starting work on Monday.

For complete details of the best joke out Alice Siding way for a long time enquire of either Morgan or Cecil.

Mrs. Schaefer of Barons, Alta., is here for a few days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stace Smith. They have spent some time at the coast and Mrs. Schaefer stopped off en route home.

The Knitting Club will be at home again at the residence of Mrs. Pease next Friday night at progressive whist, with an admission of 25c., which will be used to purchase wool for the workers. Everybody welcome, and a fine time guaranteed. Rigs will be provided to bring the crowd from town.

Things were exciting at the school on Monday. When the children were out for recess that morning the school door became locked—so securely so that neither teacher nor pupils could get it open nohow. The smaller pupils, however, were able to make an entrance through one of the windows, but two or three of the larger ones had a half-holiday. Trustee Carr was appraised of the mixup and had the door working as usual the same afternoon.

Stories as to the food shortage and the short rations the people of England are going on just now are confirmed in a letter which Mrs. Stewart has just received from a daughter in the Old Country. The writer says food is scarce, but that the authorities say conditions will improve very shortly. Butter, oleomargarine or grease of any sort is almost unobtainable, with fresh meat, cheese and even coal oil almost equally impossible to obtain.

In order to increase the use of electricity the city council at Grand Forks will sell electric heaters and cookers at cost to citizens, and hope [illegible]

Veterans to Hear Flats Possibilities

An emergency meeting of Creston Board of trade was held in the board rooms on Wednesday night with a large attendance of members, President Speers in the chair. The special business was to consider sending a delegate to the Great War Veterans' Association convention at Victoria on Monday next, to which the board has been invited to send delegates, as well as to go into a tentative land settlement policy submitted by the Veterans, which will be dealt with at the convention, and as finally amended and adopted will be passed on to the legislature, now in session, for consideration as a basis for a returned soldiers land settlement scheme.

Those present were unanimously in favor of sending a delegate, with a view to assisting the soldiers in such a good work and, if possible, see to it that the Kootenay Flats be one of the recommended areas for such settlement, in case specific locations may be included in the recommendations that will be made to the government.

Guy Constable was unanimously agreed upon as the delegate, and Capt. J. A. P. Crompton, who is attached to military hospital work at the coast, will also be asked to attend.

S. A. Speers, who returned Wednesday from the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade convention at Nelson, reported that while that organization was in every way desirous of helping along reclamation the low state of the associated board's treasury would not permit of them helping finance any part of the delegates' expense, so the matter of rustling funds is left entirely in the hands of the local finance committee.

The proposed policy submitted is a rather lengthy document and it was referred to a committee composed of F. H. Jackson, Dr. Henderson and C. Moore to go into with Mr. Constable, and such additions or amendments as they will make will be accepted as the board's views, the short time between the meeting and the delegate's leaving making it impossible to call another meeting of the board to go finally into the matter.

Associated Board Back Resolutions

Guy Canstable and S. A. Speers are back from Nelson, where they spent a couple of days this week attending the annual meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of B.C., and report one of the most successful meetings that body has yet had.

Mr. Constable was favored with a place on both the credentials and resolutions committees, and in the latter capacity succeeded in getting favorable consideration for three of the four resolutions sent in from the Creston board. The one exception was the resolution dealing with the route of the trans-provincial highway west from Cranbrook. There were a couple of other different altogether routes for the road, so the gathering declined to pass any of them.

The resolution demanding immediate action to determine the feasibility of reclaiming Kootenay Flats went through with enthusiasm, with the added suggestion that the work have special consideration on account of the excellence of these lands for returned soldiers colony farm.

During the discussion of this resolution Lorne Campbell, president of the West Kootenay Power & Light Co., a concern that operates a large power plant below Nelson, came out strong for reclamation. He said the proposed controlling of the river at that point would help rather than in any way harm their plant, and his company was therefore more than willing to see the big drainage scheme gone ahead with.

The other resolution had to do with asking the provincial government to fix a standard width for sleighs to be the same as that adopted for wagons and other wheel vehicles. Creston's [illegible]

the duty from agricultural machinery entering Canada. This was agreed to, with the addition of mining, smelting and sawmill machinery.

The convention re-elected F. A. Starkey president by a substantial majority, with Jesse Kemp at Rossland, secretary. Rossland, Trail, Kaslo, New Denver, Creston and Nelson were all represented by full delegations, and the mining elements had a regular field day of it when matters affecting smelters particularly were before the house.

Sirdar

C. M. Loasby commenced work again on Monday, after quite a long and trying illness. He and Mrs. Loasby spent a couple of days at Creston the latter part of the week.

Charlie Ratcliffe has returned to Cranbrook after a stay here of a few weeks.

Mrs. Seaman and family were Creston visitors on Tuesday. Mrs. Eley and Mrs. Aspey were also at the metropolis the same day, and Mrs. Dennes on Saturday.

W. B. Embree of Creston was a business visitor here on Wednesday and Thursday.

Wanted—A receipe to prevent horns growing. Apply, Joe.

Harry Clayton was at Cranbrook this week packing up his furniture. He is moving to Sirdar to reside, having been appointed switchman, and being tired of the long, cold Cranbrook winters. His wife and family are expected to-day. They are taking up residence on Lakeview Mountain.

Wynndel

Miss Merle Bathie spent the week-end in Creston, with Mrs. Carl Wigen.

Miss Alice Carr of Alice Siding was a Wynndel visitor last week.

Monrad Wigen. C. Ogilvie and H. Davis were home on Sunday, returning to Creston on Monday.

Among the Creston visitors this week were Mrs. Ashley Cooper, Miss Olga Wigen, H. Rosendale, P Andestad and Matt. Hagen.

Mrs John Huscroft, who has been visiting her father, August Johnson, returned to Canyon City on Sunday. Miss Anna Hagen returned with her.

Rev. Hillas Wright of Cranbrook took the Presbyterian service here on Sunday afternoon. There was a good turnout and all enjoyed his excellent address.

We are pleased to announce that Mrs. H. Davis, who was knocked down by the passenger train four weeks ago, is now able to be around again, though she still has her arm in a sling.

The Co-Operative Fruit Growers Association annual meeting was held week, and passed off most harmoniously. John Bathie was re-elected president; O. J. Wigen, manager; H. Rosendale, secretary-treasurer, and Messrs. S. Moon, Joe Wigen and W. J. Cooper directors. The financial statement showed a year's business of almost $16,000.

Will Be Missed

The final of a series of almost a dozen at homes in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin and Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, who are moving to Saskatchewan to live, was at the home of Jas. Cook on Friday night last, when five tables of players were in evidence for whist and the prize scores were made by Mrs. Craigie and H. A. Dodd—the low score prizes going to Mrs. Goodwin and J. M. Craigie. After a sumptuous lunch several musical numbers were given, Mrs. Fraser favoring with a couple of these in her well-known finished style, also Mrs. Dodd, and a [illegible] by Mr. [illegible]. The affair was a splendid success throughout though withal tinged with regret that the social circle is to be deprived of the company of such splendid cit[illegible]

Foresrty Draft is Moving; Where?

The arrival of the next overseas mail at Creston is awaited with interest. Members of the local Forestry Draft all advised that they expected to be through with operations at the spot in France they have worked since their arrival there about nine months ago, and to be on the move by the end of January. Their place of transfer is what arouses curiosity as there have been all sorts of rumors concerning it—including a shift to Italy as well as a report that those physically fit are to be drafted for trench fighting.

The service in the trenches story is not taken seriously, as it is officially stated that all the Forestry companies are under strength owing to the difficulty of getting reinforcements. Early in 1917 it is stated that the Canadians were turning out 20 per cent. of the lumber used by the armies; they are now producing 70 per cent., and this in face of that supplies from other sources have greatly increased.

The work of producing fuel wood for the men in the front areas is also undertaken by the forestry corps. This wood is taken to the fighting units by motor lorries. Letters from Creston men indicate that this latter feature is correct but they are not allowed to give details. It is also borne out in recent despatches from overseas that tell of officers and men of the forestry corps being given a French decoration "for devotion to duty and bravery under fire." Some of the logs, it is said, are cut out of forests slightly over half a mile from the front lines.

As here they seem to be having all sorts and varieties of weather. Those working as teamsters complain of the mud necessitating them working overtime to get it off the horses at night to have them presentable for work the following day. Rain, snow and frost was the order of the day up till the middle of January, Capt. Mallandaine reporting the cold so severe that it seemed worse than Creston could produce, though the thermometer seldom touched zero, and never below.

Outside of those who have relatives in the Old Country the men have been taking no leave at all Christmas passed off pleasantly. There was a good supply of Christmas cheer, but none over-celebrated, the full crew being back to work the day following the holiday.

Kitchener

J. Geroux and family moved in here from Fernie about two weeks ago and are occupying Mr. Dubie's residence. Mr. Geroux has secured a contract to take out cedar posts and poles for the Paulson company.

P. A. Paulson of Spokane arrived here on Monday for an inspection of his camps. He is staying at the Kitchener Hotel.

Miss A. Lythgoe spent the week-end with her college chums at Yahk.

James McGovern, the quill-swinging expert and dean of C.P.R. timekeepers, was in town Tuesday shaking hands with old friends. James says the little border town, Kingsgate, where he makes his headquarters, is not growing much, and he blames it on lack of moisture.

Mr. Slater, the Sash & Door Co. magnate, who has been spending the last two months at his winter resort down in Ontario, arrived home last Monday. Mr. Slater looks twenty years younger, caused by swallowing unlimited draughts of the sweet, balmy breezes that blow over the big lakes. Anyhow, he is brimful of business and hot air.

Eight carloads of dry cedar piling have been shipped the past two weeks from the Paulsons to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Kitchener had a snowfall of ten [illegible] Monday.

MADE IN CANADA
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
READ THE LABEL
HEALTHFUL BISCUIT, CAKE ETC.
DIRECTIONS
THE BAKING POWDER IS COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING INGREDIENTS AND NONE OTHER PHOSPHATE BI-CARBONATE OF SODA AND STARCH.
MANUFACTURED BY E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.
CONTAINS NO ALUM
CONTAINS NO ALUM

Would Revise School Histories

Idea Is to Eliminate Passages Tending to Antagonize Either U. S. or Canada

With a view to bringing even closer relations about between Canada and the United States and between the United States and Britain, it is suggested that a careful revision of the school histories of these countries, in order to eliminate passages which might tend to create or perpetuate antagonisms, be undertaken by an international committee. To this end the Fortnightly club of Montreal, has appointed two leading citizens, J. Penrose Anglin and J. Armitage Ewing, K.C., to prepare an outline of a scheme to be presented to the various universities and leading public men of the countries in question by way of starting an educational campaign along the line suggested.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by the best worm remedy that can be got, Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms in any shape.

Observer Hides in Dummy Horse

History's ancient example of camouflage, the Trojan horse, has a modern variation of peculiar interest, says the January Popular Mechanics Magazine in an illustrated article. During the fighting near Craonne on the western front, some time ago, a horse broke his traces and dashed across No Man's Land toward the German defences. When near the edge of a first line trench he fell. The French immediately made the best of the opportunity and set camouflage artists at work fashioning a papier-mache replica of the dead animal. Under cover of darkness the carcass was replaced with the dummy. For three days observers stationed in the latter were able to watch the enemy's movements at close range and telephone their information to headquarters.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Another "Fine Sight"

Musketry Instructor—"To high again Jones. Don't you know what a fine sight is?"

Pte. Jones—"That I do. It's a plate full of beef and potatoes and a tankard of real beer."

"Does your boy believe in Santa Claus?"

"I don't know. He's written him a letter."

"Well?"

"But I notice he leaves it around where I can see it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Your good looks may be your fortune. Who knows? Then why not keep your complexion fresh and clear, your hands soft and white, your scalp healthy? Cuticura will help you. Used every day for all toilet purposes, Cuticura Soap clears the pores of impurities, while little touches of Cuticura Ointment prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. Absolutely nothing better or purer.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

The Wonders of the Air

Aeroplane Has Made Enormous Progress Since the War Began

When experts in aircraft like Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and Mr. Graham-White speculate on air service of the future which will traverse continents and oceans they are sometimes thought to be giving a too generous play to their imaginations. But the admiralty story of a Handley-Page machine which flew 2,000 miles from England to a Mediterranean base in eight flights amounting to thirty-one hours shows how near we actually are to a future in which the globe will be covered with a great network of air routes—arranged perhaps, as in Lord Montagu's fascinating theory, one above another, according to the nature of the traffic. What we tend to forget is that the aeroplane has made enormous progress since the war began, but since it is military progress most of it has gone unrevealed. When the energy of man turns to the aeroplane as a means of social and commercial intercourse what wonders shall we not see?—Manchester Guardian.

CHILBLAINS
Easily and Quickly Cured with
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs. Napanee, Ont.

The Best British Asset

The Heartening Vision of America in Arms

America's entry into the war on our side tells more and more heavily in the balance. The forces of all the other belligerents are necessarily on the wane. Those of America are swift on the increase. Some of her units are already in the fighting line. Next spring she ought to be in a position to make the weight of her sword tell upon her adversaries, and her fighting squadrons will join with the British and the French in asserting a joint mastery of the air. Those who are tempted to give way to utter despondency when they read bad news from Italy or Russia pay but a poor compliment to the superb courage of the British and French soldiers and do but convict themselves of a deplorable lack of imagination if they cannot conjure up a heartening vision of America in arms at their side. But, after all, the best British asset in a war of endurance is the stubbornness of British character, and it is on that supreme quality that we rely to pull us through.—London Daily Telegraph.

Internally and Externally It Is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

U. S. In For a Big Job

The Situation as Viewed by an Ex-President

What the allies need is another great army which shall leave no doubt as to the preponderance. What England has done we can do and should do. What will determine the battle in the end is man power. An American army of 2,000,000 is not enough to make the result certain. England is now losing men at the rate of 100,000 a month. We shou'd now plan for an army of 5,000,000. England has done nearly this with fewer men and less resources. England's interest in this war is no greater than ours. England, France, and the United States, with their forces thus augmented, can drive the Germans back and win victories which will destroy the power of the present German dynasty over its people.

What we must plan for is to beat Germany on the western front. The release by Russia of German divisions will give to the Germans for the time being, greater offensive power, but some of this has already been consumed. The Germans are suffering great losses on both fronts and in spite of English losses the mere process of attrition which Grant used in defeating Lee is working against Germany. With the addition of an army of 5,000,000 Americans, with the control of the seas, with the drawing of the fangs of the the submarine monster we can end German domination. But we should not minimize the job. We should not lengthen it by an effort narrow and contracted which may fail, and failing, call for a greater effort. We should make the greater effort now.—William H. Taft, in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Are you fond of dogs?"

"Very. They stick right by you, and they're not forever forcing their opinions on you."—Detroit Free Press.

"Money has a tendancy to intoxicate people."

"But strange to say, not when it gets tight."—Baltimore American.

PILES.
You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.
Zam-Buk

His Sick Leave

Bandsman Had a Jolt for the Kindly M. O.

A member of the band went to the M. O. with a plaintive story about a sore throat. "Sore throat—eh?" said the M. O. pleasantly. "Let me see. Oh, that's not very bad! A slight irritation—nothing more. You'll be all right in a day or two I think you had better run no risk of renewing the trouble by using your throat, though; so I will recommend you for a fortnight's sick leave." Armed with the doctor's certificate, the bandsman obtained his fortnight's sick leave. The fortnight had just come to an end, when he met the M. O. on the parade ground. The bandsman saluted. The M. O. recognized the face and stopped. "How's the throat?" he asked pleasantly. "It's quite well, sir," was the answer. "That's good!" said the M. O. "You can get back to your duty without fear. By the way, what instrument do you play?" "The bass drum, sir!" replied the bandsman.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Biting the Biter

Venice is chuckling over the fact that when a German aviator bombed Venice he selected the Palazzo da Mula for attack. His missile, in the course of its destructive way, passed through three floors, smashed a marble slab on which were recorded the kaiser's periodical visits to the "Queen of the Adriatic," and blew to shreds the painting of the All Highest, signed with his own majestic hand, which had been presented by William to the famous beauty, the Countess of Morosini.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

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

A. W. GLEASON.
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Officer—Now, can you give any reason or excuse why you are continually late on parade?

Delinquent—Well, sorr, I can give any amount of excuses, but rayson—I'm afraid I can't oblige ye, soor.—Judge.

Photographer—Which side of your face would you rather have shown in the picture?

Girl—The outside, of course. I'd look nice distributing X-ray pictures of myself around, wouldn't I?

OUR BOYS IN EUROPE AND HOME PROTECTION

The men on the firing line represent the pick of our country's youth. Many were rejected because of physical deficiency. Many times the kidneys were to blame.

If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals. Then procure at a drug store, Anuric (double strength). This "An-u-ric" drives the uric acid out and cures backache and rheumatism.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric—many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

Preston, Ont.—"I am pleased to express my experience with Anuric. I have been troubled with rheumatism in right limb and hand for several years, and lately in left shoulder. The only way I could lie was on my back. I had great difficulty to sit down and more to get up. Lately I had a very severe pain in my back. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery several times with the most satisfactory results, so I concluded to give his Anuric Tablets a trial. The pain in limb and shoulder has stopped entirely and in right hand it is very slight and getting less all the time. I can now sit or lie in any position I wish without discomfort or pain. I recommended the Anuric Tablets to two parties and they both claim decided improvement. I certainly will recommend them to any one troubled with the kidneys, that is if anything can do any good; I tried them all."—Gideon Bood, cor. Duke and Waterloo.

Headquarters Explains Ré-Attestation Ruling

Abilities Acquired in Service in Canada Given Same Consideration as Those Received Overseas

A discharged soldier suffering a recurrence of a disability, pronounced by the medical officer to be due to military service, is entitled to re-attestation on pay and allowances while receiving further treatment in a military convalescent hospital.

A case arose recently where a discharged soldier who had never been overseas experienced a recurrence of a disability acquired as a result of service in a Canadian camp. He applied for treatment but the local officer was not sure that under P. C. 508, the order in council, designed to permit the reattestation for treatment of returned men under certain circumstances included men who had not been overseas.

He applied to the headquarters of the M.H.C. at Ottawa for instructions and was informed that the order in council made no difference between overseas men and the men whose disability was acquired in a Canadian camp, provided the M.O. declared that the disability was due to service.

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE

Every muscle in the body needs constantly a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment, and the result is a sensation of pain in those muscles. Some people think pain in the back means kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache seldom or never has anything to do with the kidneys. Organic kidney diseases may have progressed to a critical point without developing a pain in the back. This being the case pain in the back should always lead the sufferer to look to the condition of his blood. It will be found in most cases that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood will stop the sensation of pain in the ill-nourished muscles of the back. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you suspect your Kidneys any doctor can make tests in ten minutes that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst. But in any event to be perfectly healthy you must keep the blood in good condition, and for this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

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

What Waste Costs

The waste of 500,000 pounds of paper a week, Canadian authorities estimated, entailed the cutting of at least 2,000 trees a week. Every ton of old paper recovered means a saving of eight trees of mature growth. The saving of woollen rags for the manufacture of shoddy saves land for crops which otherwise would be required for the raising of sheep. Men, money and material—capital and labor—are conserved every time a bit of material is re-employed which formerly was destroyed.—Portland Oregonian.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Cure which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

A New Grain Route

A British ship of 8,800 tons left Vancouver, B.C., recently with a cargo of Canadian wheat for Great Britain. The vessel will use the Panama canal. This marks, it is said, the opening of an important new grain route for the world. By using the Pacific ports and the Panama canal, rail haulage is reduced and the grain thus transported need not be kept in storage, as it is now at the head of the lakes, during the winter months, at a cost of five cents a bushel.—Buffalo Express.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

"This is a special flour for making flannel cakes."

The young housewife was trying to look wise. "Does it make good cakes?" she asked.

"Excellent flannel cakes, mum."

"Ah, um. Will they shrink?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Newrich (to prospective butler)—A hundred dollars a month? Why, that's all I pay my bookkeeper.

Butler—But I doesn't live in the office with your family, sir.—Boston Transcript.

Men in Training

Fighting isn't the only duty of a soldier, and exposure to bullets is not as serious as exposure to all kinds of weather and dampness.

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Electricity From the Wind

The electrical engineering department of the state Agricultural College of Manhattan, Kan., is at present engaged in conducting a series of experiments with a view to improving the prevailing methods of generating electricity from windmill power. In the present tests the generator is mounted on the head of the mill and geared directly to the source of power, instead of being belted to the mill at its base, as is usually the practice. The main need at present seems to be a mill that requires a lower wind velocity to start than those now available, since the latter are idle for long periods at a stretch, and therefore necessitate the employment of large storage batteries.

Laura—"What's the argument in there?"

Millicent—"There isn't any argument. Mother and Alice are just proving to dad that he's wrong again!"

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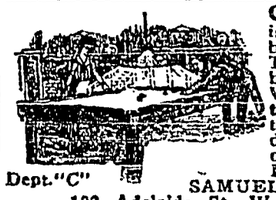

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MUST BE A GREAT SPEEDING UP OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

THE CALL TO THE FARMER IS MOST INSISTENT

Necessity for Speeding Up on the Farms of the Dominion was Never so Urgent as at the Present Time, and Authorities Should Take Action to Secure the Required Help

Day by day, with growing insistence, the call of the farm for labor is heard. If Europe is not to suffer from famine on a scale heretofore unknown among civilized men there must be a great speeding up of agricultural production on this continent. The total of the world's food stocks is not far short of the normal consumption, and if shipping were available to carry the surplus of cereals and meats to be found in Australia, India, and South America to the European consumer there would be little danger of serious shortage. But shipping is not available in sufficient tonnage to make the long voyages required to bring the food surplus of the Orient and of South America within reach of the British, French and Italian consumers. The North American continent, because of its proximity to Europe, must continue to be the chief source of food supply for the allied nations until the end of the war and during the earlier stages of reconstruction.

The necessity for speeding up on the farms of the Dominion was never so urgent as it is today. Yet it is doubtful whether Canada during the coming crop year will produce as large a surplus of food for export as in the earlier years of the war, when the need was not so great. Many careful observers, including the leaders of the farmers themselves, state that there are not enough workers left on the farms—apart altogether from the scarcity of labor due to the operation of the military service act—to maintain production even at the level set in former years. Mr. Harry Frankland, who is not an alarmist, and who is in a position to understand the town dweller's point of view as well as the farmer's, made a strong appeal in yesterday's issue of The Globe for the help without which the farms of Ontario cannot be made to yield their accustomed increase during the coming season. He says:

"It is up to the citizens to organize and send help to the farms during July and August and half of September this coming year, or farmers will be loath to sow grain or food. They will be afraid that their labor will be in vain, and they will turn good wheat and oat ground into pasture. I would respectfully recommend those who can and know how to organize to do so now, and show the farmer before it is too late that he will have assistance to harvest his grain next season. Prepare to close stores, factories and warehouses, if necessary, and let us have volunteers. The time is now opportune; wait not for tomorrow."

Mr. Frankland's call is for volunteers. But why volunteers? If men to grow food are as necessary to the success of the allied cause as men to bear arms, why should not the principle of selective conscription be as applicable to the growing of food as to the raising of armies? Britain penalizes the farmer who turns good wheat and oat ground into grazing land. Britain insists on the breaking up of pasture suitable for cropping. But in doing so the men charged with the task of increasing the British supply of home-grown food see to it that farm labor is provided where required. Men in thousands were released temporarily from the army last spring to get in the crop. A very complete organization exists to direct women's labor to the farms, although compulsion is not yet applied in the case of women workers.

Ought not similar measures to be taken in Canada? Among the hundred thousand unmarried men to be called up for service from time to time under the military service act, there must be many thousands who are accustomed to farm work and who could be used to advantage early in the season in preparing the ground and sowing the crops. The militia department does not propose to call up the whole hundred thousand at once for training. It may be well into the summer before the last call comes for overseas service. Why not utilize now for farm work some of the men who will not be included in the drafts to be sent abroad immediately?

There are other sources of farm labor that should be drawn upon without hesitation. Government offices all over the country are full of men and women who came from the farm and are still able to do farm work. It would be a mighty stimulus to war effort were the announcement to be made that the members of the Dominion and provincial civil services had, by lengthening the hours of labor and voluntarily increasing the work done by each, released a thousand men and women to aid in food production. The call for volunteers from private offices, workshops and stores would come with much greater force from men who, as servants of the people, were urging others to follow their example. "Come on" is always a better cry than "Go on."

The soil of Canada should be used to the utmost possible extent for the production of grain, dairy products, and food animals from now until the end of the war. It is the duty of the government to see that land capable of use is not held idle for lack of labor. And if that duty cannot be performed without recourse to the principle of compulsion there should be no hesitation in applying it. Here in Canada, with peace and prosperity surrounding us, we do not yet understand that our own liberties and our own future are at stake in the grim struggle that is being waged in France and Flanders. If the allies fail for lack of food, that failure will be ours as much as theirs, and its consequences will be felt by us and those who come after us for many a long year. Growing foodstuffs in Canada is not an ordinary business at present. It is a war industry, and must be so regarded by the governmen and the people generally, as well as by the men and women engaged in it. If voluntary workers cannot be secured to carry on the industry the state must step in and exercise the power of compulsion.—Toronto Globe.

The Zeppelin is a Failure

Germany Has Only Thirteen Airships Left of a Fleet of Fifty-three

Germany's Zeppelin program, announced with boastful pride in 1914, stands a dreary failure today.

Accurate figures show that of fifty-three Zeppelins put into commission since 1914, thirty-five have been destroyed, two have been badly damaged and put permanently out of commission, two possibly destroyed, now missing, and one is badly damaged and temporarily out of commission.

Of the thirteen remaining in service eight are detailed to the North Sea, two to the Baltic and three as experimental school ships.

Raids over France, England and Belgium have cost the Germans seventeen Zeppelins, eight having been accounted for in England, five in France and four in Belgium. Accidents by fire, wind and lightning have destroyed at least eight in Germany.

Zeppelin numbers, according to accurate calculations, started with the L-1 and ended with L-57. Numbers between 25 and 30 have not been employed, leaving 53 to be accounted for.

L-1 and L-2 were destroyed before the war. The first fell in the North Sea and the second was accidentally burned at Fuhlshbuttel. In addition to her Zeppelins Germany has had in commission since the beginning of the war at least thirteen airships of the Schutte-Lanz, Gross and Parseval types. Of these possibly seven remain in service, two, however, as non-combatant instruction ships.

Meanwhile the Empire is Growing

The British Empire Still Continues To Expand

The Germans may well be discouraged if they aim to smash the British empire. They are no nearer the hate-England heaven than Napoleon was, or Louis XIV., or, Philip of Spain. Napoleon overran Europe as the Germans have not succeeded in doing, yet the British empire stood like a rock. Today, it is true, the Germans and their allies are in parts of Russia, Rumania, Italy, France and Flanders, but the British have recently driven the last German out of Africa and have now made their grip on the Suez canal and Egypt stronger than ever by taking the heart of Palestine. Europe's great continental wars always overshadowed the contemporaneous events in other continents, particularly the decisive little battles on the outskirts of Christian civilization, whether in North America or Asia. Thus Wolfe conquered Canada and Clive India. When Europe stopped fighting and bleeding, the British empire had usually grown in size.—Springfield Republican.

"My friend, there is really no excuse for your not looking neat and clean."

"Sorry, mister," replied Plodding Peter, "but I'm conserving my bit along wit de rest of de folks. You jes' happened to hit me on my soapless day."—Washington Star.

"Do you tend your own furnace?"

"No," replied Mr. Croesiote, "I'm not selfish. If we get in enough fuel to start a little blaze I let the whole family gather around and enjoy it with me."—Washington Star.

Paper Lifeboat a Reality

Specially Treated. Japanese Fabric Has Many Uses

Some time ago notices of a collapsible paper lifeboat, the invention of a rear admiral of the Japanese navy appeared in several journals. This boat was said to weigh but a few pounds and could be folded up into a very small compass. Upon investigation some very interesting information regarding the paper used in the construction of this boat was secured.

The rear admiral's invention consists not of a new paper, but rather of a chemical process whereby a very tough fibre paper is rendered waterproof. This paper has been manufactured by the Japanese for centuries from the fibre of the mulberry trees. The paper is made up into any desired shape by cutting and cementing with an especially prepared adhesive; a lapped joint of one-eighth to five thirty-seconds of an inch has as much strength as the surrounding material.

With the above mentioned adhesive any number of thickness can be cemented together and an almost unbelievable strength obtained. The paper is nearly as pliable as cloth and no amount of folding or crumpling seems to diminish its strength. A hole made in the body of the paper shows less tendency to enlarge than a similar hole in cloth. When desired the paper can be treated with an antiseptic which renders a sack made of this material capable of holding water continuously for several months.

Owing to lack of capital the admiral turned over his invention to a company which is at present engaged principally in making and testing out sample articles of this paper. There seems to be no limit to the different uses to which this paper can be put. Some time ago a sample sandbag was submitted, upon request, to the British government; if this proves satisfactory the company agrees to furnish the sacks at the rate of one million a month until the end of the war. These bags posses all the strength of canvas sacks, but unlike them they are waterproof, hence can be easily emptied, carried to an advance position, refilled and placed in any desired spot.

Life preservers, inner tubes for motor car tires, bladders for footballs, air cushions, air mattresses, sacks for Portland cement, ponchos, "pup" tents and mothproof bags for clothing are a few of the things that have been made and tested out and as far as can be ascertained have proved successful.—Scientific American.

Captain Gives Life In Fight with U-Boat

Victoria Cross Awarded to the Family for Brave Battle With Submarine

Never was the Victoria Cross more fittingly awarded, observes the London Morning Post, in telling the story of Thomas Crisp. On an August afternoon at about 2:45 the trawl was shot from the Nelson, while the fishing smack was on the port tack. The skipper was below packing fish. One man was on deck cleaning fish for the next morning's breakfast. The skipper came on deck, saw an object on the horizon, examined it closely and sent for his glasses.

Directly he sang out, "Clear for action. Submarine." He had scarcely spoken when a shot fell about 100 yards away on the port bow. The motorman got to his motor; the deck hand dropped his fish and went to the ammunition room. The other hand at the skipper's orders, "Let go your gear." Meanwhile the gun-layer held his fire until the skipper said: "It is no use waiting any longer; we will have to let them have it."

Away in the distance the submarine sent shell after shell at the smack and about the fourth shot the shell went through the port bow just below the waterline. Then the skipper shover her round.

There was no confusion on board not even when the seventh shell struck the skipper, passed through his side, through the deck and out through the side of the ship. The second hand at once took charge of the tiller and the firing continued. All the time water was pouring into the ship, and she was sinking. One man, the gun-layer, went to the skipper to see if he was mortally wounded.

"It's all right, boy; do your best," said the skipper, and then, to the second hand: "Send a message off." This was the message: "Nelson being attacked by submarine. Skipper killed. Send assitance at once."

All this time the smack was sinking and only five rounds of ammunition were left. The second hand went to the skipper, lying there on the deck, and heard him say: "Abandon ship. Throw the books overboard." He was asked then if they should lift him into the boat but his answer was: "Tom, I'm done; throw me overboard."

He was too badly injured to be moved, and they left him there on his deck and took to the small boat. A quarter of an hour afterward the Nelson went down by the head.

Musty—I lead an absolutely happy life.

Crusty—But didn't you ever think of marrying?—Buffalo Express.

ALL GERMANY'S WELL LAID PLANS DOOMED TO COMPLETE FAILURE

INCLUDED THE UNITED STATES IN THEIR LIST

Investigation has Caused Considerable Information to be Brought To Light in Which it is Clearly Shown that the Germans Had Planned to Overrun the Great Republic

"The most dangerous foe of Germany in this generation will prove to be the United States." Thus prophesied Dr. Otto Hotsch professor at the War Academy in Berlin in an article in the Alldeutsche Blatter, on August 23, 1902, and the learned doctor has certainly prophesied better than he knew. How completely America has upset the whole German apple-cart can only be appreciated when it is realized that decades ago Germany planned first to conquer Europe and then to attack and dominate an isolated and helpless America. Open avowals of this conspiracy have been collected by the United States Government in a brochure entitled "Conquest and Kultur," compiled by Professors Notestein and Stoll, of the University of Minnesota, and issued by the committee of public information at Washington.

From the evidence there collected it can be seen that the Germans have been by no means reticent about their intentions, and they seem to have calculated upon the good-natured Anglo-Saxon's refusal to believe the Teuton capable of such depths of long-sighted villany. This side of the question is emphasized by the committee on public information when it quotes the letter of Dr. W. T. Hornaday in the New York Tribune of August 11, 1915, containing the statements made to him by Maj. M. A. Bailey, who recounts how he traveled with Count von Goetzen, one of Germany's military attaches, from Santiago, Cuba, immediately after the Spanish-American war. On their way to America Count von Goetzen confided to Major Bailey, twenty years in advance, the history of the beginning of this war and Major Bailey's account runs:

"Apropos of a discussion . . . on the friction between Admiral Dewey and the German admiral at Manila, von Goetzen said to me: 'I will tell you something which you had better make a note of. I am not afraid to tell you this because if you do speak of it, no one would believe you and everybody will laugh at you.

"'And fifteen years from now my country will start her great war. She will be in Paris in about two months after the commencement of hostilities. Her move on Paris will be but a step to her real object—the crushing of England. Everything will move like clockwork. We will be prepared and others will not be prepared. I speak of this because of the connection which it will have with your own country.

"'Some months after we finish our work in Europe, we will take New York, and probably Washington, and hold them for some time. We will put your country in its place with reference to Germany. We do not purpose to take any of your territory; but we do intend to take a billion or more dollars from New York and other places. The Monroe Doctrine will be taken charge of by us, as we will then have put you in your place, and we will take charge of South America as far as we want to.'"

This project of an invasion of America subsequent to a German victory in Europe was developed at great length in 1901 by Baron von Edelsheim in his book: "Operations Upon the Sea," and it should be recollected that when he wrote it he was in the service of the German general staff. He said, probably with some foreknowledge of German habits in conquered countries:

"The fact that one or two of her provinces are occupied by invaders would not alone move the Americans to sue for peace. To accomplish this end, the invaders would have to inflict real material damage by injuring the whole country through the successful seizure of many of the Atlantic ports, in which the threads of the entire wealth of the nation meet. It should be so managed that a line of land operations would be in close juncture with the fleet, through which we would be in a position to seize in a short time many of these important and rich cities, to interrupt their means of supply, disorganize all governmental affairs, assume the control of all useful buildings, confiscate all war and transport supplies, and lastly, to impose heavy indemnities . . . as a matter of fact, Germany is the only great power which is in a position to conquer the United States."

There has been a slight dislocation in this interesting program, but a still more marked miscalculation was made regarding the German immigrant and his functions, which were, of course, to prepare the way for the ultimate absorption of America into the bosom of the Fatherland and until that happy day arrived he was to assist by every means in his power that program of active Germanization of American institutions which we know to have been directed from Berlin. For example, Wilhelm Hubbe-Schleiden, writing in the Alldeutsche Blatter in 1903, said:

"It is the duty of every one who loves languages to see that the future language spoken in America shall be German. It is of the highest importance to keep up the German language in America,—to establish German universities, improve the schools, introduce German newspapers, and to see that at American universities German professors are more capable than their English-speaking colleagues, and make their influence felt unmistakably on thought, science, art and literature. If Germans bear this in mind and help accordingly, the goal will eventually be reached. At the present moment the center of German intellectual activity is in Germany; in the remote future it will be in America."

The German emigrant was trained to feel that in leaving his native shores he was followed by the protecting hand of the Fatherland, and we find the kaiser himself saying in a speech as early as June 16, 1896:

"The German empire has become a world empire. Everywhere in distant quarters of the earth thousands of our countrymen are living. German guardians of the sea, German science, German industry, are going across the sea. It is my wish that, standing in closest union, you help me to do my duty not only to my countrymen in a narrower sense, but also to the many thousands of countrymen in foreign lands. This means that I may be able to protect them if I must."

Nearly twenty years after the kaiser made this utterance we still find in the mind of the All Highest the conviction that he can do what he pleases with America. Just before we threw in our lot with the rest of the world in this fight for democracy, our ambassador in Berlin, Mr. James W. Gerard, had an interview with the emperor of significant import. In his book, "My Four Years in Germany," he thus describes the incident:

"The emperor was standing; so naturally I stood also; and, according to his habit, which is quite Rooseveltian, he stood very close to me, and talked very earnestly . . . He showed, however, great bitterness against the United States and repeatedly said America had better look out after this war; and 'I shall stand no nonsense from America after the war.'

"I was so fearful in reporting the dangerous part of this interview, on account of the many spies not only in my own embassy, but also in the state department, that I sent but a very few words in a roundabout way by courier direct to the president."

We were not only to be conquered but also to be turned out of our home. The fate in store for those who did not respond gracefully to Germanization is told in Klaus Wagner's "Krieg," published in 1906:

"By the right of war the right of strange races to migrate into Germanic settlements will be taken away. By right of war the non-Germanic population in America and Great Australia must be settled in Africa."—Literary Digest.

Some Reciprocity

California Sending Prune Trees to France to Rehabilitate Orchards Devastated by Huns

Five and one half millions pounds of seed beans and 1,500,000 two-year-old French prune trees are being gathered in California for shipment to Northern rance to rehabilitate the fields and orchards devastated by the Germans in their retreat.

The beans are pink and black eye varieties, and the quantity is sufficient to plant 69,000 acres. The prune trees will convert 15,000 acres into bearing orchards within two years.

There is a bit of sentiment in California's sending young orchards to France, as it was this war torn republic that gave the state its first prune trees. This was in 1856 and since that time the prune orchards cover nearly 100,000 acres and bring to the growers more than $10,000,000 a year.

If an average crop is raised from the California seed it will mean an addition to the food supply of France of more than two and one half pounds of beans next summer to each of the 40,000,000 residents. Shipments will begin immediately.

"I'm [illegible] dozen editors," said the budding author.

"Does that get you anything?"

"Occasionally it gets me a typewritten letter of regrets instead of a printed rejection slip."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"So in the new play you have the part of a decayed gentleman. That's just the role for you, my boy."

"Why do you think so?"

"Because you're a rotten actor."—Boston Transcript.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, MAR. 1

A Good Move

The decision of the authorities at Victoria to start in at once to classify and catalogue the numerous tracts of land in the province that are offered for sale and settlement will have the hearty approval of every right-thinking citizen regardless of political leanings. While it is not at all likely that for years to come we will have much buying of land before an inspection of the property is made, purchasers will feel a whole lot surer about their purchases if the government statement concerning the area fits in somewhere near with the certificate of character given it by the vendor or his agents. Whether this official statement will also fix approximate prices, and the earning capacity of lands is not stated, but it is not likely it will go so far; particularly as to expected revenue—this being a matter that largely depends on the ability and willingness for work of the man handling the land. If reliable information of this sort had been obtainable when the valley bottom lands were sold Creston school district would have a considerably smaller amount of uncollected taxes—rates, too, that never will be realized, as the buyers in many cases long ago decided to let the lands revert back to the province.

Same End in View

In its last issue the Herald quite gallantly corrects THE REVIEW and the local board of trade for misinterpreting that resolution from Cranbrook re re-routing the transprovincial highway.

To us it seemed Cranbrook wanted an endorsation to change the highway so as to have it run from Cranbrook across St. Mary's prairie to a point on Kootenay Lake, thus sidetracking all points in the Creston valley completely.

The Herald argues all the resolution asked was simply Creston's word for it that the St. Mary's prairie line was equally as good as the route via Creseon, to the end that when the highway matter is finally got around to the minister of works, who, be it remembered, is the provincial representative for Cranbrook, would have that much better reason for examining the impractical across no man's land route from Cranbrook.

On this point Creston stands corrected, but whether we blundered knowingly or wittingly no other stand could possibly be taken. No one hereabouts believes Cranbrook's wild goose chase stacks up favorably in any regard with the valley route for the highwry. Nor do we believe any considerable number of Cranbrook people seriously endorse the proposed new road.

The prevailing idea here is that the Cranbrook board is being used in this instance to help further, in some degree at least, certain landed interests that sooner or later can utilize such a road to splendid advantage, and have no scruples as to using even an influential body like a board of trade for such rather doubtful motives.

Cranbrook knows fully as well as Creston that in these times money is only available for really necessary highway construction. For four or five years Creston has been asking the provincial authorities to put the reasonably well travelled road between here and Kitchener in shape. And now when it really looks as if a move is to be made in that regard, to have Cranbrook ask us to endorse something that might readily hold up these improvements, while their (to us) impossible and rather selfish new road is looked into, is neither complimentary to Creston's good sense, nor the co-operative community spirit that should exist between Cranbrook and Creston.

No matter which route is taken Cranbrook will be on it. Will the Herald please tell why this unseemly regard to abandon a very desirable and partly-constructed route, serving populated centres, in favor of a road across the prairie wilds uninhabited, and no immediate prospect of being settled, and which, at the same time, deprives Creston of the good things Cranbrook is so solicitous of securing. If Creston's regard, be it ever so small, is to be retained Cranbrook might as well know now as later, that hogtown tactics such as this do not command respect hereabouts.

The Accepted Time

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which taken at the flood leads on to fortune." Here's a morsel of wisdom that all believers in the reclamation of Kootenay Flats should give good heed to right now

As will have been gleaned from THE REVIEW of the last few issues, a decision on the reclamation project is about due, and if there is no let up in forcing matters all along the line a definite pronouncement, at least as to the engineering and economic feasibility of the project, should be forthcoming early this season.

The two departments of the administration at Victoria are convinced the land is worth reclaiming up to a cost of $75 an acre. The local M.P.P. and M.P., have assured they will push matters in their respective spheres to the limit, while sundry others in the legislature will also lend a hand in this connection.

The returned soldiers organization—the Great War Veterans Association—believe the Kootenay Flats would be an ideal location for a soldiers' farm colony. These men are meeting in Victoria on Monday to formulate a definite land settlement policy which, when agreed upon, will be presented to the B.C. legislature now in session.

No matter what the cost Creston should have a representative at this meeting. The board of trade and other organizations have been asked to send up to a total of three delegates from Creston. In addition to presenting the claims of Kootenay Flats to the returned soldiers' conference, while in the capital our representatives could also interview the government to make sure the estimates show a likely appropriation to complete the engineering work.

And for the benefit of those who may have some idea that there is a pile of investigating still to do, be it said that sixty days at the outside will easily finish up all the engineering features, and once this data is arranged and compared with similar information gained by a complete survey of the river in Idaho, our U.S. friends tell us a two-day conference of the engineers from the two countries should be [illegible] whether total reclamation can be had, and at what cost.

This bit of information is of some moment because these returned soldiers are asking for reasonably rapid action on their land settlement scheme. The favorable inclination of these men toward Kootenay Flats is of incalculable benefit for if these lands can be drained and these men want this area, the Brewster, nor any other government, will hardly care to deny them their wish. Incidentally, too, these veterans are not liable to be awfully backward in pressing home their desires.

Some Money Needed

Up to this point in the reclamation discourse we feel sure 90 per cent. of our readers will re-echo the sentiment we have endeavored to express, but there is a very wide difference between planning to do something to benefit a commdnity and doing it; between talking it and doing it.

Sending a delegate or delegates to Victoria costs money. So do pamphlets setting forth the how and why of reclamation. Some cash is required sometimes to get desirable information to very desirable individuals of gatherings. Occasionlly, too, were funds at hand to disseminate a few facts through the press at the psycho logical moment public opinion might be focussed on Kootenay Flats reclamation that all the booklets and resolutions issued at an earlier or subsequent date would never attract one quarter as effectively, if at all.

All of which being interpreted means money is required forthwith if the grandest chance ever to force a showdown on reclamation is not to be missed. THE REVIEW is not prepared to set the precise sum required in this connection.

It is well to remember, however, that this is a $2,000,000 proposition. That much of the money will be spent here, and certainly most of the benefit accruing will be largely to the Creston Valley, directly and indirectly. Keeping this two million expenditure in view, it won't be out of order to remind that a catch of whales can hardly be looked for where fishworms are used for bait.

Incidentally, too, a board of trade with 20 members can hardly be expected to give enough money to finance a reclamation campaign as well as ordinary board running expense on an annual fee of $5 per member

Each and every member we know, is ready to donate a little more than pro rata with the citizens generally, and in addition donate all the time and energy necessary to push the project. In view of equal benefits all will enjoy from reclamation it is unfair to ask or expect better of the board of trade membership.

Other organizations can and, doubtless, are ready to assist, but on top of all this the financial help of all favorably disposed toward reclamation is needed. This is no benevolent or patriotic undertaking. Its a straight dollars and cents proposition in which most of us will share and share alike. Sleep on the matter to-night; a finance-collecting delegation may look you up to-morrow or some following day.

Heaters and Ranges

SOMETIMES THE WEATHER we are getting these days gives the impression that Spring is just around the corner, and you are tempted to pull through somehow or other on the heating stove you are using, bad and all as it is.

This is a great mistake, we think, and for two reasons: 1. All March has yet to comn, and generally the seasons have a knack of squaring things up—whether its been too mild, or the reverse, and 2. There is no immediate prospect, at any rate, of the price we make on the following lines being duplicated before next winter. So, both on the score of utility, as well as saving some money, don't overlook the exceptional values we offer in—

Queen Heaters all sizes.

Upright Coal Heaters at very special prices.

Mica-front, Nickle-trim **Fairy Queen Heaters** for coal or wood

Special attention is called to a McCLARY RANGE, 6-hole, with reservoir and high closet, wood or coal burner.

We have everything in Stoves. Prices on these are rock bottom.

S. A. SPEERS

General Merchant : Creston

Increased Production

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

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

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

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

British Columbia Nurseries Company, Limited

1493 Seventh Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Nursery at Sardis

Wise and Otherwise

Kaslo's four delegates who attended the big mining convention at Spokane last month had quite an interesting time for a day or two after their return to the old home town. The delegates landed back wearing yellow badges, which some of the natives assumed meant that the Kaslo bunch were a third-prize outfit. While a section of the Irish populace were furious to know whether it was a mining conclave or some sort of L.O.L doings the travellers had been taking in.

While most West Kootenay and Boundary points reported as low as 10 below zero last week, four above was the worst Kaslo thermometers could make it. Road superintendent Moore, who was here Saturday, attributes this seeming impossibility to the abundance of hot air let off from the delegates to the mining convention—seven of them—supplemented by a very generous supply of the same commodity from C. F. Caldwell, the new and talkative police commissioner.

By way of returning some "wise and otherwise" compliments paid Kaslo, the Kootenaian man, who was through here last month en route to Spokane, got off the following in his last issue:

"When leaving Kaslo for the south or east via the Crow line, the most pleasing break in the journey happens at Creston, at which point the trains are regularly met by C. F. Hayes, the presiding editor and financial genius of the Creston Review Br'er Hayes is always at the station to meet the east and westbound trains, irrespective of weather conditions, and his broad smile always has the effect of sort of lighting up a somewhat gloom-enveloped community. If it were not for Br'er Hayes I'm rather afraid the run over the Crow line from Kootenay Landing to Yahk would prove a decidedly uninteresting jaunt."

At Rossland for the past six months the Patriotic Fund has received over $1000 a month, while the local dependants have only been numerous enough to draw down about $200 monthly.

The commission earned on the sale of Victory Bonds at Rossland will be turned over to two deserving soldiers wives on the monthly instalment plan basis. There is a total of $225 to thus hand out.

2569 tons of lead is all the orders the Trail smelter has in sight for the making of war ammunition—and no more likely to come along until June. However, the domestic demand is growing steadily.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

More and Better Hogs

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—I read with much interest your leader concerning the steps being taken by the government to assist (?) increased hog production in this province, and heartily agree that it is time something practical was done if the desired results are to be obtained.

Some little time back I noticed in the press that the department of agriculture was prepared to give assistance in the speeding up of the hog business, and as I wanted to do my bit I wrote the deputy minister asking for details of the assistance offered, at the same time pointing out that while the prices of bran and shorts were fairly reasonable, oats and barley—both almost indispensable—were abnormally high and needed government supervision.

In due course I received a letter from the live stock commissioner stating that two men who had been eminently successful in hog raising have been placed in the field and, they are visiting different portions of the province and giving such assistance as they can. He further stated that he did not know (neither do I) whether the Federal department is contemplating fixing a minimum price on oats and barley or not.

This, apparently, comprises the extent to which the B.C. Government is prepared to "assist" in the hog raising compaign.

Now, I am not an advocate of what is called "paternalism" in a government, but I do think that limiting the "assistance" to the mere sending of two successful hog raisers on a tour of the country (at the country's expense) would border on the comic did not present circumstances bring it nearer the tragic. Possibly these two experts may reach here next fall. I note that one of them hails from Moresby Island. But when they do come what can they do for us? Most of us know how to raise a few hogs if we can get some good stock and suitable feed at the right price.

I notice that other provinces are doing something more practical. Quebec has just voted several thousand dollars for furthering increased hog production. Alberta is supplying farmers with good breeding sows bred to purebred boars, at cost price. What is the matter with B.C.?

This province is particularly suited for hog growing. Its short and mild winters; its long and moderately cool summers; its abundant clover and other suitable pasture, and its heavy root crops make an ideal combination, not enjoyed by any of our sister provinces. We suffer only from the fact that the bulk of our grain for finishing off must be shipped in; but this defect is more than offses by our advantages.

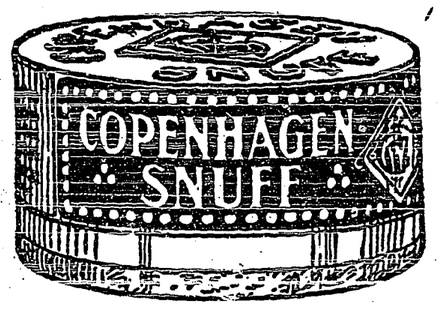
What we need at the present time in order to encourage greater hog production is: 1. Some assistance in obtaining good breeding stock. 2. A guarantee that suitable foodstuffs will be forthcoming at a reasonable price. 3. That the ranchers can depend upon a fair price for his product. With a practical farmer like John Oliver as our minister of agriculture it would appear that such things might be expected—but he seems to be too busy with railway and other matters to devote any attention to agriculture.

Any reference to politics would clearly be out of place in this letter, but I may be permitted to express the hope that we farmers may in due time get something more encouraging than increased assessments and doubled-up taxes.

P. G. EBBUTT.

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, on

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Up till Thursday last this winter's snowfall at Rossland totalled 87 inches.

At Grand Forks city laborers have had their pay raised five cents an hour.

Fort Steele raised $93 for Halifax relief by way of a box social and dance last week.

Waldo Red Cross Society had a cash intake of over $1100 for its year just closed.

Nelson firemen had an easy time of it in January. Not a fire of any sort was reported.

38 members of Nelson Lodge, Knights of Pythias, are now on active service overseas.

Cranbrook's official thermometer is tolerably honest. It showed 28 below zero on Feb. 20th.

Three boys and two girls was the birth rate for Revelstoke for three days of last week.

Kaslo is now paying men who toil at manual labor for the city from $3.75 to $4 per day.

The Cranbrook Hotel, Cranbrook, is now operating on the European plan, and has opened up an afternoon tea room in connection.

The 1918 tax rate at Fernie is 87 mills. This is an increase of nine mills over last year's rate.

For the year just closed the Cranbrook district paid in $20,700 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

With but one furnace going the smelter at Greenwood is now treating about 700 tons of ore daily.

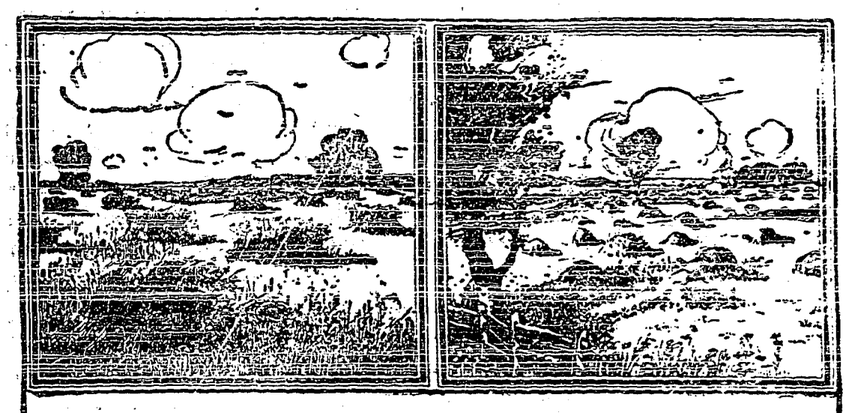
To accommodate the crowds at the rush hours Nelson street cars are to be equipped with hanger straps.

For all school purposes Nelson citizens are called upon for $51,491 this year. $2250 of this is for fuel.

Nelson city council will encourage the cultivation of every possible vacant lot in that city this season.

Rev. Jas. Dunlop, Baptist pastor at Cranbrook, likes the work there so well that he recently declined calls to Vancouver and Ontario, so he says.

Of the $20,000 contributed to the Patriotic Fund in the Cranbrook district last year better than $5100 came from Wycliffe, $2850 from Kimberley, and $2557 from Wardner.



The Ford Saves the Hay and Oats the Horses Eat

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

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

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

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

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

ROBT. LAMONT

NOTARY PUBLIC
INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
DEALER IN COAL

CRESTON - - B.C.

MINERAL ACT

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 subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

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

[illegible]

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.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

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

(Continued.)

"Then I have," said George. "And I am beginning to be thankful that I can say it before your husband and your brother. As they came to me without preface, I will say what I have to say to them without preface. It is quite true, gentlemen, that I dined with Mrs. Tressingham under the circumstances you have named—I now see that I was foolish in doing so. And it is also true that Mrs. Tressingham was in this house—this room—in the middle of the night, not very long ago, while my wife was absent from home. I told my wife of that matter next day. But how came Mrs. Tressingham in this room—and why was she here? I found her here in the dead of night, moving secretly about. She told me that she had come, being provided with a latch key, to a side door, to search for some family papers which had been left in boxes in that cupboard. And, Colonel Tressingham, when you and your brother-in-law came just now, your wife had but just arrived. I had asked her to come here to assure me, in the presence of my wife and my father, that what she had said to me that night was true."

Colonel Tressingham's cheeks flushed.

"You doubt her word, sir?" he demanded angrily.

"I ask you to be patient for a moment or two," said George. "I ask you, also, to hear what I have to say. I believe you may be aware, Colonel Tressingham—Lord Hartsdale at any rate, is aware—that I am a member of the government—that I happen to hold office as civil lord of the admiralty. Now, just after the beginning of the autumn session, there was issued to my colleagues and myself certain typed copies of a new naval program of the most important and far-reaching nature. You will readily understand that it was most desirable that its provisions should be kept absolutely secret—what those provisions were was only known to the six of us who possessed that document, and to the confidential secretary who typed it. And yet—a translation of that document appeared this morning in a German newspaper."

Ellington paused. But no one spoke. The two visitors were watching him keenly; so were his father and his wife. Hilda was staring at a picture on her right hand. He went on.

"Today the most exhaustive enquiries have been made as to how that document got out. I have told you that it was only in the hands of six of us—only known to us and the confidential secretary—a man of unquestioned probity—who typed it himself. Of the six men who possessed copies, I am the only man who allowed that document to be actually out of my observation at all during the twenty-four hours in which it was in my possession. My colleagues wisely kept their copies on their persons. I, when I came home, left my copy in this very despatch box on this desk. I placed it here at midnight. I came down to this room at a little after two o'clock. And—I found Mrs. Tressingham here."

Again Ellington paused, and now Colonel Tressingham turned and looked at his wife.

"You admit that?" he asked sternly.

"Of course I was here," answered Hilda. "I don't deny it."

She was the only person in the room who seemed to treat the matter lightly; she continued to smile carelessly. But Hilda Tressingham had been thinking rapidly while George Ellington talked, and she had seen a way, and made a resolve to take it. It was desperate, and it was risked, but it would serve her purpose. She looked up eagerly when George Ellington again addressed her.

"Mrs. Tressingham! I think you do not know what this inquiry is, my [illegible] understand. I beg you to answer my question Did you see the document I spe[illegible] while you were here?"

Hilda laughed.

"See it? Of course I saw it! Why all this beating about? I saw it."

"You saw it!" exclaimed Ellington. "Saw it? How?"

"Hilda got up and looked him steadily in the face.

"You showed it to me!" she answered.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Not Even a Half-Lie

At these words so fraught with terrible consequence, so full of hidden meaning and suggestion, there fell upon those who heard them a curious hush, as if they suddenly recognized that what was to come was of an infinitely more serious nature than what had preceded it. Only Lettty Ellington made any sound; she caught her breath in a quick, gasping sob, and caught instinctively at Stephen Ellington's hand. The old man, stiffening, drew himself up with a sharp indignant glance at Hilda, and he rapped out a few words in a voice that trembled with anger.

"I have never used such words to a woman in my life before, madam," he said; "but I have no hesitation in saying that you have just told a lie—a deliberate lie!"

Hilda, who had remained staring defiantly at George Ellington, turned on his father and laughed deliberately.

"Do you suppose I care what you say?" she sneered. "Let him deny it!"

Colonel Tressingham groaned.

"Aye!" he said. "Let him speak!" He suddenly turned on George with a sort of childish rage. "Speak, man!" he cried. "Why don't you speak?"

George sat down at his desk—heavily, as if some vast weight had been forced upon him.

"Wait a moment," he said. "Let me think!"

Hartsdale suddenly smote his walking cane on the floor.

"Think!" he exclaimed. "Good God! Who ever heard of a man asking for time to think when a charge like that was made against him? Why, it's a case of a plain yes or no!"

"Yes," said Colonel Tressingham, "yes—of a plain answer. You're challenged, sir; you're challenged!"

At that moment the door of the study was suddenly opened, and the great man whom Hilda had encountered on the steps as she entered the house, came leisurely in, looking straight to George.

"I say, Ellington," he began. "It's just struck me——"

He paused at that, pulling himself up and glancing at the people around the room.

"I'm sorry," he said. "I—but can you give me a moment, Ellington? I've an idea——"

George lifted his hand. He, too, had an idea. He beckoned with his hand.

"Wait!" he said. "I wish you'd wait. Something has happened. I've—got to speak. I wish you'd hear it now."

"Yes," said Stephen Ellington, with decision. "That is the right course to take."

The great man hesitated a second, then closed the door, on which he had kept his hand, and came further into the room. He recognized Lord Hartsdale and gave him a cold nod; he recognized Mrs. Tressingham, and gave her a chilly bow; his keen face became grave as he advanced to the desk in the centre of the room.

"Yes," he said, "I see that something is happening. I take it, then, that it is about the subject we have just discussed?"

"Yes—about that," answered George. "I told you that I left my despatch box containing the typed paper on this desk from midnight until two o'clock of the night on which the paper was handed to me."

(To Be Continued.)

The Allies and Wheat

The Exceptional Advantages of Western Canada in Aiding the Situation

United States and Canada should redouble their efforts in the production of wheat. Of the world's supply it has been estimated that the United States supplies 19 per cent., Canada 6 per cent., Italy 5 per cent., France 8 per cent., India 10 per cent. and Russia 18 per cent. With Russia in a muddle her 18 per cent. is going to dwindle. Australia and Argentina might also be asked to speed up but to the great distances for transportation it is more advisable to look to North America.

Hitherto the question of rates was the all important factor, but war has added another phase. The nearest grain supply to Europe is North America. The distance between Quebec and Liverpool is 2,000 miles, while between Buenos Ayres and Plymouth it is 5,300 miles. A vessel on the North American route could make two and one-half trips at least in the same time that would be required for it to make one trip if on the South American route. When it is a case of necessity it is not a question of rates so much as a question of time. In contracts for the supply of foods time will be of the essence. England must get her food supply as near to home as possible and look to North America.

India with its 10 per cent. would prove an important factor but her trade route through the Suez canal and Mediterranean sea is still infected with submarines. To journey around Africa would consume too much time.

Wheat is a commodity that lends itself to cheap transportation. Its nature is such that without injury it may be loaded and unloaded by machinery, it does not require sacks or barrels to contain it, it is more economically handled in its loose condition, it gives little or no trouble on the water—fill the "hold" and there is no shifting of cargo during a storm.

Of the two North American fields Western Canada has the advantage It possesses large areas of wheat lands yet untouched. The country has proved itself suited to the raising of wheat. With the method of handling adopted in this country, with the system of internal and terminal elevators, with the possibility of the shortest route through the Hudson's Bay, Western Canada will have the advantages of the lowest rate and the shortest route to the British markets. The opportunity is ours.

Do You Remember?

When the first railway engine came to a backwoods settlement in the United States many years ago the most obstinate native in the community declared that it wouldn't go. When it was demonstrated to him that it would go, he promptly conceded the point, but maintained that in such event it couldn't be stopped again! But, on the other hand, remember the time you used to smile every time you read in the papers that the Wright brothers were still attempting to make a machine that would fly?—Ottawa Citizen.

"Some of you people don't seem to realize we are in war."

"Oh, yes, we do," replied Farmer Corntossel. "We don't keep talking about it, for the reason that we've done about all conversation can accomplish and we're saving our breath and strength for regular work."—Washington Star.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.
EAT FOR 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, [illegible]

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.

Are Your Lungs Strong?

Do colds go down to your throat? Are your bronchial tubes easily affected? Above all, do colds settle on your chest? Then your lungs may not be as strong as you expected—consumption often follows.

Good Physicians Everywhere Prescribe

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Because Its Pure Cod Liver Oil Is Famous

for strengthening delicate throats and weak lungs while its glycerine soothes the tender linings and alleviates the cough.

Start on *Scott's Emulsion* today—It is Nature's building-food free from harmful drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17-21

Germany's Designs Upon Belgium

Here's a Nice Little Excuse For Hanging on to the Plunder

In a resolution most recently adopted by the pan-Germanic league of Essen and the text of which has been transmitted to Marshal Hindenburg and to Admirals Tirpitz and Scheer, it is stated:

"The inhabitants of the western provinces of the German country declare that they would be irremediably lost if, Belgium having withdrawn from German influence, Germany should happen to be defeated in a future war. The enemy could quickly seize upon all the big manufactories, arsenals of fighting armies and impose upon us a dishonorable peace."

The resolution closes by this assertion that the league intends to struggle "in order that British arrogance and our foe's claims may not prevail and rob from us, in the couse of the diplomatic negotiations, the territory which we must not, under any pretence whatsoever, give up to them, the Flanders."

Trial Is Inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

The Job for Him

Most blind and deaf people are not nearly so sensitive about their afflictions as we think they are. The Deaf Times, for instance, tells this story:

The railway chairman was explaining his reorganization of the staff and came to Spriggs. The chief shareholder gasped: "Spriggs What on earth can he do? Why, he is so deaf he can't hear thunder. What post have you given him?"

"I think you will agree," returned the chairman stiffly, "that the directors understand their business thoroughly. Mr. Spriggs will attend each day and hear all complaints from passengers."—New York Globe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Mrs. Kawlet—"Then you and young Mr. Sharp are not on speaking terms any more?"

Mrs. Blunderby—"No, indeed. The last time I met him I told him my husband had locomotive atacksia and the young whippersnapper had the impudence to ask if he whistled at crossings."—Boston Transcript.

Andrew Carnegie was once asked which he considered to be the most important factor in industry—labor, capital or brains? The canny Scot replied with a merry twinkle in his eye: "Which is the most important leg of a three-legged stool?"—Christian Register.

Save Food

In a time needing food economy many people are not getting all the nourishment they might from their food.

It is not how much you eat, but how much you assimilate, that does you good.

The addition of a small teaspoonful of Bovril to the diet as a peptogenic before meals leads to more thorough digestion and assimilation and thus saves food, for you need less.

E.B.A.

Children Make Books For the T. B. Soldiers

School Children Find New War Work in Making Books of Clippings

The school children of Canada and the United States have assembled all the literary lights from George Ade and H. C. Witwer with their "Fables in Slang" and baseball stories to Henry James in the little collections of stories which they have pasted into paper booklets for the use of T.B. soldiers in the sanatoria of the military hospitals commission.

The question of keeping the men affected with tuberculosis supplied with sufficient reading matter is a problem. Every so often the books in service must be burned for sanitary reasons, and to destroy valuable books in this way seems a great pity.

The effort of the children to supplement these libraries which must be replenished ever so often with reading such as soldiers like, is one of the most appreciated supplementary services which anyone has yet thought of rendering the boys.

Teachers have supervised the selection of stories, and the collections are varied. There are love stories, sporting tales, adventure, detective mysteries, humorous essays and poems, everything bright and cheerful that can be found in the present day monthly publications.

Pasted on heavy white paper and stitched down the back they are very fine little books. In each one is a little letter from the child who made it hoping in his best copybook form that the soldier will enjoy it as much as he did making it.

They come in lots to the sanatoria from points even as far distant as Spokane and North Carolina, and some of the children engaged in making the collections are as young as eight years.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. it is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

Hampering Restrictions

Bread Cards Necessary for Wedding Guests in Sweden

In such sorely pressed neutral countries as Sweden the war has resulted in rich and poor alike being subjected to many restrictions heretofore unknown, says the January Popular Mechanics Magazine. An illustration of this—not without its humorous aspect—is found in a Swedish wedding invitation recently received in this country by friends of the bride and groom. The latter were members of two wealthy families in Stockholm, and the handsomely engraved missive included an invitation to a banquet at one of the finest hotels in the Swedish capital. It was in a notation at the bottom page that the hand of war manifested itself in these words: "Please bring your bread cards." This meant that well-to-do hosts at weddings could not provide the guests with bread except in restricted amounts and in the manner prescribed by law.

"Have you any speeches to make before congress?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "I am perfectly satisfied to vote without talking, rather than risk being classified with those who talk without thinking."—Washington Star.

Nations United by War

The Future of the World Is Safer Than It Ever Was

Never will England, France and the United States fight one another. This war has made them brothers, and each one will be his brother's keeper after this. So far this war has brought the peace of the world. If they ever have any differences among them they will settle them by a conference controlled by the Christian spirit. They will not shoot at each other. That is the fellow feeling that is rampant in these three nations. One can see it on all public occasions. If the Marseillaise is sung or the Union Jack unfurled, it is greeted with wild applause by our own people. That is a good sign. It is a sign of peace and the true glory of nations. It is developed and increased by our boys over in France. This is a war for humanity, and not particularly for France, England or the United States. The future of the world is safer than it ever was.—Ohio State Journal.

Black as Dirt About the Eyes

Liver Was All Upset and There Was Pain Under the Shoulder-blade—Two Interesting Letters

So many people suffer from derangements of the liver that we feel sure these two reports, just recently received, will prove interesting reading and valuable information to many readers of this paper.

Mrs. F. L. Harris, Keatley, P.O., Sask., writes: "I was suffering from liver trouble—had a heavy pain under one shoulder blade all the time, and was nearly as black as dirt around the eyes, so I concluded to try some of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and before I had taken one 25c box the pain had left me and I commenced to gain in flesh, and by the time I had taken two boxes I was completely cured and felt like a new person. My trouble was caused by heavy work out-of-doors, and, of course, heavy eating and constipation. I would advise anyone suffering from kidney or liver trouble to give Dr. Chase's Pills a trial."

Mrs. Charles Terry, Tweed, Ont., writes: "Before I was married I was troubled with enlargement of the liver. My liver became so enlarged that you could detect the swellings on either side, and it was only with difficulty that I could get my clothes on. A friend advised me to get Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and take them. I commenced this treatment, and used nine boxes, which cured me at that time. Then, about two or three years afterward I was troubled again with the swelling, but only on my right side. I secured some more Kidney-Liver Pills, and took them, which finally cured me. I have not been troubled in this way since. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to anyone having kidney or liver trouble.

"We have also found Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine excellent for coughs and colds. In fact, any of Dr. Chase's medicines which we have used have been good."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, at all dealers, or Edmanson Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A Slight Interruption

A soldier in a certain regiment out in France was making determined but unsuccessful efforts to light his pipe, and at about the ninth attempt an enemy shell came across, flinging him flat on the ground and ploughing up the earth close by. After he had recovered somewhat he made one more try—remarking aggrievedly, "What with these French matches and this 'ere bloomin' Belgian tobacco my life very soon won't be worth living."

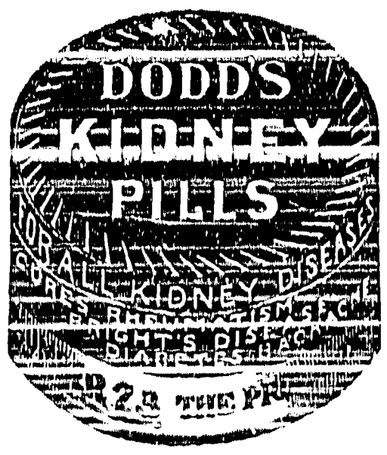
Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

"Have you amused your baby brother, Willie, and kept him quiet while I was gone?"

"Yes, ma, and he hasn't opened his mouth since you went away."

"What did you do to amuse him, Willie?"

"I gave him the mucilage bottle to suck."—Baltimore American.



COWAN'S Filbert Nut Bar

Fresh plump filberts scattered generously throughout the finest and smoothest milk chocolate manufactured.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-15

Sees Potato Overfeeding

Harm in Too Much Starch, Says Pennsylvania Official

Pennsylvanias are addicted to eating too many potatoes, in the opinion of Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, health commissioner of that state, who advises them to eat less of this food and of meat. He admits, however, that since one man's meat is another man's poison, the requirements of a food administrator should be elastic enough to leave room for every man to avoid the foods which experience has taught him are harmful and still to get adequate nourishment.

"Most of our food stuffs are made up of different constituents," he says. "A potato is largely composed of starch whereas beefsteak is largely composed of nitrogen or protein. Starch represents so many heat-producing units, and beefsteak likewise produces its own quota. This is so when you consider the matter from a laboratory point, but if you made a test of the same values by feeding these foods to human beings, you would find the values varied greatly because of the variations of the human or organic machinery which handled them.

"The people of the state of Pennsylvania eot too much potato. The large proportion of this vegetable produces a catarrhal condition of the digestive tract, which interferes with digestion and leaves the patient over a long series of years producing starvation. Meat, as a rule, is also overeaten by Pennsylvanias. Just now, however, during the tension of war we need more meat than usual."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Finest Flower of Anarchy

Preparing Way for a Sane and Orderly System of Government

For warning Russians that they would be German slaves if they fell into the Bolsheviki trap and made a separate peace with Germany, General Dukhonin, the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, was brutally assassinated by the crazed followers of Lenine and Trotsky. In the murder of Dukhonin Bolshevikism reached its finest flower of anarchy and violence. It was a notification to all patriotic Russians of what their fate would be if they fell into Bolsheviki hands after resisting the plans of the arch-traitors, Lenine and Trotsky. It is absurd to think that Russians will long submit to domination by such lawless and tyrannical forces, and there is good reason to believe that after a few more excesses of this sort a reaction will set in against the Bolsheviki that will sweep them out of power and prepare the way for the establishment of a sane and orderly system of government.—Springfield Union.

Asthma No Longer Dreaded. The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it today and know for yourself.

Farm Book-Keeping

Only one per cent. of the farmers of Dundas county, Ontario, where the commission of conservation is conducting illustration farm work, were found to follow a satisfactory method of farm accounting. A proper system has been installed on each of the illustration farms selected by the commission, which will show where profits are made and where losses are incurred, and will be valuable and educative to the rest of the community.—Conservation.

Not Guilty

An N.C.O. on duty at a German internment camp was looking through the bathrooms and grouching at their untidy condition. Suddenly turning a corner, he chanced upon a diminutive Fritz, who was peering through the doorway.

"Hi, you!" shouted the soldier. "Have you been taking a bath?"

"Ach—vy you say dat?" queried the little man nervously. "Is dere vun missing?"

German Efficiency

Not Certain That It Is the Result of the Form of Government

Germany was well governed, in certain particulars; it had grown rich and powerful; it surpassed most other states in a variety of ways not necessary to enumerate here. But why? To the mind steeped in Prussianism there was but one answer possible. It was the government! To this two objections at once present themselves. The first is that there are two kinds or degrees of efficiency; the one like theirs, which, for want of a better name, we may call mechanical; the other of a less tangible quality, easily recognized, but hard to define, the efficiency of the individual as opposed to the corporate efficiency of the community. It is not possible here—perhaps it is not possible at all—to determine which of these is the more to be desired. But it is very apparent that what we call the spirit of liberty aligns itself rather with individual than with communal efficiency. And the second answer is not unlike the first. It is that we still await the proof that the desirable factors in the position which the Germans have attained, are due wholly or even in considerable part to their form of government. That is an assumption which, like too many assumptions proceeding from the same source, remains a dogma rather than a provable proposition.—Wilbur C. Abbott in the January Yale Review.

A Scottish scientist has discovered a new metal which is believed to belong to the platinum group. It is called by him canadium. He has obtained a few grams per ton in the pure state by treatment of certain rocks found in Nelson, British Columbia. There is some anticipation that the new metal will find industrial uses, especially by jewellers.

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

TRY THEM

The next time you suffer with headache, indigestion, biliousness or loss of appetite, try—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

STAMMERING

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

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE
KITCHENER, - CANADA

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.)

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 no druggists or mail $1 post 4 cts. Dougera Co. 93 Beekman St. New York or Lymans Ltd. Toronto. Write for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. Hampstead London, Eng. Try new dragées, tasteless, form of easy to take
THERAPION safe and lasting cure.
See trade marked word THERAPION is on each genuine package.

DI SAFE BLACKLEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable, preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.
Write for booklet, testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct.

Local and Personal

Mrs. J. D. Spiers left on Wednesday to spend a few days with Nelson friends.

Rev. G. S. Wood is a Nelson visitor this week, for the spring meeting of Kootenay Presbytery.

J. D. Moore of Kaslo, road superintendent, was an official visitor here between trains on Saturday.

Clover Seed—If you are needing any of it the Mercantile Co. can supply your needs at $35 per hundred pounds.

Mesdames Forrester and Gibbs had a successful work-afternoon Red Cross tea on Tuesday, proceeds totalling $3.65.

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

D. W. Briggs, Portland Ore., president of the Canyon City Lumber Co., is here on a short business visit at present.

COFFEE—Ground while you wait from the best coffee obtainable. Try a pound and be convinced.—Mawson Brothers.

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

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

The Kootenay River ferry, which was out of commission during the cold snap last week, resumed operations on Sunday.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wood spent a few days with Nelson friends this week, along with Mr. Wood, who was at a meeting of Presbytery.

H. Lafleur, baggage man at the C.P.R. depot, returned on Saturday from Fernie, where he had been the day previous for re-examination for overseas service. He was again placed in Class D.

Eggs are coming in in slightly larger quantities these days but there is still a good demand and as high as 55 cents a dozen is being paid.

Mrs. T. Baines, who has been undergoing treatment at tho Cranbrook hospital for the past two weeks, returned on Wednesday.

Price McDonald, an old-timer at Sanca, was a business visitor at Creston on Wednesday—his first trip to town in almost four years.

The high cost of living has hit Ford cars. R. S. Bevan, the local agent, received word on Friday last, that the price of these had gone up $100.

Rev. Hillas Wright of Cranbrook took both services in the Creston Presbyterian church last Sunday, Rev. Mr. Wood doing duty at the former city.

J. E. Rice of Calgary, who owns some land north of town, was a visitor here on Wednesday, "looking up" at his holdings, as he puts it, and incidentally doing some business for the Excelsior Life Assurance Co. which he represents.

The mats donated the Red Cross by Mrs. J. Hayden were drawn for at the tea on Saturday, Mrs. Fraelick holding the winning ticket. The tickets on the violin are selling well, and it promises to be quite a money maker for this good cause.

The dramatic society is rehearsing twice a week on "Mr. Bob," which will be presented for Military Y.M.C.A. benefit on Easter Monday evening, followed by a dance. The admission has been fixed at 75c. for reserved seats, and 50c. general admittance.

There will be service in Christ Church both morning and evening on Sunday, with celebration of Holy Communion at morning prayer. Rev. Mr. Mahood has four candidates in preparation for confirmation, and Bishop Doull will probably be here in May.

S. A. Speers and Guy Constable were visitors at Nelson a couple of days this week, for the annual meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern B.C. Three of the four resolutions submitted by them from the Creston board were favorably received.

Lou Yee, who has been chef and all the rest of it at the Prcific restaurant for the past five years, gave up possession to the new owner, Dong Lang and Dong Barney, on Wednesday. Louie will devote all his time to the Lupton ranch, which he purchased last summer.

With the vote of the soldiers in England at election time still to come R. F. Green's majority is 3,179 over Mr. Maxwell. The soldiers votes in America and France totalled 947 for Green and 67 for Maxwell, with apparently none at all for the unfortunate Austin.

RED CROSS—The treasurer has the following financial receipts to report for Feb. 26th: Donation, C. B. McCallum, Erickson, $2. Membership fee $2. Proceeds of tea $3.65. Proceeds of raffle of mats donated by Mrs. Hayden, $4.40. Proceeds of shower tea on Feb. 23rd, $10.60.

Stan. Hendren, who reported for military service at Vancouver about the middle of January, is now en route oyeaseas, according to word received here last week. Along with the same contingent is C. C. Manifold, a former cashier in the Bank of Commerce, lately at Golden.

Auctioneer Rose had quite a successful auction sale of the surplus effects of Messrs. Goodwin and Fraser on Saturday afternoon at the Union warehouse. Prices on implements and some of the furniture were high, while other household effects, such as beds, went ridiculously cheap in some cases.

During the noon-hour lull in the hum of industry on Friday a group of four deer came up from the Goat River bottom along Fourth Street getting almost into town before being disturbed. A couple of them got away toward Wynndel along the C.P.R. tracks, but the other two made for Goat mountain.

Although St. Patrick's Day falls on Sunday and will have to be observed on Monday, March 18th, the celebration Holy Cross church ladies are preparing for that night in the Auditorium will be none the less genuine. Whist for the card players and dancing with Creston orchestra music. Gentlemen $1, ladies 50c.

F. Belanger was a business visitor at Nelson a couple of days this week. The firm have the teams busy hauling the posts cut across the Kootenay to town side of the ferry, from which point they will be later hauled for loading. Owing to the shortage of snow the post cutting crew has been greatly reduced the past two weeks.

The Red Cross ladies staged a very successful shower and tea on Saturday afternoon in Speers' Hall. The shower was to secure articles to fill personal property bags for the soldiers entering hospital in England and France, and upward of 150 very useful articles came in. The tea was also a money-maker to the extent of $10.60.

Miss E. Peck of Blackfoot, Idaho, booker for the Chautauqua circuit, was a business visitor here on Friday and Saturday, and was successful in getting the necessary names to the guarantee for a three-day Chautauqua to be held in Creston in October or November. Twenty-one citizens were secured as guarantors aud six entertainments are to be given.

The Presbyterian Willing Workers had almost 100 young and old out to their sociable in the church on Friday night, when a programme of music, games and contests was presented, followed by refreshments. The receipts were in the neighborhood of $9.00. Mrs. Wood is now at the head of the society, which is becoming quite a factor in church activity.

Encouraging news came from Spokane yesterday from C. O. Rodgers. The hospital doctors who have his son, Flopd's, case in charge have some hopes of being able to save the foot, though not stating definitely as yet that they can do so. Floyd is now resting much easier making the situation much more hopeful all round. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers are both still with the patient.

A. Lindley of the B.C. Fruit Market, Lethbridge, Alta., and well known in fruit selling circles in the Valley, is a visitor here this week. While in town he disposed of his ten-acre ranch here to Frank Celly of Coleman, Alta., who was here Sunday and Monday. We understand Mr. Celly proposes putting a family on the place and is prepared to spend some money in developing it, especially for soft fruits.

If the season's and fair-day weather are propitious there can be no doubting that the 1918 Cranbrook exhibition will be the best ever. Last week the officers were chosen, and the Creston delegation to serve in that capacity are Messrs. Jas. Compton, C. O. Rodgers, C. F. Hayes, E. C. Gibbs, W. V. Jackson and R. S. Bevan. Two local ladies have also been chosen as patronesses. They are Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. W. Jackson.

[illegible] or other material suitable for trench caps will greatly oblige by leaving same at the Red Cross depot. The large number of these made up here the past three months has exhausted the supply of material on hand. The attendance at the work meetings continues good. Workers are also renewing their yearly membership in encouraging numbers, 23 of them paying up during February.

RED CROSS—The work secretary acknowledges the following work brought in on Feb. 26th: Socks—Mrs. Knott 3 pairs, Mrs. Crosthwaite 2, Mrs. J. W. Hamilton 1, Mrs. H. Hamilton 1. Pyjamas—Mrs. Botterill, 1 suit, Canyon City Auxiliary 7, Miss Dodd, 1 trench cap. Donations of material for trench caps are acknowledged from Mrs. Knott, Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Richardson, and a parcel of linen from Mrs. Crosthwait.

At a special meeting of the Creston board of trade on Wednesday night Guy Constable was chosen to represent the board at a returned soldiers convention at Victoria on Monday next. Land settlement for the veterans will be discussed and Mr. Constable will be there to see that Kootenay Flats is fully considered. Capt. Crompton, who is now stationed at the coast, will also be asked to attend and help look after Creston's interests.

Next Friday night, March 8th, Alice Siding Knitting Club will have the last of their whist drives. This one will also be at the home of Mrs. Pease, and the admission is 25c. If sleighing is available rigs will meet those going from town as far in as the snow will permit; and if its wheeling other vehicles will take the crowd out without extra charge. Refreshments will be served and the best time you ever had is assured. All welcome.

The March meeting of the Women's Institute is announced for Friday afternood next. There will be two addresses. One on hospital work amongst the soldiers in England, by Miss Erickson of Cranbrook, who was with the St. John Ambulance corps for two years, and the other "Artifical feeding of infants" by a local member. Members will bring along their needles and thimbles, as there will be Red Cross sewing, as well as the usual 10-cent tea at the close.

War flour made its appearonce in Creston this week, when the Farmers Institute received its initial shipment. It is selling at 10 cents a hundred cheaper than the Mother's Favorite brand formerly handled by the Institute. Those who have used it differ in their opinions concerning the new flour, some claiming it does not go as far in baking as the old brand, though it is generally admitted the quality of the bread turned out is just as good.

T. E. Goodwin left yesterday with a car of stock and effects for their new home at Glenavon, Sask., where he is going to tackle prairie farming on a quarter section, alongside John Fraser of Deer Lodge, who also pulled out with a similar car the same day. Mrs. Goodwin and the family will follow in about ten days. Creston loses a mighty fine citizens in the departure of Tommy Goodwin and everybody wishes him gilt edge good luck in his new undertaking.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Cranbrook Poultry Association is having a monthly show of birds, one particular variety being shown each month.

Nearly 500 men are now on the payroll of the Rossland mines, and this will be increased to 650 if miners can be had.

The News claim the Trail smelter payroll is up to $150,000 a month—about 1300 employees drawing down this total.

After trying out the town for three months H. E. Stevenson, a Kaslo blacksmith, has decided to quit, and move to Alberta.

Better winter weather than they have been having in the Okanagan this year might be searched for in vain, says the Vernon News.

Trail will haye a branch of the Great War Veterans Association. The town now has about 20 returned heroes who are back to stay.

The library at the convalesent soldiers' hospital at Balfour received a donation of about 500 books from a ladies' organization at Cranbrook last week.

During the few days of below-zero weather last week in most parts of B.C. the mercury never even touched zero at Kaslo, according to the Kootenaian.

Nelson thermometers were being read in the real Nelson fashion all last week. At the height of the cold snap four above zero was the coldest they could make it.

Grand Forks council will sell the city team. They figure it out that to keep the horses and employ a teamster entails an expenditure of $1620 a year, whereas all the teaming there will be to do this year will not be over $816 worth.

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 26th day of January, 1918.

E. S. STOKES,
District Registrar

Date of first publication, Feb. 1, 1918.

Wine of Cod Liver Oil Compound

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

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

Fine preparation for young and old.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

Spring Dry Goods

WHILE OUR STOCK is only reasonably large we believe we have just opened up a line of Spring Goods that will appeal to the most exacting along with the most careful buyers. Certainly in the matter of price we know our offerings cannot be excelled. We submit for your inspection--

Cottons.
Flannelettes, including the grey striped.
Ginghams, in stripes and checks.
Prints, in several pretty designs.
Towelling —Crash, Dish, and Hand Towels.

An equally attractive display, with the goods equally attractively priced, will be found in the Ladies' Section of the store. Just a few of the new goods opened up last Tuesday, are

Colored and Lisle Hose in all sizes.
Corset Embroidery
Laces, Insertion, Silks, &c.

We suggest that you get here before assortments are broken. There will be brisk selling the next few days

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

Mawson Brothers

One Thousand and Fifty Pounds

CLOVER SEED

Common Red

No. 1 Government Standard—Steele Briggs & Co. Lion Brand, and Rennie's First Quality, while it lasts, at per hundred. **$35**

Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED