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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Pte. Heath Tells Some Experiences

Folks who had an idea that the work of Forestry drafts overseas was almost as devoid of excitement as bush work in this part of the country, will read with interest the letter that follows, from Pte. Jos. Heath, who left here just a year ago last Sunday, with the Creston-trained Forestry corps. Pte. Heath, however, is not with Capt. Mallandaine's detachment. On account of measles breaking out in the hut in which Pte. Heath was quartered on arriving in England, he was detained in Britain after the Mallandaine forces had pulled out, and in consequence Pte. Heath was detailed for service with the 51st Canadian Forestry Corps. He writes in part:

I am going to see if I can give you a short account of what we have passed through since we arrived in France last July. When we first landed on French soil we first went into a rest camp for a few days, after which we proceeded to a Forestry base to await orders. There was a good deal of speculation as to where we should be sent, and all kinds of rumors were afloat. Sometimes it was the Pyrenees, then the Swiss border, and again a forest near the front.

Carefully Outfitted

One day the order came for us to fall in, and we were issued with steel helmets, which looked very suspicious, and once again we loaded up our stuff and got aboard the train, and after a day and a night's travel found ourselves at a big military centre, and were issued two gas masks apiece. We knew then that we were going somewhere where it was pretty warm After a couple of days' gas mask drill, including testing the masks by going into a chamber filled with gas, we once more entrained and proceeded on our way to the scene of operations,

Two more days brought us to our headquarters, and there rail communication ended. We went up to our forest, about ten miles away, by motor lorries, and those ten miles was a revelation of the savagery of the Huns. Ruined houses along the way, farms laid waste, villages blown to pieces, large apple and other fruit trees ruthlessly cut down or slashed around the trunk so they would die—not a dozen or two, but thousands. These were the sights that met our eyes, and then to crown all we passed through a large town blown out of all recognition. We passed through almost three miles of streets on both sides of which the debris of houses was piled to allow traffic to take place.

Destruction Everywhere

It was pitiful. Churches, private houses, schools, public buildings, factories; it was utter ruin—a mass of broken masonry and twisted iron work. It was hard to conceive how man could become possessed of such devilry. And, to crown it all, the inhabitants had been carried off into slavery, or something worse. I met French soldiers afterwards who told me that they not heard anything of their wives or daughters of sons or mothers, who had been taken away three years before, and did not know whether they were living or dead.

Once out of the town it was the same thing over again in the way of ruined houses and villages, and then we arrived at the forest where we were to commence logging. And a splendid piece of timber it was, with huge oak and beech trees, some over four feet at the stump and forty feet to the first branch. The Germans had about a year and a half earlier brought over a lot of Russian prisoners and made them fell a lot of trees and build a sawmill, but just as they started operating the latter the French drove them back and, of course, the Germans blew up their mill before they left.

Aeroplane Shells Men at Work

We had to set to work to build our mill and start skidding the logs. Our camp was just about three miles behind the trenches and in the midst of the French military and, of course, we were right out of the track of all civilian life. For the whole seven months we were there I never saw a man, woman or child except soldiers. It did not take long to discover that we were in a warm corner, and our first experience from bursting shells was from the French 75's. We were skidding logs one day when we heard a Hun aeroplane some distance away, and our guns opening fire on it. It was not long before they scored a hit, and the plane started to come down. and made directly for where we were working, the guns pumping in shells as fast as they could. By the time it reached us it was just over the tree tops, and the shells were bursting all around us, and I tell you we scuttled for the cover of any handy tree or log for protection. It is surprising how big you feel, and how small a log seem, when you are seeking refuge for the first time.

The 'plane came down just the other side of the camp, and the Huns were immediately made prisoners. The machine not being much hurt was taken charge of by the French. Battles in the air over our heads were every day occurrences in fine weather. One Saturday afternoon we saw two brought down—one in flames. At times the air fighting would be so fierce that a perfectly clear sky would in a couple of hours be entirely overcast with the puffs of shrapnel smoke, and we had to be constantly taking cover from falling nose caps and pieces of shell.

Dangerous to Work at Skidways

But it was not this sort of stuff that worried us most; it was the high explosive, bigger shells from Fritz's guns meant especially for us. We used to hate seeing his old sausage balloons go up on a clear day when we were working in the open, as he would try to get us wherever possible. One place where we worked used to be pretty warm at times, as he could get a good view of us and, say, he would pepper us. It was the skidways where the logs were brought to alongside the light railway. On one side wat a shed with a glass roof, full of shrapnel holes, in which we used to eat our dinner. Then came the track, and then the skidways from which we loaded the logs onto the trucks. A locomotive would take four trucks at a time to the mill, some five or six miles away.

One Saturday morning while we were working here up goes old sausage and glasses right across to us. About 11 o'clock over came a couple of shells, but they fell 200 yards short and about 100 yards to the right. Half an hour later up comes two more, this time 100 yards short and still to the right. Nothing further happened until just as we had finished dinner, when along comes two more. I was sitting down in the shed and the other seven of our party were sitting on the skidways outside. I just had time to hear them coming and the fellows outside scuttling amongst the logs, when they burst just on a level with us but 50 yards to the right. Happily no one was standing up and all escaped injury, but he had got our range to a nicety.

Our Narrowest Escape

Well, we started work, and the wagons started bringing in logs as usual, and we buried the teamsters off as fast as we could knowing that now having got our range it would not be long before the brutes would pepper us for all they were worth. One thing I am thankful for is a good sense of hearing and it stood me in good stead that day. Of course in loading logs onto iron cars what with the clanking of the decking line and the many other sounds there is always a lot of noise and one has to keep on the alert to hear a shell coming amidst the din, and especially when your own guns are booming on every side. Presently I just managed to hear them coming and at my shout, "Look out, boys, here they come," everyone dropped tools and fell flat on the ground between the skidways, under the cars, or whatever protection was handiest. And they started bursting all around us, we expecting every minute to hear some one yell out but no one did so, and after a while the bombardment ceased.

We got up and started to work but

[Continued on Page 5

Wynndel

Eleven tables of players and quite a gathering of spectators were on hand for the Red Cross whist drive and dance at the dance hall on Saturday night, under the auspices of the Wynndel ladies, and both from the social and financial standpoints the affair was a grand success. At cards practically all the prizes went out of town. First for ladies went to Mrs. Hayes of Creston, and the second prize fell to Miss E. Arrowsmith of the same town, who beat Mrs. Piper in the cut, their scores being a tie. For the men Gerald Craigle of Erickson was first and in the cut for second R. S. Bevan had the best of it with Geo. Huscroft, jr., of Creston also. Carl Carlson was the winner of the low scoring honors. There was dancing for half an hour after cards and then lunch was seryed, the spread being in Wynndel's best style, and very much appreciated by those who had driven from town. During cards and for the dance excellent music was provided by E. Butterfield and Monrad Wigen on the violin and Misses Alice Carr and Florence Bathie and Mrs. W. J. Cooper on the piano. The violin donated by E. Butterfield was raffled, and the proceeds of the raffle and the admissions will net at least $35 for the Creston Red Cross. In their dance hall Wynndel has an ideal place for such an affair, and the splendid lunch, swell music, good prizes and genial hospitality should assure them a good crowd whenever they attempt a similar affair.—Ed.]

Canyon City

Canyon City had a small delegation at the Red Cross whist drive and dance at Wynndel on Saturday night, Victor Wesling taking them down in his car. They travelled in the best of luck, too, Victor Johnson winning the violin that was raffled at the affair.

A purebred Holstein bull has been added to the herd at the Company farm this week, the animal having been secured at the government farm at Agassiz. Mr. C. Blair has also just brought in a parebred Hereford bull from Calgary. Both are splendid looking animals and of the very best breeding.

Frank Swanson left on Monday to spend a few days with friends in Nelson. G. Erickson accompanied him.

Ben Embree and Albin White arrived on Tuesday and are working at the mill. There is a lot of baseball material here now, and it is likely a team will be got together to play Creston and Erickson.

Mrs. Huscroft, sr., who was taken to the hospital at Nelson last week, where she underwent an operation, is making a very satisfactory recovery at last reports.

Miss Gertie Knott of Nelson, who has been home on two weeks' holidays, returned to that city on Saturday. On Friday night she was guest at a party in her honor given by Mr. and Mrs. Embree at the Auditorium, Creston, which was a most enjoyable affair—at which about fifteen couple were present.

John and Chas. Huscroft were Nelson visitors the early part of the week, the latter having some dental work attended to.

Alice Siding

Alice Siding clocks were not affected by the daylight saving regulations. Just now very little daylight is going to waste so what's the odds whether the clocks are moved on or not.

Chas. Sutcliffe was a Nelson visitor over the week-end and the new change in time almost resulted in his missing the boat coming home Sunday.

Jack Smith is spending a few days this week with friends in Cranbrook.

Jas. Compton is busy at present putting in a new wire fence on the east side of his ranch, between the Swanson and Speers places.

Andy Matthews came home from Porthill this week. He has had some trouble with his leg, owing to a mishap with a log some time ago, and it has become so troublesome that he will likely go to Nelson hospital for treatment.

Mrs. A. Miller, Miss Alice Carr and Cecil Moore were Wynndel visitors for the whist drive and dance on Saturday night.

Trennie Long, who spent the winter at Kitchener, has signed up at the Compton ranch for the summer. Jas. Eastlake is also booked up for the season at the same place.

Geo. Ferguson, a Nelson horse buyer, was visiting local ranchers on Wednesday, in quest of work horses. He purchased W. A. Pease's heavy team and also a bay mare.

The first instalment of roadwork in this section is now complete. T. Ross was down as far as the Constable ranch with the road scraper one day last week.

Erickson

Mrs. E. W. Klingensmith left this week for Bull River, where she will spend the summer, Mr. Klingensmith having the position of filer at the mill at that point.

The C.P.R. crew is loading out a couple of cars of ties here this week, taken out by A. G. Samuelson on contract last winter.

Miss Jane Long left on Tuesday for Nelson, where she is spending a few days with friends.

The Winlaw logging camp broke up last week, and the log drive is now under way to the booming grounds at Duck Creek. In addition to logs the Winlaws have also taken out several tkousand cedar poles.

W. G. Littlejohn is busy at land clearing operations at present, getting another four acres ready for cultivation.

Strawberry plants in this section have come through in good shape, and at present show no ill-effects of the rather dry autumn season. On the Martin ranch the plants never looked better at this time of year.

Miss V. Dalton of Trail arrived on Tuesday to spend a short holiday with her sister, Mrs. Hilton.

Gerald Craigie, who has been working at Trail for the past three months, is home for a few days holidays.

Geo. Leadbeater and John Graham are the first to report the arrival of spring colts, both the young animals being quite likely lookers.

Mr. Butts, who has had a logging camp at Goat River Crossing all winter, has a crew at work at the old Paulson mill site getting things in shape to take care of a drive of poles which he proposes floating that far for loading purposes. It is also reported that the old mill is to be rebuilt and put to work again cutting the Paulson Company logs. The firm is now operating on sixteen miles of limits in the Kitchener country.

Mrs. R. J. Long has been a Nelson visitor for some days past with her mother, Mrs. Huscroft, jr., who is undergoing treatment at the hospital in that city.

Sirdar

Mrs. M. McCullough of Nelson is spending a few days here at present with her mother, Mrs. Ike Lewis. They were both Creston visitors a couple of days the latter part of the week.

Mr. Bradley of Cranbrook is now holding down the Jarrett job at the slip, Mr. Honeyman having retired last week, and will probably sign up for overseas service.

Mrs. Dennes was a Creston caller on Saturday. Mrs. Jones of Kuskanook was here the same day, en route to the capital.

Mrs. Seaman and children were Creston callers on Monday, and Mrs. Lansby was at the metropolis for the Red Cross meeting on Tuesday.

Sirdar fell in with daylight saving on Sunday morning, when clocks were advanced an hour. The night crew on the yard engine are wondering how they will fare on the April payroll on this hour that they gained, and for which service was not rendered.

W. B. Forward of Creston was a visitor here on Tuesday having an old time chat with Mayor Daly on early days in Ontario and home rule for Ireland.

Rev. J. S. Mahood will be here for English Church service on Sunday night, the Sabbath evening service attracting larger turnouts than the Tuesday night gatherings.

Pte. Geo. Cam, who was called back to England for war service in September, 1914, and who just got back to Cranbrook last week, where the family has resided for about three years.

Sirdar does not seem the same o' nights just now, with Engineer Murphy missing. He is at Montreal and Cleveland, Ohio, in connection with Brotherhood business, and may be away two months.

Rumor has it that Golden expects school is to be closed at midsummer.

Conserve Food is Talk at Institute

Forty-one members and a number of visitors were out for the April meeting of Creston Women's Institute on Friday last, the features of which were Red Cross sewing, a demonstration on hat making, and an address of "Food Conservation" by Mrs. H. A. McKowan of Cranbrook. The talk on food saving covered the subject thoroughly, showing the need for it if the Allies are to be anywhere near adequately fed during the period of the war, as well as suggesting ways and means whereby a substantial saving in needed foodstuffs can be affected with little or no inconvenience to the Canadian people, and with beneficial effect on our general good health. In addition to being carefully prepared the address was equally well presented, and made a decided impression on all who heard it.

In reply to a letter to the Creston Board of Trade asking the board's co-operation in establishing a Y.M.C.A. here, the Institute was informed that the undertaking was quite beyond the means of the community, and suggested that the Institute. which is anxious to establish a place of amusement and recreation for the boys of the town, bend their efforts to having all the boys under 18 years join up with the boy scouts.

The letter from the board also put the quietus on stories that have got abroad that the Y.M.C.A. is operating a hut for the prisoners at Morrissey internment camp. Careful investigation proves that the alleged Y.M.C.A. work at Morrissey is the same as the prisoners of war work carried on for the benefit of British prisoners in Germany and to which the Institute contributes $5 a month, except that the work at Morrissey is financed by alien sympathisers in the United States.

During the progress of the meeting Red Cross sewing negotiated ten-dozen handkerchiefs, four and a half dozens of which were made from material supplied by the Institute. The wire frame made by Mrs. Thurston in her hat-making demonstration was raffled at 5 cents a chance and netted $1.15, which goes to the prisoner of war fund, along with $4.35, the proceeds of the tea served by Mesdames, Maxwell, Cotterill, Hayden and G. Johnson.

The book and magazine shower for the Balfour sanitarium brought in magazines from Mesdames Ebbutt, Forrester, McMurtrie, Maxwell, Botterill, Embree, E. Cartwright and Aimey Walmsley, with a book from Mrs. M. Young. There was also a puzzle shower, which was remembered by Misses Phyllis and Margeory Hamilton, Lillian and Rose Cherrington, Mrs. St. Jean, Mrs. Dow. Mrs. Cook, Mrs. G. Johnson and Mrs. J W. Hamilton.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION, 354 University St., Montreal.

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no dope nor other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago, it removes the cause. 50c. a bottle at druggists. 11

Sugar Situation in Europe

Before the war England received approximately 1,400,000 long tons of sugar per annum from Germany and neighboring sources. France produced about 750,000 long tons of beet sugar and exported 50,000 tons. The French production in 1917 fell to 210,000 long tons. Before the war Italy produced about 210,000 long tons and imported almost none.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Canadian Pacific Association For National Defence

How the Canadian Railways are Co-operating and Divesting Traffic to Relieve Congestion

It may be of general interest to the Canadian public to know some examples of the way in which their railways, through the Canadian Pacific Association for National Defence, are exchanging traffic in the interests of efficiency.

In one case the C. P. R. diverted by way of the Soo Line one thousand cars of freight so as to relieve the main line of the company along the north shore of Lake Superior. These cars passed south from Winnipeg to Minneapolis and by way of Sault Ste. Marie into Ontario. They consisted chiefly of grain for domestic consumption in Canada.

One hundred cars of freight per day are being diverted from the C. P. R. at Quebec and travelling by way of the National Transcontinental to Halifax. While there is no saving in mileage, this, in the interest of the country, relieves the C. P. R. main line to St. John for classes of export freight more urgently required there.

In Toronto an arrangement was successfully carried out whereby one hundred and twenty cars of freight eastbound for Montreal were turned over from the C. P. R. to the C. N. R. every day.

The Grand Trunk during the winter season has been diverting one hundred and fifty to two hundred cars of coal per day to the C. P. R. and T. H. & B. in order to lessen the congestion on the Grand Trunk from the Niagara frontier to Toronto and other points.

The Grand Trunk has also diverted fifty cars per day to the C. N. R. at Toronto.

[illegible]

You Will Better Understand

The possibilities of

Instant Postum

when you try a cup made according to the directions on the package and boiled 15 to 20 minutes. Then you will know why your grocer recommends it as a beverage for your family.

Real coffee lovers find Instant Postum a satisfying substitute for coffee.

"There's a Reason"

W. N. U. 1705

Help to Produce Own Food

Grain Growers Should Be Free to Concentrate on Grain Production This Year

Speaking at the first of the series of meetings being held under the auspices of the Regina Poultry Association, Mr. F. Hedley Auld, deputy minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, urged poultry breeders in the cities to devote some time to encouraging other citizens to take up poultry raising. Mr. Auld urged that the grain growers of the province should be left free to devote all their energies to producing grain. Poultry-raising, he said, was a work in which the urban population could enter without any trouble, and with little care, could make a success. With the urban population producing part of their own food supplies, either through vacant lot gardening, poultry raising, or hog raising where possible, it would leave that much more supplies which could be taken for the allies, who need food.

ALMOST HELPLESS FROM RHEUMATISM

Only Able to Move About on Crutches—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Activity

Inflammatory rheumatism, acute rheumatism and rheumatic fever are different names for practically the same thing. It comes on with hardly any warning. The pain is excruciating, and there is a tendency of the disease to attack the heart when it may have fatal results.

Any one who has suffered from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism knows that the usual treatment is highly unsatisfactory. External applications of hot cloths and liniments and internal doses of salicylates to relieve the pain are not enough, for they do not drive the poison from the blood, and the sufferer is liable to renewed attacks whenever exposed to cold or dampness.

To cure rheumatism so that it will stay cured the rheumatic poison in the blood must be driven out, and the blood made rich and red. When the blood is pure there can be no rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood, make it rich, red and pure and in this way cure the most obstinate cases of rheumatism. Mr. George Harbottle, R. R. No. 1, Feversham, Ont., is one whose cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is most striking. His mother gives the particulars of his attack and cure as follows:—Some years ago while my son was working as a blacksmith in a Michigan lumber camp he was attacked with rheumatic fever. He was at once taken to a hospital at Marsenett, and was there under medical treatment for four months with but little or no relief. He then decided to go to Mount Clemmens, where he took the baths for three weeks, but did not find any benefit from them. By this time he felt that his case was hopeless and decided to return home. When he reached home he could only move around by the use of a crutch and a cane. One knee was so stiff that he could not bend it, and most of his joints were swollen out of shape. He could neither dress nor undress himself and had to be helped like a child. I urged him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and finally he consented to do so. He had only been taking the pills a few weeks when he could limp about, without the crutch, and his appetite greatly improved. This gave him new courage and as he continued the use of the pills he showed constant improvement, and was able to walk about outside. He continued to use the pills for some four months, by which time every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and he went to his work in Michigan a cured man. His case was well known to the neighbors around [illegible] and his cure was looked upon as [illegible], for everyone thought [illegible] he was doomed to be a helpless cripple.

[illegible] people they have made such wonderful cures as Mr. Harbottle's [illegible] Pink Pills have a [illegible] reputation, and are the [illegible] sold by thousands and [illegible] of boxes. You can get [illegible] any medicine [illegible] or by mail at 50 cents a box [illegible] boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Big Tax Protection

[illegible] to between [illegible] $15,000,000 [illegible] the act [illegible] previous [illegible] this [illegible] 10,000 coyote [illegible] before [illegible] 60,000 rat [illegible] at the rat [illegible] be [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] 135.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The best yeast in the world.

Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

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

Cannot Trust Germany

Can Be Trusted to Keep No Covenant When Violation Is to Its Own Interest

The British memorandum is especially explicit about Belgium. It demands as a foremost condition of peace full reparation by the German government and payment for all damage done. As to such large measures as a super-national authority, or League of Nations, and compulsory arbitration, these all assume for their success that governments which are parties to them can be trusted. But the present German government can be trusted to keep no covenant when violation is to its own interest. It has proclaimed and acted on that principle, and has never repudiated it. With the best will in the world, no one could ever be sure that it was not engaged in some treacherous intrigue or preparing some secret stroke; and all the nations would be incessantly watching it with suspicion and distrust. In other words, the war aims of Labor, as defined, assume a change of spirit in Germany which cannot be secured until the present military autocracy is discredited by palpable defeat.—London Times.

Are Popular West Of the Great Lakes

MRS. W. J. VALE TALKS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She Also Tells How Her Dyspepsia Was Cured By Using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Pandora, Alta., (Special)—"We are never without a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house." That's what Mrs. W. J. Vale, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place has to say of the great Canadian kidney remedy. "My husband suffers from lumbago, and they always help him," is the reason that she gives.

"I must also tell you," Mrs. Vale continued, "what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets did for me. They cured me of a very bad attack of dyspepsia. I have also derived great benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

It is evidence like this that proves that the Dodd's remedies have gained a permanent place in the family medicine chests of the West. Dodd's Kidney Pills are particularly popular. The success with which they have been used to treat all kinds of kidney ills from backache to rheumatism and Bright's disease have earned for them the gratitude of thousands of people on this side of the Great Lakes.

She—"Have you ever been wounded in an engagement?"

He—"Oh, yes; when my fiance broke off our last one I was fearfully cut up."

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Had His 'x'mptions With Him

A husky negro, with six children trailing behind him appeared at a district board.

"Ah claim 'xemption," he said, "and Ah got mah 'xemptions with me."

IF you are a martyr to Pains in the Back, Urinary or Bladder Troubles, Brick Dust Deposits, Painful Urination, Swollen Joints or any of the various symptoms of Kidney Trouble, take

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Improvements in Transportation

Returned Soldiers Will Be in Charge of Experienced Officers on Journey Home

In regard to the complaints that have been made as to improper treatment on shipboard of returning soldiers, the statement is authorized by the militia department that a new system is about to be adopted that should lead to improved conditions. In future conducting parties of experienced officers will accompany parties of draftees. On their return trip they will have charge of parties of returned soldiers. In view of the fact that the draftees under the military service act are being sent to England with very little training it is necessary that they should be put in charge of officers of exceptional ability and experience. The utilization of these officers in looking after the care of soldiers en route to Canada after service at the front is expected to lead to greatly improved conditions on shipboard, and a lessening of complaints on the part of the men in the future. The officials of the headquarters staff say that they are extremely anxious to remove all cause of complaint on the part of the men.

How Sickly Women May Get Health

If they could only be made to see that half their ills are caused by impure blood, it wouldn't take long to cure them with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Truly a wonderful medicine that invigorates, strengthens, renews. Every tired, worn out, woman that tries Dr. Hamilton's Pills will improve rapidly, will have better color, increased appetite and better digestion.

No better rebuilding tonic can be found than Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are safe, mild and health giving. For forty years Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been America's most valued family medicine, 25c per box at all dealers.

Agricultural Instruction

Many Alberta Farmers Profit by Short Courses

The first of the short course schools under the plan of the department of agriculture of Alberta was held at Macleod, and has been most successful. The course occupied two days, and on both days there was a very large attendance of farmers from the surrounding district, who followed the lectures with much interest. Silos and silage crops, sheep raising, alfalfa, varieties of grain suitable to the locality, soil cultivation, were among the subjects treated upon. The opinion of the farmers was that the lectures would be of much benefit to them and all returned to their farms determined to put into practice the views expressed.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who posseses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

"All the writers on that funny paper have resigned."

"Ha, ha! then the editor has literally lost his wits."—Baltimore American.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect.

C. A. KING, M.D.

Australian Soldiers Like Hospital Rinks

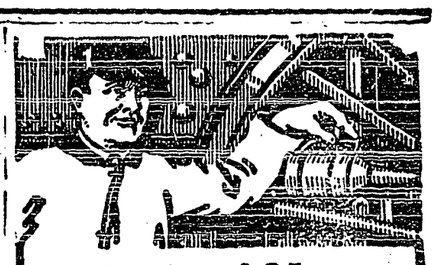
Anzacs Learn to Skate During Their Convalescence in Canada

The Australian soldiers, like the Canadians, have seen a bit of the world in their military service, but according to the men from the southern Commonwealth they have seen nothing in the way of sport that appealed to them more than the hockey matches they have watched on the Canadian rinks.

At Cobourg where a number of these men are under treatment in the Ontario military convalescent hospital they have enjoyed the open air rink in connection with the institution, and learned to cut a few curves themselves. The fine expanses of skating surface in Canada are a novelty to them.

"[illegible] should never [illegible] opinion."

"Most people are convinced that they did."—Winnipeg Telegram.



Railroad Men

These men know from experience that Sloan's Liniment will take the stiffness out of joints and the soreness out of muscles—And it's so convenient! No rubbing required. It quickly penetrates and brings relief. Easy to apply and cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments.

Always have a bottle in the house for rheumatic aches, lame back, sprains and strains.

Generous sized bottles at all druggists.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the Otto Higel Piano Action

Food or Liq or?

England Should Stop Use of Grain in Distilleries

So long as the consequences fell only upon themselves it was the exclusive business of the people of Great Britain whether they used their grain supply for food or wasted it in making whisky. But when the people of Canada and the United States are ordered to put themselves on rations—and threatened with being put on a compulsory ration system—in order to save England from starvation, it became also the legitimate business of the people of this continent whether grain that is supplied to England is used for food or wasted in the manufacture of drink. It would be entirely justifiable if the governments of Canada and the United States stipulated that the destruction of grain in the distilleries of England must stop if the people of this continent are to be required to deny themselves food in order to supply grain to Great Britain.—Edmonton Bulletin.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

Really Polite

"The escaped convict was a very polite fellow."

"How so?"

"He left behind him a note for the warden asking to be excused for the liberty he was taking."—Baltimore American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Force or Fame?

Germany will surrender nothing that she now holds until she is obliged to, whether in Russia, in Belgium, in France, or in the Balkans. Force or famine is the only argument she will ever recognize, and no talk about peace will begin to be real until she is beaten in the battlefield and her strength humbled and broken by privation and defeat.—London Daily Mail.

CUTICURA HEALS PAINFUL ECZEMA

Itched and Burned. Wanted to Scratch All the Time. Scarcely Any Sleep.

"When I was fifteen years old, eczema came in a rash, first on my head, then on my ears, and afterwards on my body. It was very painful and was itching and burning so I wanted to scratch all the time. I scarcely had any sleep.

"After I used four cakes of Cuticura Soap and six boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. R. H. Carlton, Country Steep Creek, Sask., Feb. 6, '17.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

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

(Continued.)

At last, producing his pocket book, he tore a sheet from it and wrote in pencil a short note which he enclosed in an old envelope, the torn flap of which he patched up with several postage stamps. Crossing out his own name and address from the envelope, he penciled another, a single name, above them, heavily underscoring it—"Barthelemy." And this done he put the note in his inner pocket and strolled round to the gay haunt of frivolity and terpsichorean pleasure whereat Miss Lydia Linkinshaw was just then delighting the youth of London.

The man who sat in the little fenced-in office at the stage door reading the evening newspaper, looked at Banister King with a sort of supercilious wonder when that gentleman's meagre face and slouched hat were thrust in at him. He did not trouble himself to ask the visitor's business.

"I wish," said King, "to see Miss Lydia Linkinshaw."

"Do you?" observed the janitor. "Well, you can't then."

"And—if it is not wasting too much of your valuable time—why not?" asked King.

"Because it's against orders," responded the man. "Which," he continued, pointing a finger upwards, "you can see for yourself, if you'll take the trouble to turn your head."

King remained motionless. Instead of turning his head he put his hand in his pocket, and drawing out a glittering heap of sovereigns, began to finger one.

"My dear fellow!" he said. "There are times when even the strictest orders must give place to absolute necessity. It is imperative that I see Miss Linkinshaw as soon as possible. Here, I'll pencil something on my card—there you are. Show it to your governor, your manager, whom you like, but get it to Miss Linkinshaw, and this coin is yours."

"Well, of course, if it's a serious case," said the janitor. "Why——"

"Serious! It's a case of life and death," exclaimed King. "Here—tacke the coin now. I'll wait outside."

He went out into a little court and waited until the doo-keeper popped his head out upon him.

"See you at end of this act, sir" he announced. "Can't be done any quicker."

"I am obliged to you," said King. "It will do very well."

He remained in the court staring about him and wondering why the other works of gorgeous variety theatres are always so dingy and the inner recesses so palatial until he was summoned to Miss Linkinshaw's presence. Here he found in a corner of a draughty corridor, wrapped in her furs and shivering.

"Sakes alive!" she exclaimed. "Whatever is it? Something awful, I reckon, or else they'd never have let you in."

"Lydia," said King, going straight to his point, "what time do you finish?"

"Ten-forty, sharp, tonight," replied Lydia.

"Could you dress and be at the Amaranth at precisely eleven?" he asked.

"I could if I liked," she answered

"Then you must and you will like Listen! You're to drive to the Amaranth, so as to be there at the moment the doors open. You're to go straight in, find Barthelemy, and give him this note. The instant you've given it to him, leave him."

"And go—where?" she asked.

"Straight home! Go straight home. The affair's coming off tonight, and you'll be best at home."

Lydia fingered the untidy-looking note, staring at the postage stamps which King had used as wafers.

"My, aren't you extravagant!" she exclaimed. "The idea of wasting good penny stamps like that—a whole five of them! Look here now—shall I be safe? Safe in doing this?"

"On my word you. So long as you do just what I've told you to do."

Lydia nodded.

"I'll do it," she said, turning away. "See you tomorrow, then."

King went away from the theatre and walked slowly towards his own corner of the town. As he crossed Leicester Square the newsboys came rushing, along with new editions of the evening papers. One, louder-voiced than the rest, yelled the nature of his wares in King's ears.

"Stolen Naval Program—Huge Government Reward!"

King took a paper from the lad and left an unheeded sixpence in his hand. There was a lamp close by; he walked into its full glare and opened the paper. There, true enough, was the announcement of the news which he had just heard proclaimed. The government would pay to any person or persons giving accurate information as to the stealing of the secret naval program, a translation of which had appeared in a foreign newspaper, the sum of ten thousand pounds.

King threw the newspaper away in the street and went slowly homewards.

CHAPTER XXXI.

All Men for Themselves

George Ellington, returning home after that interview with the great man to which he had been invited at five o'clock, and which, owing to his chief's absence at Scotland Yard, and elsewhere, had been prolonged until it was close upon the young man's dinner hour, found his father and Letty closeted with Marcia. And Marcia was in a state of high indignation, and she turned on her brother with a force and fury which seemed remarkably at variance with her boasted philosophic indifference to the common failings of this life.

"So you believe me capable of descending to the level of anonymity, do you, George Ellington!" she exclaimed as her brother entered the room. "You are mean enough to accuse me to my own father of having written anonymous letters about you! Thank you, George Ellington! I have suffered a good deal in my time, but I have never suffered anything likely to give me such stabbing pain as a charge like that! I wonder you dare to look me in the face!"

But George contrived to look his sister in the face squarely.

"Marcia," he said, "you have never ceased to tell me that you considered it a wicked thing on my part to dine alone with Mrs. Tressingham or to visit her alone."

"My opinion still," retorted Marcia. "And always my opinion."

"And I have not forgotten your treatment of me outside Ashcroft—you know when," continued George. "In addition to that—no one but you were aware of what took place in my study on the previous night. So——"

"You're wrong!" exclaimed Marcia. "I was not the only person who knew that she was in your study."

"Not?" cried George. "Why, who else, then?"

Marcia laughed.

"She herself knew," she answered. "If you were anything but a thick-headed simpleton you'd have known very well who wrote those anonymous letters."

George started.

"Good God," he exclaimed. "You don't mean——"

"I mean that she wrote them herself," said Marcia. "Of course she did."

"But—her object?" cried George. "Her object?"

"I know nothing about her object," replied Marcia, tossing her head. "I should imagine it was something thoroughly bad and wicked—like herself. And since you have charged me to my father with having written those letters, I desire in his presence to tell you that I never even heard of them and knew nothing of them, and that I consider you—well, I won't say what!—for daring to make such an insinuation against me. Thank God I have not been trained in such a dirty school of politics as you have, where lies and tricks and subterfuges are called—smart diplomacy."

(To Be Continued.)

NURSING THE WOUNDED

It takes strength and courage to nurse the wounded. Every woman should make herself fit for war's call at home or abroad. Health and strength are within the reach of every woman. They are brought to you by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Take this medicine, and there's a safe and certain remedy for the chronic weaknesses, derangements, and diseases peculiar to women. It will build up, strengthen, and invigorate every "run-down" or delicate woman. It assists the natural functions.

At some period in her life, a woman requires a special tonic and nervine.

If you're a tired or afflicted woman, turn to "Favorite Prescription," you will find it never fails to benefit. Sold in tablet or liquid form. Send Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., (or branch, Bridgeburg, Ont.) 10c for trial pkg. tablets.

Toronto, Ont.—"I found 'Favorite Prescription' a splendid tonic for women. Some time ago I became all run-down, weak, nervous and could not eat or sleep. Had severe backaches, pains in my right side. I took Favorite Prescription and it completely built me up in health and relieved me of all the annoying pains and aches."—Mrs. Thomas Grantham, 425 Front St.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"During middle age, I began to go down in health. I would become dizzy, black spots would appear before my eyes. I also suffered with severe pains in the back of my head and my back would ache continually. I was most miserable when I began taking Favorite Prescription, but by its use I came through this critical period in a good healthy condition. It is a splendid medicine for women at this time of life."—Mrs. W. F. Teetzel, 187 Bridge St.

Make Margarine of Fat From Whale

Owing to shortness of provisions in Norway, hardened whale fat is being used for margarine, according to information from the department of commerce. This department also states that whale catching off the coasts of Norway, which has been prohibited by law for some years, is to be commenced on government account.

Denmark has been using hardened whale fat in the margarine industry for some years, and no injurious effects on the users have been reported.

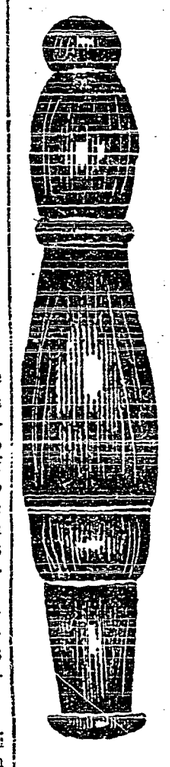
A certain tribe in the Zambesi country will have to get along in an "altogether" costume for some time, the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church of Gary, Indiana, having received word that its yearly contribution of clothing for the heathen went down on a steamship which recently struck a mine.

"Well, my lad," said the facetious man to the elevator boy. "I see in your position you have a chance to rise."

"Oh, yes," growled the boy, "but I get called down every time I do it."—Boston Transcript.

CATARRH COLDS BRONCHITIS

CURED WITHOUT DRUGS



It is really impossible to treat Catarrh, unless by inhaling the soothing germ-killing vapor of Catarrhozone. Its rich, fragrant essences are breathed from the inhaler to every sore, diseased spot in the breathing organs. Not a single germ can escape the healing fumes of Catarrhozone which acts on the infected linings of the nose and throat just as an ointment would act on a cut finger. You see Catarrhozone soothes, cleanses, heals. It cannot fail to reach and cure Catarrh; it's simply a wonder on weak throats, bronchial coughs, deafness, buzzing ears, and all other symptoms of Catarrhal cold.

Get Catarrhozone today. Complete outfit costs $1.00 and is sufficient for three months' use. Smaller sizes 50c, all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

Far From the Battle's Din

First Captured Hun—Vot vos der barbed wire for, friendt?

Second Captured Hun—To keep us in, of course.

First(with great astonishment)—Who vants to get oudt?—London Opinion.

Some of the British battleships have searchlights so powerful that a newspaper may be read by their light by a person 18 miles away.

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.

YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy ... Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. ... Chicago

Parcels for Soldiers

SHOULD BE PROTECTED BY

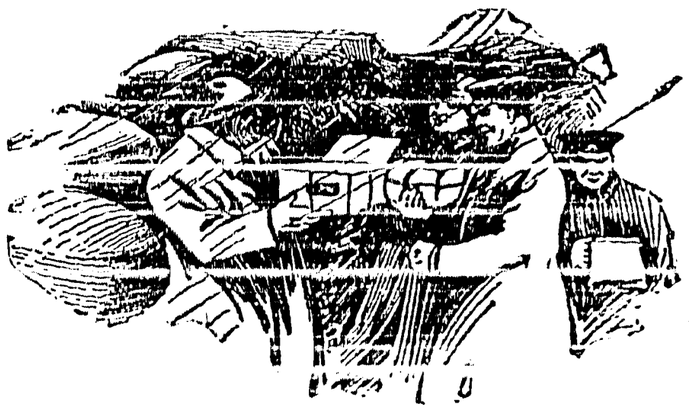
Para Sani-Wrapper

A heavily coated, strong waxed paper, moisture proof and air proof. The pleasure of the boys in the trenches will be doubled if their eatables and smokes are received in good condition.

Para-Sani Household Rolls

PARA-SANI is put up in rolls, and a convenient cabinet is supplied that may be fastened in a convenient place in the kitchen. PARA-SANI is better paper than is usually supplied in sheets and cheaper in the long run.

Write for particulars or ask your dealer.



Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Ltd.

Hamilton, Canada

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, APR. 19

Surely Worthy

The overseas battle front is not the only centre where big drives are the order of the day. Next month, May 7th, 8th and 9th to be precise, the Canadian people at home will be invited to lend substantial assistance in a big push the Military Y.M.C.A. is launching to secure $2,500,000 from all Canada to finance that organization's work for 1918.

As the war drags on, and people become the more acquainted with various efforts that are being made to look after the men in khaki overseas, the magnificent part the Military Y.M.C.A. is playing in keeping up the efficiency of the troops physically and spiritually is daily becoming more appreciated.

As with Red Cross endeavor, words fail utterly to convey anywhere near an adequate appreciation of what Military Y.M.C.A., work has meant to the men whether in training camp, in billets, going up or coming back from the firing line, or in the front line trenches. Everywhere the soldier goes he encounters the Y.M.C.A., and whether he needs refreshments, amusement, recreation, a quiet spot to read, or write letters, or someone to tell his troubles to or to write letters for him, the Y.M.C.A. offers all these things without money and without price, twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.

Such a work requires more and more money as the number of fighting men increases, and the needed revenue can only be raised from voluntary contributions. Between now and next month give the Military Y.M.C.A. serious consideration. Calls for patriotic purposes are fairly numerous we know, and some sacrifice will be entailed to help them all along, but surely of the lot of them none is more righteous, or provides more needed comforts direct to all the fighters than the Y.M.C.A. And, after all, what is the sacrifice we have to make when compared with the dangers and suffering our overseas defenders travel hand in hand with every day. Freely ye have received, freely give.

Save the Food

The newest food regulations, which became effective last week, for restaurants, hotels, lunch counters, etc., bring very closely home to all of us the need for stringent food conservation if the familiar "Give us this day our daily bread" supplication of the men in the trenches, training camps, munition factories—and every walk of life, for that matter—overseas is to be answered sufficiently fully for them to "carry on" in the stupendous and all important undertakings they have in hand.

Diners in public eating houses, and these include all places where twenty-four or more meals per day are served to paying patrons, are now limited to meat for two meals five days each week, and no meat at all the other two days. Equally stringent limitations are put on the use of white bread, butter, sugar, etc.

As yet nothing in the way of regulating the consumption of food in private homes has been attempted, although in this direction much has been accomplished by continuous appeals to the Canadian people to curtail their appetites to supplement the diminishing supplies of the Allies. And, of course, the high cost of these commodities has enforced decreased consumption to quite an extent as well.

But much greater effort along these lines must be made, and that speedily. These latest regulations can hardly be interpreted otherwise, and it is anything but British that folks who are unfortunate enough in having to live at public eating houses should have to stand for all the regulating and consequent inconvenience.

When Canada finds it necessary to insist on food control it has done something more than permit such regulations to apply only to those it can reach readily by the strong arm of the law. The obligation so assumed is imposed upon the whole people, not upon those unfortunate enough to be got at through an unavoidably one-sided license system.

Food in Canada should be held in trust for the Allies. Food is plentiful in Canada and there is enough to go round and to spare for the Allies if Canadians take care. Every Canadian should be a trustee of food for the Allies, with the definite object of making food an effective munition of war.

Food control in Canada means food discipline and every Canadian should be a disciple. Properly conceived the purpose of the Canada Food Board is to induce each individual citizen to become a food controller, voluntarily, for if all citizens are food controllers, then there is food control in Canada. Are you a food controller or do you complain?

Why the Change

In bringing down the "estimates of the revenue and expenditure" last week the provincial minister of finance has departed somewhat from old established customs, insofar that the statement of expenditure is not nearly so definite and specific as formerly, although there is evidence that the old style has been followed in preparing the expense sheet.

For example, in the department of works only the total amount voted for roads, streets and bridges is shown in the estimates proper, though in the "supplementary estimates of expenditure," for half a dozen constituencies where, doubtless for good reason, it has been found necessary to provide a supplementary grant, we learn what the original alottment is. In Cranbrook riding we thus get to know that $28,700 is allowed, along with an additional $300.

In previous years the estimates have always shown the total amount voted each electoral district. The same information was available hitherto as to salaries of certain officials. This year so such definite information is given out.

Commenting on the change the Vancouver Sun, the junior Liberal organ of the province, remarks, "The new government has adopted a different, if not a better method. The public works expenditures are simply to be voted in a lump sum. The administration will be left with a wide discretion as to where the spending shall be done."

THE REVIEW regrets very much that it cannot concur in the Sun's view on this very important matter. Our contention is that all reasonable publicity should be given these public works expenditures and given in good time so that the people interested might have opportunity to suggest where the amount apportioned might be spent to do the greatest good to the greatest number, with some portion always available for permanent work, in the matter of highways especially.

a cereain amount of taxes and at least this money should be expended for the development of the district from which it was gathered, along with a proportionate share of the general amount provided for the works department.

If the policy outlined by the Sun is to be enacted this part of the country will be more completely at the mercy of the powers that be than ever before, a menace not to be too slightly regarded in view of the voracious appetite of coast-constituency representative and their preponderance in both the cabinet as well as ordinary membership of the party in power.

The move, too, smacks of bye-election days, not far remote, when cold justice was threatened constituencies negligent enough to return an opposition candidate to parliament. Besides being entirely foreign to Liberal principles, any such policy gives the opposition too good a chance to easily construe it as a breach of the non-patronage plank in the B.C. Liberal platform; and altogether too good an opportunity for unscrupulous officials to exhibit their political likes and dislikes on ridings whose representatives may find it necessary to disagree on most occasions, or semi-occasionally, with the powers that be.

So far the administration at Victoria has performed almost up to expectations, and it may be that this change in presenting the estimates is in the public interest and will be received accordingly though we fail to see it that way. Suspicions are easily aroused in just such matters as these, and in these days of practical politics such a situation becomes the more dangerous to handle. In public expenditures the less secrecy shown inevitably begets the greater credit for honesty. Take the people into your confidence. Most of them can be trusted—the other sort you couldn't get anyway.

Provincial police Williams of Kaslo, whom sundry citizens of that town petitioned to have sent to the war, has been transferred to an unstated location.

During Lent one patriotic organization at Vernon divided its members into two classes and a prize was given the side doing the most work. As a result a total of 474 pairs of socks as well as other articles were turned in on Easter Monday.

Fight with Food

A Call to the Whole Dominion for the Utmost Effort to Produce Food for our Soldiers and Allies

CANADA FOOD BOARD

OUR ALLIES are desperately short of food. In the midst of plenty ourselves we must face the stern reality of England on shorter rations than she has been for over a hundred years, and France with only three days' food reserve. Even from their present small supplies they are saving Italy from collapse through hunger.

Since shipping must be concentrated on the shortest routes, Canada and the United States must continue to be practically the only source of supply.

Canada must provide wheat and meat in increasing quantities to meet a situation that imperils the issues of the war.

Men who can be spared for work on the farms must serve in this way. Those who are obliged to remain in the city or town can at least raise vegetables in their gardens or on vacant lots.

Every effort will be made to see that labor is forthcoming to harvest the maximum crops that farmers can produce.

An increased spring acreage in wheat and other grain is vitally needed.

Stock raisers are asked to provide the greatest possible production of meat, especially pork.

Starvation is threatening our Allies. Everyone in Canada must fight by doing his or her utmost to produce and to conserve food.

CANADA FOOD BOARD

Director of Production — Chairman and Director of Conservation — Director of Agricultural Labor

W 6

A SPECIAL in

Dress Lengths

While they last we offer—

25 only Dress Lengths in Voiles and Poplins at, per yard — — — — — — — 50c. to $1.50

These are all latest patterns, six yards to the length, and no two of them alike. We challenge any mail order house to duplicate these values.

We are also showing a complete line of—

Galetas, Washwell Gingham's and Potter's Prints

And exceptional values are also offered in—

Ladies' House Dresses and Aprons, Boys' Wash Suits Ladies' White Drill Skirts, Ladies' Lawn Blouses and Drill Middys.

Everything in Dry Goods is here—at attractive prices.

S. A. SPEERS

General Merchant . Creston

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Grand Forks had 26 pupils at this year's apple packing school.

Penticton boys scout organization has been effected for the third time.

The customs office at Trail for the year ended April 1st collected $68,885.

The annual hospital ball at Cranbrook last week got the institution $65.

M. C. Long of Nelson has a White Wyandotte hen that last week laid a a 4¾-ounce egg.

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

CRESTON - - B.C.

CHAS. MOORE
CIVIL ENGINEER ARCHITECT
LAND SURVEYOR

CRESTON B.C. OFFICES NELSON B.C.

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.

At Bonners Ferry Methodist pastor Crowder has just been elected a member of the town council.

Excepting Saturdays the two drug stores at Rossland are now closing each evening at 8 o'clock.

Trail council has decided to purchase a sprinkling cart to cope with the dust nuisance in that town this year.

Red Cross effort is speeding up so fast at Trail that another sewing machine has just been purchased.

The Standard mine at Silverton, a silver-lead property, shows a net profit of $378,000 for its year just closed.

Ore receipts at Trail for the first week in April make the best showing for the year so far. 14,000 tons came in.

Cranbrook and Fernie are to get busy in an effort to revive the defunct Associated Boards of Trade of East Kootenay.

Nelson city police are strictly enforcing the law which prevents autos running faster than 15 miles an hour in that city.

For the first three months of the year Trail has building permits of $5350. February and March each had a total of $2000.

Rossland has got in its first supply of milch goats—two of them. In all B.C. there is now said to be about 250 of these animals.

At Cranbrook cow owners are putting up such a kick that it is possible the pound law may not be seriously enforced this year.

Trail received quite a distinguished returned soldier last week, in Pte. Weller, who spent 29 months in a German prison camp.

Electricity for household ironing will be available but one day each week at Penticton this year—from 9 till noon Wednesdays.

Kaslo's patriotic ladies have just donated and shipped 70 quarts of preserves of various kinds to the soldiers at Balfour sanitarium.

The News warns visitors to Vernon not to leave parcels in rigs at nights. Petty thieving of this sort is becoming a bit common in that town.

Trail is claiming the largest dog population of its size in the world. To abate the nuisance a tax as high as $10 per dog is suggested.

Grand Forks ranchers are most optimistic over crop prospects for 1918. The land has never been in better shape for spring cultivation.

FOR SALE

16-Inch Slabwood

at

75c. a Rick

at Canyon City Lumbar Co. Sawmill at Canyon City.

Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED

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, $12,500,000

Consult the Manager regarding current accounts, collections, loans and the other facilities offered by this Bank.

Manager Creston Branch

Pte. Heath Tells Some Experiences

[Continued from Page 1

in twenty minutes over they came again, and with short warning. I dropped beside a log and another fellow lay beside me. Presently I heard a shell dropping in on us, with that peculiar moaning they make when coming straight, and I thought it was coming plump on top of us. It is curious the thoughts that crowd into one's mind in those brief intervals between the first sound of a shell coming directly for you and it bursting, particularly on this occasion when we felt sure that there was no chance of escape. Well, this particular shell barely reached us, but fell and exploded just the other side of the skidway. The other fellow could stand it no longer. As soon as that shell burst I suddenly felt my back get cold for he jumped up and ran for a dugout 30 yards away, with shells bursting round about all the time. It was the maddest thing he could have done, for as soon as he stood up he was exposed to all the flying shrapnel. However, he made it alright, and afterwards told me he never did 30 yards so quickly in his life, and thought his feet hardly touched the ground three times in making it.

A Really Dangerous Location

Well, this state of things kept on for about an hour and a half, and at last we had to quit. When we returned we found that one shell had gone through our glass roof, burst inside the shed, and put some holes in the dixie in which we made our tea, so we had to get a new one. We were always having narrow escapes. One day, just 150 yards from where we were working a shell burst killing and wounding 18 French soldiers. Our camp was always a source of worry and many is the night when we have expected to be wiped out, when a fierce artillery duel was in progress, and we had a regular hail of shells passing over, falling short, or bursting on either side, and yet come through it unscathed. It is marvellous, too, how we have been preserved from gas. The French, just a mile or so to the south of us, have been gassed and one morning on reaching the skidways a gas attack had just died down. A lot of the French got it here but we were just too late for the effects, other than a headache.

Moved None Too Soon

Now, we are in a very pleasant spot amongst the mountains, back out of danger, and you can't imagine how good it is to go to bed at night without fear of shells being showered on you. Seven months under shell fire without a day out of the danger zone is not good for nerves, and I assure you we all appreciate our present position to the utmost. We hear the French used our huts for their troops as soon as we pulled out, and just six days later the Huns got them with their artillery, killing 48 and wounding 30, which will give some idea of the danger we were exposed to.

We managed to do some good work at any rate, cutting about two million feet of lumber and thousands of pickets for barb wire entanglements, right under the nosee of the Huns.

A moving picture theatre is to be re-opened at Greenwood next month.

Cranbrook Methodist Ladies' Aid, with a membership of 30, gathered in $1002 last year.

At Kaslo a move is on foot to cut out the refreshments at social doings of any sort, and to also not hold any more sales of home cooking.

The younger girls of Trail Methodist church have been organized into a knitting club, and meet every Saturday afternoon for that work.

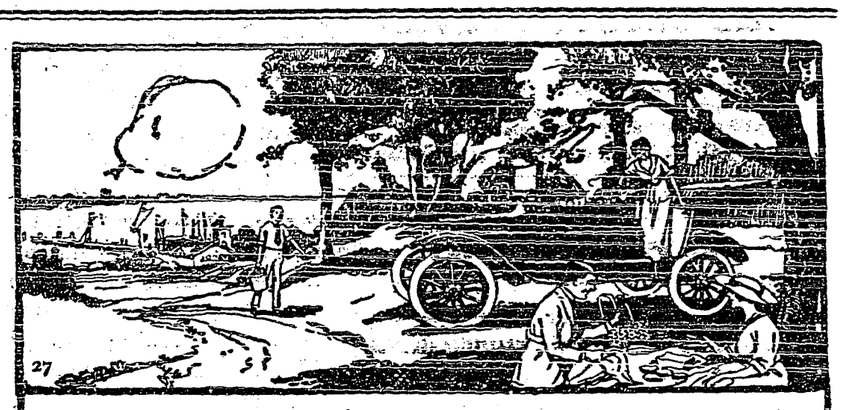
Revelstoke has a school population of 703, and last year it averaged $21.84 to educate them. Cranbrook with 503 pupils paid at the rate of $27.08.

A. E. Savage, who has headed the Grand Forks police force for twelve years and the town's fire department for seventeen years, has resigned.

43 new names were added to the membership roll of Nelson Presbyterian church at last Sunday's service —36 of them on profession of faith.

The Great Northern Express Co., which claims to do only $300 a year business at Rossland is protesting against having to pay a license of $50 a year.

At Cranbrook it devolves upon the president nowadays to get busy on the telephone meeting night to be sure of a quorum at board of trade meetings.



The Joy of Motoring

LET the Ford car introduce you to the beauties of Nature and the outside world. Let it take you into the country, or along the lakes where the air is fresh and sweet.

A Ford car will open up new fields of pleasant possibilities for you and your family and at the same time serve you faithfully in business.

No doubt you have felt the need of a car—your wife has often said, "I wish we had a car," so why not buy one now? There is no other car that gives such good value for the money invested as a Ford. This is why the Ford car is so popular everywhere.

The Ford is powerful, easy to drive, economical, enduring. It is the car you need.

Ford — THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout	$575
Touring	$595
Coupe	$770
Sedan	$970
Chassis	$535
One-ton Truck	$750

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Creston Auto & Supply Co.
Dealers : : CRESTON

Cranbrook will forthwith erect a temporary monument in city hall square showing the names of its citizens who have been killed in the present war.

The night school at Cranbrook still continues to do business though the attendance is down to fifteen pupils, who are taking up drawing and woodwork.

Some alleged two per cent. beer was recently taken at Rossland that tested over 14 per cent. It was made at the Trail brewery which is being prosecuted for the offence.

Prospects were never better for good crops in the Okanagan, owing to the absence of hard frosts and little damage to fruit trees. The season is about three weeks earlier than last year according to ranchers.

One day last week the chief of police at Bonners Ferry had the pleasure of smashing 88 quart and 128 pint bottles of whiskey along with another eleven quart bottles of beer, which had been confiscated from various sources during the week.

At Gray's Creek, on Kootenay Lake, a much larger average than usual is being planted to grain this year.

NOTICE

The Goat Mountain Waterworks Company, Limited, of Creston, B.C., hereby give notice that a copy of the Revised Schedule of rates which it may charge for water has been filed in the office of the Comptroller of Water Rights at Victoria, and in the office of the Water Recorder at Nelson, together with a copy of a memorial which has been submitted to the Board of Investigation as supplementary to the said revised schedule of rates, and that the Board of Investigation has fixed the First day of May, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Parliament Buildings, Victoria, for hearing the application for the approval of the said revised schedule.

Any person affected by the schedule may file an objection in writing with the Board of Investigation, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, or may appear in person and be heard at the said hearing.

Dated at Creston the 26th day of March, 1918.

THE GOAT MOUNTAIN WATERWORKS, COMPANY, LIMITED.

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
1490 Seventh Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Nursery at Sardis

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

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUE OF FIELD CROPS OF THE DOMINION

CANADA'S GREAT AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES

While the Aggregate Marketable Value of the Grain Crops has Enormously Increased During the War Period, the Production Increase is Unfortunately but Fractional in Comparison

It is to be hoped that Nature will smile with favor upon the organized effort which the department of agriculture, under the leadership of the Hon. T. A. Crerar, is making to increase production on the farms of Canada during the ensuing season. Since the outbreak of the war there has been an enormous increase in the productive value of the field crops of the Dominion. According to a recent estimate of the census bureau the aggregate value of the grain, fodder and root crops for 1917 was $1,144,636,450. Compared with the crop of 1914 this is an increase of $506,056,150, or 79.25 per cent.

This increase, so far as value is concerned, is satisfactory as well as remarkable, materially contributing, as it has, to the wealth and prosperity of the country. Without it the Dominion could not have floated domestic loans to the extent she has. Neither could she have established the enormous credits she has in behalf of the imperial government in order to provide payment for war material and food products purchased on export account.

On the other hand, however, this increase in productive value is very largely due to enhanced market prices, the gain in quantity of production being but fractional in comparison. And while value is necessarily a matter of great importance, quantity is even more so just now, when in the winning of the war an ample supply of food is as essential as an ample supply of munitions.

During the four-year period of 1910-13 Canada's annual average production of grain, ten descriptions in all, was 661,528,000 bushels. Last year it was 736,972,000 bushels, or a gain of but 11.40 per cent., by no means a matter for congratulation. The aggregate marketable value of these ten descriptions of grain for the harvest of 1917 was, on the other hand, in excess of that of the annual average of 1910-13 to the amount of $552,585,350, or 171 per cent., the total figures being $875,532,350 and $322,947,000, respectively.

Of the various kinds of grain produced in Canada the principal interest naturally relates to wheat. In this particular grain last year's yield of 233,742,850 bushels exceeded the annual average of the 1910-13 period by 29,030,850 bushels, or 14.18 per cent. While this is a slightly better increase than the average for all grains, yet it pales to insignificance when the fact is taken into consideration that value increase was $317,237,600, or 233 per cent. Had last year's increase in quantity over the 1910-13 annual average been one-half that credited to the value, we and our allies would be considerably less perturbed regarding the supply of breadstuffs than we are at present.

Oats, the next grain in order of importance, last year increased over the four-year period of 1910-13 by 51,763,800 bushels, or 14.73 per cent., while in value the appreciation was $158,678,300, or 134 per cent.

While in view of the fact that only from 12 to 14 per cent. of the arable land of the Dominion is under cultivation, ample resources are available for increasing production, yet it would appear that, after all, the great need is more intensive cultivation rather than increased acreage. The average yield of wheat runs, as a rule, from two to six bushels per acre higher than in the United States, yet by the more general application of modern methods of cultivation the standard could undoubtedly be materially raised. This is a doctrine the late C. C. James preached persistently. And it will stand persistent preaching still. Even granting that it may not be possible for wheat production in Canada to attain the high standard of 31 to 40 bushels per acre, as credited to the British Isles for the five-year period of 1911-15, yet it is undoubtedly within the realm of possibility to materially improve upon the 16.51 average of the Dominion for the same period. Improved methods of cultivation will undoubtedly produce better average yields of all grain crops. And in this, the three hundred and first year since Canada had its first distinct farm, it is particularly apropos that we should seriously set ourselves to the task of doing so.—Toronto Globe.

Canada's Trade

Canada's total trade has increased from $1,000,000,000 in 1913, the year before the war, to $2,024,000,000 in 1917. Export trade has increased threefold during the period, the figures being $400,000,000 in 1913, and $1,200,000,000 in 1917. In the year prior to the war Canada's bank clearings totalled $9,260,000,000; last year the total clearings amounted to $12,550,000,000, an increase of more than three billions.

Use Arable Land On Indian Reserves

Government Has Scheme to Increase Production of Grain and Livestock

Announcement was made by Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of interior of a comprehensive plan to increase grain and livestock production in Western Canada by the utilization of the large productive areas within the Indian reserves and the labor of the Indians themselves.

W. M. Graham, inspector of Indian agencies, South Saskatchewan inspectorate, has been appointed a commissioner for the department of Indian affairs in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He will have charge of the working out of details of the plan. Mr. Graham will make arrangement with the Indians for the leasing of reserve lands, which maybe needed for grazing or cultivation, and for the compensation to be paid the Indians.

Under the provisions of the war measures act the sum of $300,000 will be advanced from the war appropriations to the department of Indian affairs for the purchase of machinery and instruments, livestock and seed, wire, and for rentals, salaries and expenses. It is proposed to refund this amount to the war appropriation from revenues arising out of the production of grain and livestock on the reserves.

Mr. Graham is authorized to organize the employees of the department of Indian affairs and the Indians themselves in a scheme to produce from the reserves additional supplies of food now so greatly needed. He will formulate a policy for each reserve and have charge of marketing the yield of grain and livestock. He will have sole management of this work, subject to the approval of the superintendent-general of Indian affairs.

Last season the Indians on the various reserves harvested 654,644 bushels of grain, while their livestock amounted to 22,362 head.

Manitoba's Increasing Prosperity

Figures Demonstrated the Rapidity With Which Province Is Developing

Some significant figures were quoted by the provincial treasurer of Manitoba in introducing his budget for the coming year. These figures demonstrated the rapidity with which the province is developing, and the prosperity of its people, and are an indication of the progress of the whole of Western Canada, where conditions are similar to those of Manitoba.

In 1913, the year before the war began, Manitoba's bank clearings amounted to $1,167,000,000; last year they amounted to $2,653,000,000, an increase of approximately $1,500,000,000, or 125 per cent.

In 1915, the banner year of Western Canada, Manitoba's production was valued at $260,000,000; its total production of 1917 is valued at $308,000,000—an increase of $88,000,000 over that record year. The value of butter and cheese produced in Manitoba rose from $1,500,000 in 1913, to $6,000,000 in 1917. Last year $600,000 worth of breaking was done and buildings to the value of $2,629,000 were erected by Manitoba farmers. The bank deposits of the province increased by $500,000,000 since 1913.

Insect Pests Cost State $40,000,000

Pennsylvania in 1917 suffered a loss of at least $40,000,000 through the damage done its crops by insect pests, according to a table prepared by J. G. Sanders, state economic zoologist. This sum of money, even at prevailing prices, would construct annually 1,143 miles of concrete road sixteen feet in width; and in nine years would build the entire 10,200 miles of thoroughfare comprising what is known as the main road system of the state. The loss in Pennsylvania is perhaps no greater proportionately than in adjoining states, but it is quite unnecessary, according to Mr. Sanders.

Store the Ice

By storing all the natural ice that [illegible] ponies, farmers, creamery owners and others will help materially in saving ammonia this year. Even at the present time there is an absolute shortage of ammonia in the United States of 60,000,000 pounds per annum for war and commercial purposes.

"A friend," said Uncle Eben, "is a man dat laughs at you funny stories even if dey ain't no good, an' sympathizes wif you in yo' troubles, even if dey ain't so bad."—Washington Star.

Fighting the Submarine

Encouraging Survey of the Shipping Situation by a United States Publication

Official statements, both from the United States and England, give grounds for optimism concerning the general shipping situation. Mr. Bainbridge Colby, a member of the United States shipping board, goes so far as to say that the shipping problem is solved. "America's stupendous ship-building program is the answer to the submarine." The recent parliamentary statement of Sir Eric Geddes, the new first lord of the British admiralty, gives more definite reasons for thinking that the German submarine has done its worst. The net losses in British shipping in three and a half years of warfare, have amounted to two and a half million tons. That is, England has that much less tonnage afloat now than in August, 1914. But the explanation for this falling off, Sir Eric says, is not primarily the German submarine. For the first two years of the war, the English shipyards almost stopped building mercantile ships, devoting all their energies to constructing war vessels. The annual output of warships in England has exceeded the product of peace years by 300 or 400 per cent. The general impression that England's navy is at least twice as large as when war broke out is apparently substantiated by this official declaration. British yards can now turn their attention to recouping the losses in England's mercantile fleet. Sir Eric supplies another new fact: had England in these three years of war maintained her construction of mercantile ships on the pre-war level English shipping, despite the depredations of the submarines, would be two or three million tons to the good. Now that the British yards have begun building merchant ships on a much greater scale than prevailed before 1914, the chances of making good to losses seem favorable.

Since February, 1917, when Germany's unrestricted campaign began, England has lost three million tons—at the rate of about 300,000 tons a month. How much shipping has been constructed in that same period? From January 1 to June, according to Chairman Hurley, American yards launched 500,000 tons; that is, even before the United States adopted its present large program, we were building at the rate of one million tons a year. Shipping statistics are so entangled that it is impossible to tell how many tons England has turned out in this same period. We can get some idea of British capacity, even before the augmentations required by war, from the fact that, in 1913, British yards turned out three million tons. Probably the statement is therefore entirely justified that English and American yards have replaced at least two million of the three million tons which England has lost since February, 1917. But there have been other sinkings than those of English ships. The best figures estimate that Germany has been destroying about 500,000 tons a month of the world's shipping since she decided to play her last card. This is at the rate of six million tons a year. If English shipyards produce three million tons and American five million tons, it is quite apparent that Germany has failed, even though the English and American navies find no more effective method of handling the submarine. Though Mr. H. L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding company insists that our yards will produce only three million tons in 1918, Chairman Hurley still promises five million tons.

So far as our program—the situation on paper—is concerned, the German submarine is already defeated. But our shipyards are still disorganized, the labor problem is still unsolved, and there is yet no definite assurance that we shall build five million tons this year. The necessity for action exists as much as ever.—From the World's Work.

The Canadians at Hargicourt

The Canadians who raided the German lines at Hargicourt, in the region between Cambrai and St. Quentin, are not a part of General Currie's corps, but consist of a Canadian cavalry brigade who, dismounted, take their place from time to time in the front line. They form part of Sir Julian Byng's third army, and have been down in the region east of Peronne, save during brief intervals, for the better part of a year. In March, 1917, these Canadian cavalrymen, mounted, followed up the retreating Germans from the Ancre Brook and harried their rearguards. They made some notable raids while in the line last summer, and were used as cavalry during the Cambrai operations. It was announced several weeks ago that the Canadian horsemen penetrated almost to Cambrai itself on that occasion and took many prisoners.—Toronto Globe.

Creamery Has Successful Year

During the twelve months ending October 31st, 1917, 187,000 pounds of butter was made at the creamery at Langan, Saskatchewan, cream being received from 760 farmers. A bonus of two cents a pound butter fat has been paid to all patrons, whether shareholders or not, but shareholders also received a dividend in addition to the bonus.

GERMANY'S AMBITIOUS PROGRAM THE SUBJUGATION OF ALL NATIONS

DETERMINED TO ESTABLISH A WORLD DOMINION

No More Conscious Bid for World Power has been Witnessed Since the Days of Julius Caesar, but All the Deep-Laid Plans Seem Doomed to Failure

What Eleven Years Have Done

And What Can Be Accomplished on the Fertile Lands of Western Canada

In 1907 Mr. T. G. Flynn began farming in Alberta. At that time he was not overburdened with the world's goods. After riding more than sixty miles across country, he settled on a quarter section about twelve miles south of what is now the town of Czar, on the Canadian Pacific line from Winnipeg to Edmonton. He built himself a log hut and a sod barn, and with two Indian ponies broke about fifteen acres during his first season. Before winter he put up sufficient hay for his two ponies and two cows which he had secured as wages for work done for neighbors. In the following spring he procured seed and planted his land with wheat and also broke another fifteen acres. At this time the country was not so well settled as it is now. To reach the nearest railway more than sixty miles had to be trekked over indifferent trails. There was much to discourage a man working alone. But Flynn kept on. Then harvest time came. When he had threshed his meagre patch, he had more grain than on many a well-established farm in Ontario—the province he had come from.

Eleven years have elapsed since then. Mr. Flynn has experienced good and bad seasons, but he has steadily prospered. Today he is farming six hundred and forty acres, four hundred acres of which are under cultivation. He has one hundred and sixty acres in one summer fallow for seeding this spring. His receipts from grain alone last season approached very nearly to the ten thousand dollar mark. His log cabin has given place to a modern bungalow, with eleven rooms, lighted by its own power plant and supplied with an individual water unit. In place of a sod barn he has put up an up-to-date stock barn which has cost approximately $2,000 to erect. A windmill and power house occupies the site behind his old log cabin.

Mr. Flynn has not specialized in any particular branch of farming, both grain growing and stock raising have received his attention. Year after year he has grown a larger area of wheat. He has always raised sufficient hogs to supply his home needs and to pay for harness, oil, and binder twine. He considers there is big money in a small number of hogs in Alberta at any price. He has gone in for Shorthorn cattle, and at the present time eighty head bear his brand. In place of the two cayuses with which he began, he has twenty head of first-class working horses.

The success of Mr. Flynn is not extraordinary. It is just a fair example of what can be accomplished on Alberta's fertile lands by one who is determined to succeed. "Is it possible to duplicate Mr. Flynn's success now?" may be asked. The answer is "Yes." Compared with eleven years ago conditions are, if anything, more favorable to success than they were then. For all his produce the farmer is now receiving prices which at that time were undreamed of. Improved roads and closer proximity to railways enable him to place his produce on the market with considerably less expense and trouble than was the case a decade ago. Social conditions have also greatly improved during the last ten years. It seems reasonable to predict there will be more examples of such success as Mr. Flynn's in Alberta during the next decade than there has been in the last.

Characteristic Britons

Glasgow had undertaken the erection of new buildings for a British industries fair. It was to have been in full swing March 11 to March 22. Prolonged frost blocked progress on the buildings and the opening date has been advanced to May 6.

Old London, despite its air raids and war-time worries, will open a similar fair on March 11 as arranged.

No doubt the British people find this war a beastly annoyance, but industrial fairs are necessary, and, really, they must have them.—Ottawa Journal.

Mrs. Alljaw was feeling sentimental and pensive. "When I die," said she to her husband, "I want you to have this sentence placed on my monument: 'There is peace and quiet in heaven.' I think," rejoined Mr. Alljaw, "it would be more appropriate to say: 'There was peace and quiet in heaven.'"—The Argonaut.

Germany's Program

No More Conscious Bid for World Power Since the Time of Julius Caesar

Never since the days of Julius Caesar has there been a more conscious and resolute determination to establish a world dominion by the subjugation of all nations, peoples, kindreds and tongues, and by the mastery of the seas. The German scheme appears to have been (1) in conjunction with Austria-Hungary to secure complete ascendency in the Near East; (2) to crush France, annex her eastern provinces, and reduce her to permanent subordination to the policy of Berlin; (3) to absorb into the Teutonic empire, in one form or another, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, and Norway; (4) to challenge and destroy Great Britain, obtain the command of the sea, and form a great colonial empire out of the British dominions; (5) finally, if necessary, to defy the Monroe Doctrine and secure the hegemony of the New World.

A variety of causes postponed the inauguration of this predatory program, the most important being the revival of the principle of the balance of power and the consequent formation of the Triple Entente. In this effort to maintain peace with honor, and to support alike the concert of Europe and national independence, France (the power most immediately menaced) took the lead in 1891 when she made a military convention with Russia; Russia took the next step in initiating the negotiations which terminated in the definite Franco-Russian alliance of 1896; Great Britain followed, a late third, alarmed in her turn by the Kruger telegram, the marked German unfriendliness to the Boer war, and, above all, by the German navy bill of 1898 and 1900 which obviously portended a challenge to British sea power. She made an entente with France in 1904 and with Russia in 1907. Thus was restored the balance of power in Europe, and by means of it German ambition was held in check, and peace among the greater states maintained till 1914.

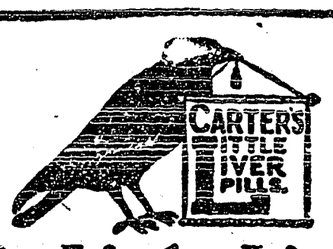
It was hoped that Germany would realize that to succeed in her inflated dreams of world dominion in the face of so formidable a coalition would be impossible, and that accordingly she would recover from her madness and would return to the paths of equality and harmony. But it was not to be. She was drunk with the easy victories of 1864-71, exalted by material prosperity, obsessed by a conviction of her own pre-eminence, filled with jealousy, hatred and contempt for all other peoples. Hence in 1914, when she thought that the scales inclined decisively in her own favor, she put her fortunes and the fate of the world to the test, and proclaimed the advent of "The Day." Fortunately, she had made gross miscalculations, and victory did not so speedily or so conclusively crown her arms as she had expected; but "even now it is scarcely possible to realize how appalling was the danger from which we escaped, and how fatal would have been the least weakness or delay during the critical days at the beginning of August, 1914."

The Triple Entente, unhappily, had not been strong enough to establish a balance of power stable enough to maintain the peace of the world; France, Russia and Britain were all weakened by internal disorders and military unreadiness. It was, however, to the amazement and dismay of Germany, strong enough to put a check upon the first wild rush of the Teutonic hosts towards victory, and strong enough, as we trust, to prepare the way for the final discomfiture of their plans for universal empire. It is to the restoration of the balance of power, with its ideals of liberty and equality for all nations great and small, that we confidently look as the immediate outcome of the victory of the allies in the present war.—Prof. F. J. C. Hearththan in the Fortnightly Review.

Alberta Fur Production

It is estimated by one of the leading fur dealers in Calgary that the amount of the returns from fur production in Alberta this year will be between ten and fifteen million dollars. This is a considerable increase over any previous year, and a large export business is developing. It is said that before the summer comes 50,000 coyote pelts and 1,500,000 rat skins will have been shipped out of the province. A large number of the rat skins are going to England to be used in lining coats for men in the aviation division.

The government of Uruguay will establish a school for farm foremen, the pupils being limited to young men unable to pay for their education.



Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

A vegetable remedy that always gives prompt relief in constipation. Banishes that tired feeling altogether and puts you right over-night, stimulates the Liver gently, but quickly restoring it to full and healthy action, and the stomach and bowels to their natural functions. Making life worth living.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Genuine bears signature

ROSY CHEEKS or HEALTHY COLOR indicates Iron in the Blood. Pale or colorless faces usually show its absence. A condition which will be much helped by CARTER'S IRON PILLS

Not Wanted in Canada

Knighthoods are not to be despised and, if given with care and for merit, are not incompatible with our democracy. But for the sake of common sense and a decent regard for what the institution stands for, don't let us be conferring them upon every Tom, Dick and Harry who happens to have social pretensions. As for hereditary titles, whoever is responsible for them should be plainly told that they are not wanted in Canada.—Ottawa Journal.

The Worst of All

The trouble, as a friend remarked to us the other day, is that there are too many brainless days.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Great Head Work

"What is the secret of Wyse's success as a bill collector?"

"When a debtor tells him to call the next day at four, he calls at three and catches him in."

"What did you get out of that will case?" asked the first lawyer.

"One hundred and fifty thousand dollars," replied the second lawyer.

"Good round sum, eh?"

"Yes, but I thought the old man left more than that."—Boston Transcript.

A POWERFUL AID

When you feel sluggish and nervous, tired and indifferent, you have the first symptoms of declining strength and your system positively needs the special nutritive food-tonic in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to replenish your blood power, enliven its circulation and bring back the snap and elasticity of good health. *Scott's Emulsion* supplies Nature with the correct building-food which is better than any drugs, pills or alcoholic mixtures.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. E-14

A Dangerous Leaflet

Leaflets are in circulation all over Germany containing the following extract from the recently suppressed number of Vorwarts:

"Many people are dying of sheer hunger. Sixty million people are suffering. They will not always remain silent. Germany is on the verge of a catastrophe worse than Russia's, namely, a German defeat and the loss of the whole war."

Any person found possessing a copy of the leaflet is liable to arrest and a heavy sentence of imprisonment.

Eczema Cured Five Years Ago

A Treatment Which Has Proven a Wonderful Healer of the Skin —Certified Evidence of Lasting Cure

The old notion that eczema is a disease of the blood is refuted time and time again by the cures that are daily being effected by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

It matters not what the cause may have been, if you apply Dr. Chase's Ointment regularly you will obtain relief and cure of eczema. Here is the proof:

Mrs. Stephen G. Thwaites, Box 205, Jordan, Ont., writes: "My brother had a bad case of eczema on his legs. He was troubled nearly all one fall and winter with it, and could not work for days at a time. He tried different salves and ointments, but none cured him. One day he tried Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it gave almost instant relief. He continued its use, but had not quite finished the second box when he was cured. It is now about five years since then, and it has never returned. We certainly can recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, and are very grateful for my brother's cure."

(Rev. S. F. Coffman, Vineland, Ont., states: "This is to certify that I know Mrs. Thwaites and the party to whom she refers, and her statements are correct.")

Mr. J. E. Jones, 228 University avenue, Kingston, Ont., writes: "I had eczema in my hand for about five years. I tried a great many remedies, but found that while some of them checked it, none cured it permanently. Finally I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment, and in six weeks my hand was completely better. I would not do without a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment in the house if it cost $2 a box. I am giving my name to this firm so that it will get to those who suffer as I did."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Substitutes will only disappoint you. Insist on getting what you ask for.

Girl Wireless Operators

There is a likelihood in the near future of girl wireless operators being appointed to British ships. Quite a large number of young lady telegraphists are intensely keen on learning wireless. Already our American allies have allowed girls to qualify, and the first woman operator to begin duty on the sea is a young Baltimore lady named Miss du Val.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The British Navy

The British navy has vast responsibilities. It patrols great areas of sea; it has to meet the constant de[illegible] attack by submarine and by mines; and the quantity of shipping that it has to protect offers a plethora of opportunity to an enterprising foe. The truth is that the British navy is engaged in an hourly contest of skill against the inventions of Germany. With their battleships penned in home waters, the Germans are fast to the proof in devising subordinate methods of inflicting loss upon the British fleets and the commerce protected by them. We must not be unreasonable in our expectations.—London Daily Telegraph.

Doom of King Alcohol

When Every Grog Shop in the Country Is Closed Forever

Some morning, between now and A.D. 1925, we shall awake to find that every cheap grog shop in the country is closed forever. How this will add to the gains of the world! The American nation will be richer at the close of every year than it is now by more than $1,000,000,000, which is now expended for whisky. With the vast sum saved, how the comfort of the toiling masses will be increased! Their poverty will be translated to competence, their homes made hygienic and comfortable, industrial and scientific schools will be established for them and the unmitigable sorrows of their wives and children will be comforted. "The prisons and penitentiaries of the present time will be relieved of more than half their inmates, the insane asylums will be depleted, and fewer children will come into the world with defective minds and bodies." The world will then take a mighty leap forward into "the good time coming."—Los Angeles Times.

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.

It Might Be True

Proverbial inability of the British to understand American speech was illustrated anew at Newport Harbor recently. Secretary Baker was on an inspection tour. In going from one camp to another he had to cross a stretch of water. A British cruiser was nearby and the commander, in an inquisitive mood, signalled to an American war vessel asking who was in the boat flying the official flag. "The secretary of war," was the response. "Thank you," said the Britisher. "Don't mention it," said the American. Then the British wig-wagged once more. "You may trust us. The matter will be kept secret," is what he said.—The Argonaut.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure is used.

"You simply cannot trust anybody. Everyone seems so dishonest nowadays," declared the woman. "My maid, in whom I had the utmost confidence, left me suddenly yesterday and took with her my beautiful pearl brooch."

"That is too bad," sympathized the friend. "Which one was it?"

"That very pretty one I smuggled through last spring."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. Minnie Boyd, 1122 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

ARE YOU SATISFIED

With your work, with your business?

Is there promotion ahead of you?

Men of energy, with salesmanship ability will find it to their advantage to write to—

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO., Toronto

"SCRAP IRON."

You can reap double profit by shipping before March first. Our contracts with munition works demand that we get one hundred cars mixed scrap for February, for which we will pay a premium. You will also save by shipping before freight rate advance. If prepared to make shipment write or phone us for prices. During Bonspiel we will be pleased to have you call and talk it over.—DOMINION METAL EXPORTING CO., Cor. Charles and Sutherland, Winnipeg.

A Valuable Pamphlet

In order that intending settlers in Western Canada may be properly informed as to the system of government which prevails in this country, the Canadian Pacific Railway has just issued through its department of colonization and development a pamphlet entitled "Canada's System of Government," which explains in very simple language the general principles of municipal, provincial and dominion government in this country. A copy of the pamphlet may be had without charge by addressing Robert J. C. Stead, Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary.

They Soothe Excited Nerves.—Nervous affections are usually attributable to defective digestion, as the stomach dominates the nerve centres. A course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will still all disturbances of this character, and by restoring the stomach to normal action relieve the nerves from irritation. There is no sedative like them and in the correction of irregularities of the digestive processes, no preparation has done so effective work, as can be testified to by thousands.

The World Will Rub Along

The world perhaps will rub along when women have the vote much as it did when they had not. But there will be one less grievance, one less injustice, one less gap between the theory and practice of democracy.—London Daily Mail.

CORNS LIFTED OUT WITH YOUR FINGERS!

You get real action on a bad corn when you touch it with a drop or two of **Putnam's Extractor.** Out comes the corn, all shriveled up, peels right off the toe, roots and all. It sure is real happiness to get an old offender removed so quickly. **Putnam's** never fails, doesn't hurt when you're using it, never hurts afterwards. Nothing else so quick, so sure or painless. Costs but a quarter in any drug store. Get Putnam's today.

Money in Seed

This Farmer Received $15,000 For His Timothy Crop

A farmer of the Pincher Creek district of Southern Alberta has just received a check for $9,900 for timothy seed grown by him last year, and, in addition, has sold his threshed hay for $5,000. A high standard of timothy seed has been set by the farmers of this district with the result that there is an eager demand for it among buyers. This year the whole of the crop of the district, amounting to some 400 tons, was sold to one firm—probably the largest individual purchase of timothy seed ever made. Seventy per cent. of it graded No. 1, and the handsome price of 10c a pound was secured for it.

A Real Asthma Relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant statements. Its claims are conservative indeed, when judged by the cures which it performs. Expect real relief and permanent benefit when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointment. It gives permanent relief in many cases where other so called remedies have utterly failed.

Force or Famine?

Germany will surrender nothing that she now holds until she is obliged to, whether in Russia, in Belgium, in France, or in the Balkans. Force or famine is the only argument she will ever recognize, and no talk about peace will be heard until she is beaten in the battlefield and her strength humbled and broken by privation and defeat.—London Daily Mail.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

A man, overtaking a couple of friends, heard his own name mentioned, and asked what it was they were saying of him.

"Well," answered one of them, "to tell the truth, we were just going to wager on whether you are more fool or rogue."

"Gentlemen, [illegible] I think that I can best settle that by [illegible] something between the two."—Tit-Bits.

Weed's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

TYPHOID

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

THE 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 FOUGERA Co, 50, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO, HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE

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

MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

A Submarine Story

Why the Big U-boat Proved to Be Harmless

Even the boasted German genius for organization is not infallible, judging by a curious but authentic incident which occurred in home waters not so long ago.

One of the British patrol vessels encountered a big U-boat and sank her after a brisk interchange of fire. The Hun commandant, who was rescued, complained bitterly of his luck. "We should have sunk you," he declared, "if we had had proper ammunition for our guns." It transpired that all the shells supplied to this particular submarine were filled with sand instead of T.N.T.

One of these "dud" projectiles actually struck the patrol vessel near the boilers, and would certainly have destroyed her had it exploded. The U-boat captain could not, or would not, offer any explanation of the mystery; but it was obviously either a case of graft or gross negligence on the part of the German dockyard authorities.

ARTICLES WANTED FOR CASH

Old Jewellery: Plate: Silver: Curios: Miniatures: Pictures: Needlework: Lace: Old China: Cut Glass: Ornaments: Watches: Rings: Table Ware.

Write or send by Express, to B. M. & T. JENKINS, Limited Antique Galleries 28 and 30 College Street Toronto, Ont.

SAVE THE CALVES

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

McQUEEN'S PRODUCTS
Plant and Head Office, Edmonton, Alberta. P. O. Box, 521

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

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

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

Local and Personal

FOR SALE—Baby buggy, in good condition. Apply REVIEW Office.

G. Frickson of Cranbrook spent the week-end here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bennett.

WANTED—A couple of young pigs, also settidg hens, at once.—Mrs. W. S. Ryckman, Creston.

Mrs. C. G. Bennett and children left on Monday to spend a few days with her parents and friends at Cranbrook.

Mrs. G. A. Hunt and Miss A. Lithgoe of Kitchener, were week-end visitors at Creston, guests of Mrs. Forrester.

LOST—Between Littlejohn ranch, Erickson, and Creston, an extention bit. Reward on leaving same at REVIEW Office.

Real choice dairy butter is a scarce commodity in retail trade circles this spring, although 45 cents a pound is offered for it.

Inspector Forrester of the Dominion police, left on Wednesday on an official visit through the West Kootenay points in his territory.

With daylight saving putting C.P.R. time the same as the town article, Agent Swanson is now making his dinner hour from 1 till 2 o'clock.

Q.M. Sergt. Keddell of the 107th Battalion headquarters staff, Nelson, was here for a few days looking after his ranching interests this week.

Miss Nellie Wilson, who has had a position at Trail for the past three months, returned to town on Sunday, and is again on the staff at the drugstore.

WANTED—Companion help, one lady. Comfortable home. Good references required. State salary expected. Address, P.O. Box 46, Creston, B.C.

Provincial constable Carter brought in a large sample of a hawk on Monday, which he had shot at Duck Creek that day. It measured almost 4½ feet from tip to tip.

Ford
THE CHAMPION AT CAR

SINCE WE CEASED to pay Interest to the Bank we can sell Automobiles and Motor Trucks on time payments.

We also carry a full line of SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

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

GOOSE EGGS FOR SALE—$1.50 per setting.—Mrs. W. S. Ryckman, Creston.

Mrs. Maione and children left on Tuesday to spend a few days with relatives in Spokane.

Winlaw & Son are loading up another three cars of posts to-day, for shipment to Mimico, Ont.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—White Leghorn and White Wyandotte eggs, $1 per setting of 15.—J. Compton, Creston.

S. E. Trombley arrived from Sibbald, Alta., on Saturday, and is here for a few days looking after his ranch interests.

R. G. A. Hockley, who has been at Victoria on a business visit the last three months, returned to town on Wednesday.

Mrs. (Major) Kelsey, who is with her husband at the Balfour sahitarium, was a visitor with Mrs. Henderson between trains on Tuesday.

F. A. Dunn of Cranbrook was here the early part of the week on a fur buying trip, and managed to pick up quite a number of skins locally.

Pending definite instructions from the department as to daylight saving Postmaster Gibbs is now taking his noon hour between 1 and 2 p.m.

Mesdames G. Young and Compton were hostesses at ehe Red Cross tea on Tuesday which was another financial success, the intake being $3.35.

New Tires on baby carriages and go carts.—25c. per wheel 3-8-inch tyre; 35c. for ½-inch tyres.—W. B. Embree, agent for Cleveland and Perfect bicycles.

The ice cream season will open, weather permitting, at the drugstore on Saturday. Mr. Oatway is getting the parlor and soda fountain ready for operations.

BARRED ROCK EGGS—For hatching, Shoemaker strain. Cannot be excelled as layers. $1.50 per setting. Leave orders at THE REVIEW Office, or WM. WRIGHT, Creston.

There will be morning service only, with celebration of Holy Communion, in Christ Church on Sunday. Bishop Doull is expected here next month for a confirmation service.

The Women's Institute had another successful book and magazine shower for Balfour sanitarium soldiers at the April meeting on Friday, at which 41 members were present.

The Red Cross treasurer's statement this week shows receipts of $6.60, as follows: Membership fee $2, donation from Mrs. W. W. Hall $1, sundries 25c., proceeds of tea $3.35.

There is great activity on the land in both town and country these days, getting things in shape for planting which will start about the first of the month. The soil is hardly in shape yet to start much growth, nor is the weather quite balmy enough.

All good citizens are reminded of the Red Cross sock shower and tea in Speers' Hall on Saturday afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock. A liberal donation of footwear is hoped for, and those donating socks will have refreshments free. To others the tea charge is 15 cents.

Dill Pickles, a new stock just in, best quality goods.—Mawson Brothers.

War Fish received twice a week at Creston—Tuesday and Saturday.—P. Burns & Co., Ltd.

Creston band is now practising two nights a week. Monday and Thursday, and under the leadership of Albin White is rapidly rounding into old-time form.

Geo. Ferguson, the Nelson liveryman, is spending a few days here this week, on a horse buying trip. He secured three animals yesterday from W. A. Pease.

Creston farmers institute is due to meet in April session to-night. Several tons of lime and the usual supply of sulphur came to hand some time ago for 1918 spraying operations.

A clothespin Social, which will include a musical program and refreshments, will be given under Methodist Ladies' Aid auspices in Speers' Hall on Friday evening, April 26th. Admission 25 and 15c.

A couple of new aspirants for the vaeancy in the chiefship of the local Indian tribe have made their appearance, and the race for the honor is now said to be between Andrew Dayid and White Louie.

Cranbrook has adopted the daylight saving time, and the clocks in that town are an hour ahead of Creston timepieces, according to J. W. Rutledge, the Cranbrook vet., who was here on Monday.

About twenty from Creston were at the Wynndel ladies Red Cross whist drive and dance on Saturday hight. The affair was a grand success in every way and about $32 net was realized for the Red Cross.

A. Arden, former provincial police at Moyie, who has seen a couple of years overseas service, was in town Monday consulting Inspector Forrester, before going on duty as Dominion police constable in the Fernie district.

The petition protesting against the proposed new rates of the waterworks company until such time as an investigation is held to see if the raise is justified, got away to Victoria on Tuesday. It was very largely signed.

Creston Agricultural Association is having a re-organization meeting on Saturday night, at 8 o'clock, in Speers Hall, for the election of officers and discuss some other vital matters. All wishing to join the association will be made specially welcome.

Mr. Werner, a southern Alberta farmer, accompanied by his wife and family, are Creston visitors this week, coming through by auto. He is looking for a location in B.C., and is giving the Valley a careful look over for a likely looking fruit ranch.

A supply of the blank forms those liable to pay income tax are to fill in and forward to Ottawa have been received at the Creston postoffice. All single men earning $1500 a year and over, and married men with incomes $3000 are liable for this new tax, and should call for their forms.

Wm. B. Embree has just completed the purchase of five acres of the Barton ranch, which includes the residence and other buildings, and will take possession almost immediately. For the present his workshop will be in the Auditorium building, which he will likely continue to lease.

Class B men in the Creston section are receiving official documents to be filled in and returned, prior to this class being called up for service. There are about half a dozen in the Valley in this class, which is chiefly for construction and forestry work and other non-combatant service.

Capt. Hodge of the Salvation Army force at Cranbrook, was a caller in Creston a couple of days early in the week. She is making a special collection for the self-denial and overseas work of the S.A., and was meeting with a liberal response. She was assigned to raise $150 in the Cranbrook-Creston territory.

The school trustees met in regular monthly session on Monday night. The board has protested to the water comptroller against any raise in the contract rate for the school water, which now turns out to be $3 a month. No steps were taken to change the [illegible] uniform with the new daylight saving regulations.

Just to remind you of the bee on May 1st for the purpose of giving the cemetery grounds a thorough overhauling and fixing up. Those having plots are specially reminded, and all other citizens will be cordially welcomed. God's acre should be one of the beauty spots of the Valley. Lend a hand to make it that on May 1st.

The recent order prohibiting the sending of socks to people overseas has been withdrawn and Postmrster Gibbs informs us that he is now at liberty to accept parcels of socks addressed to soldiers whether in Britain or France. A new ruling has also been received on the sending of butter which he will be pleased to explain to those interested if they will enquire at the wicket.

Floyd Rodgers, who has spent the past two months in the hospital at Spokane, where he had to have his right foot amputated above the ankle, following a shooting accident here, got back on Saturday. The mishap and attendant operations have greatly weakened him but he is now recovering as fast as could be expected. Mrs. Rodgers, who has been constantly in attendance with him, returned with the patient.

Inspector Forrester of the Dominion police, gathered in a deserter on Monday in Jos. Allaine, a French Canadian Class A man, who had failed to report when called up. He appeared before Magistrate Lamont that night, who ordered him turned over to the military authorities. An officer came in from Calgary on Wednesday to escort him back. Allaine has had quite a busy time keeping out of khaki. According to the story he told he has worked in at least a dozen places since the first of the year.

The Red Cross work secretary has a very encouraging report again this week. The work turned in is: Pyjamas—Mrs. G. Cartwright 2 suits, and Mrs. Botterill and Mrs. Fraelick one suit each. Socks—One pair each from Mrs. M. R. Palmer, Mrs. McMurtrie, Miss R. Palmer and Miss Dodd. A trench cap also came in from Mrs. J. W. Hamilton. The donations are as follows; Material for caps from Mesdames E. Cartwright, W. Hall, Ebbutt and Maxwell. Old linen from Mrs. Lyne and Mrs. Hilton. Pair socks from Mrs. R. Telford, and 35 puzzles from the Women's Institute.

Creston celebrates two rather notable anniversaries this week. Sunday last marked exactly one year since the departure of the Creston Forestry Draft for overseas under Capt. Mallandaine. On Wednesday the town celebrated its twenty-sixth birthday. Mayor Little, the godfather, is still with us, and as optimistic as ever over the Valley's future. Having disposed of his Ford car last season, the mayor is awaiting the advent of a popular-priced flying machine wheh he threatens to lead the way in local aircraft travel as he did with buzz buggies. Incidentally if you want to know which is the most trouble a Ford or a waterworks system ask the mayor; he's been up against both. Here's hoping the mayor will be with us another quarter-century at least. Without his weather prophecies and general good company life in Creston would be far from complete for many of our citizens, and some C.P.R. conductors, too.

Wynndel

J. J. Grady left on Wednesday for Spokane and other Washington points.

Clarence Ogilvie spent a couple of days this week at his home at Harrop, B.C.

Nels. Winlaw was a Wynndel visitor this week.

Miss Barbara Mawson spent the week-end here the guest of Miss Bathie.

Tommy Butterfield was home for the whist drive and dance, returning to Nelson Sunday.

Walter Johnson left on Sunday for Harrop, B.C., where he will spend the summer months.

George Hess and J. Norman of Creston are Wynndel residents at present, in the employ of Monrad Wigen.

All interested are reminded of Sabbath School which will be started this Sunday at 2.30 p.m. This will be for the purpose of organizing the school, which will meet every Sunday thereafter at the same hour. A good attendance of parents and children is hoped for.

Grand Forks had 26 pupils at this year's apple packing school.

In the past three months the police magistrate at Rossland has had but one case to dispose of.

WATCH FOR

Free Offer

ON

Palm Olive Soap

Creston Drug & Book Co.
PHONE 67 - CRESTON

NEEDING THESE?

Below we list a few items that every housewife from time to time finds herself short of; disappeared somehow—possibly broken, borrowed; or just can't be found.

Whether you need them to 'carry on' with till you get a new full set, or if your preference is for odd pieces, or in case you need something where all the pieces required harmonize to a nicety, we believe we have just what will satisfy, reasonably priced. We mention just a few of them

Cups and Saucers in different patterns
Tumblers. Mustard Pots.
Oyster Bowls. Lemon Reamers
Stand and Hand Lamps
Plates, all sizes. Fruit Dishes
Butter Dishes. Sugar Bowls. Bean Pots

Right now we have a nice assortment in all these, and many similar lines, and suggest that you make good any shortage of this sort at once, while the selection is so complete.

Mawson Brothers

Grow Your Own Vegetables

Garden Seeds

We have a stock of Rennie's, Steele-Briggs, Ferrys and MacKenzies —all fresh goods for this season's planting.

"Yellow Globe" Onion Setts 35c. lb.

English Multipliers 25c. lb.

Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED