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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. X, CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1918 No. 12

Canyon City

Sheriff Doyle of Nelson was an official visitor here this week, taking possession of the horses and outfit of Axel Leaf, which will be offered for sale at Browell ranch on Wednesday. Mr. Leaf had a timber contract here this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Huscroft returned from a visit with Nelson friends on Sunday. The former's mother is still in the hospital in that city, and at last reports her condition was not so favorable.

A Lethbridge, Alta., farmer was here last week, looking over the Company horses, and made the purchase of eleven head of them, and has had them shipped back to the prairie. John Wood has also bought one of them.

L. Moberg left last week for Blairmore, Alta., where he will work in the mill at that point this season.

Huygens & VanAckeran disposed of one of their work horses last week to Mr. Ferguson, a Nelson buyer.

Word just to hand from Hilton Young still finds him at forestry work in Sussex, England, and in the very best of health. He has recently been promoted to the rank of corporal.

The local Red Cross Auxiliary treated the Creston society to an agreeable surprise on Tuesday when they turned over $55 in cash, along with two dozen handkerchiefs, nine towels, four trench caps and one pair of socks. Mrs. Guy Browell, our late work secretary, now at Nanton, Alta., still takes a keen interest in the work, the auxiliary thanking her for $1 donation to hand a few days ago.

Fred Sharron has joined the autoing fraternity, having purchased the Ford from Dan Spiers, who is still laid up at his home in Creston.

Geo. Leach returned a few days ago from a trip to U.S. points, going as far south as Kansas. He says Uncle Sam has little time to think or talk anything but war these times.

Erickson

Geo. Ferguson, the Nelson horseman, was through here the latter part of the week, and bought an animal each from Frank Putnam and Geo. Hobden. Geo. Leadbeater has just parted company with a work horse to Mr. Werner, our newest resident.

Alex. Duperry is having another five acres of his ranch cleared up ready for crop, while a balance four acres on the F. J. Klingensmith place is also getting the same treatment. When this is done the Klingensmith property will be one of the finest to look at in this section.

Henry Hamilton is the first to tackle potato planting in the Erickson country. He had a small area planted to spuds this week.

R. J. Long received a hurried call to Nelson on Wednesday, Mrs. Huscroft, sr., being in a very precarious condition in the hospital in that city, Mrs. Long being with her.

Erickson will be on the green onion shipping list this week, the Union sending out a few packages from the Leadbeater and Adlard ranches.

Mrs. Truscott, who has spent the winter with her sons at Coleman, Alta., returned on Sunday and will spend the next few months on the ranch here.

From present appearances the Erickson country will have quite an increased area cropped to potatoes this year, and right now they look like a paying proposition.

The Ryckman ranch is the first to have 1918 radishes on the market. They are under glass, of course, but of fine size and flavor.

P. Burns and family arrived from Acme, Alta., on Sunday, with a car of effects, and are now getting settled on the C. Jackson place, which he has leased.

Mr. Werner from Green Lake, Alta., has purchased the G. A. Hunt 10-acre ranch here, taking possession last week. Both our latest arrivals are family men, which should help out the berry picking and, incidentally, swell the school attendance.

The prize Airedale dog which William Miller, alias Swanson, left behind at Creston a couple of months ago, after being deported to the U.S. where he was wanted on several charges of fraud, has just been purchased by R. B. Staples. The animal is by long odds the best sample of canine in this section.

The highly successful sewing meetings which the Red Cross Society have had every Tuesday afternoon for the past six months will be discontinued after Tuesday next, April 30th, for the summer season. However, there will be someone at the depot every Tuesday afternoon to receive and give out work, and the ladies are reminded that there is still some wool and cut-out pyjamas to work on. And anyone who wishes to use the sewing machines at the room may do so every Tuesday afternoon. Likewise those who wish to make cash donations to the cause will find someone on hand each Tuesday to receive the same, as the money is still urgently needed.

Military Y.M.C.A. Drive Arranged

The committee in charge of the $2,500,000 Y.M.C.A. drive on May 7, 8 and 9 in Creston Valley met on Tuesday and completed arrangements for a thorough canvass of the country from Yahk to Sirdar, selecting the following hustlers to go out after the funds:

Yahk—E. Harrison.
Kitchener—G. A. Hunt.
Canyon City—F. Knott, T. R. Mawson.
Deer Lodge—Miss J. Palmer.
Erickson—Roy Staples, W. V. Jackson, J. W. Hamilton.
Creston—R. S. Bevan, W. B. Embree, F. H. Jackson, H. K. Oatway, C. G. Bennett, S. A. Speers.
West Creston—F. K. Hurry.
Wynndel—O. J. Wigen.
Sirdar—Dr. Henderson, Chas. Moore.

In Creston the districts are divided on the same lines as the canvass for the Victory Loan, and the men selected are pretty much the same. While no special amount has been allocated for the Creston Valley it is hoped the showing will be well over $1000. To expedite matters in this direction it has been decided to spread payments over the year, stipulating that the entire amount pledged be paid in on or before December 31st, 1918.

If it can be arranged it is possible Capt. Pearson, who was here last November speaking in the interest of the "Y" may be back early in May to address another public meeting. In the meantime a supply of suitable literature will be distributed dealing with all phases of the effort.

As has been previously pointed out, Military Y.M.C.A. work shares equally with the Red Cross almost the foremost place in the line of patriotic endeavor, its work coming in close touch with the soldiers no matter where they are overseas, and rendering them a service the value of which it would be impossible to estimate in dollars and cents.

Practically all its efforts are rendered free of all cost, and where a charge is made for such articles as it sells in some of its canteens the profits therefrom go into the general fund to help out the innumerable voluntary efforts.

In view of the valuable service the Military Y.M.C.A. so cheerfully renders day and night, and remembering the number of Creston Valley men who are overseas, along with those liable to be called up yet, a response well over $1000 is looked for.

Wynndel

John Johnson is under the weather at present, and has been confined to the house for several days past.

R. C. Eakin of Cranbrook is here this week, building a small bungalow on his ranch, and will have Mrs. Eakin spend the summer at Wynndel.

J. E. King, our former teacher, now at Silverton, has just obtained a further exemption till June 15th, after which date he is liable to be called for overseas service.

Monrad Wigen and his crew are busy on the log drive this week. He is bringing in about 200,000 feet of cottonwood. Winlaw & Son are also busy on their log drive as well.

On his visit here Sunday Rev. G. S. Wood succeeded in organizing a Sunday School, himself taking the superintendency for the present, and Mrs. Bathie and Principal Dewar teachers. The school will meet every second Sunday before the church service.

1917 EXPORT TRADE $335,000.00

From figures that have been carefully and authoritatively checked, and information that pains have been taken to verify, a thoroughly reliable statement of the total export trade of the Creston Valley last year in all lines would place the figure at not less than $335,000.00, an increase of almost 20 per cent. over 1916.

Perhaps the most gratifying feature of the year's business is the splendid showing in horticultural lines. Although the season was not quite ideal, nor normal, and there was a falling off of almost fifty per cent. in strawberries, a 25 per cent. decrease in the apple shipments, and some minor falling away in other lines, yet the cash returns from fruit and vegetable shows an increase of not less than $10,000 for the season.

In horses and cattle along with dressed meats and live fowl 1917 has at least equalled the showing for 1916, the sale of horses and cattle being slightly heavier, but in this connection we must bear in mind that lumbering operations have been responsible for a considerable more or less transient trade in horses, and this fact has been taken full account of in placing a valuation on the trade of this class. The shipping of live cattle continues to increase from year to year, 196 head going out in 1917 as against 165 in 1916. In hides, too, there is a jump from 211 to 272.

The lumbering industry shows an enormous advance in all lines, and possibly 1917 has set up a mark that will not be excelled for some time. In fact, with the present car and labor shortage it is doubtful if it will be equalled for some time. Lumber alone went out at the rate of almost a car a day, and there were some 257 cars of posrs and a matter of 65 cars of poles.

Due to an ever-increasing local demand, and the tendency to ship cream to the creameries, the export of butter has fallen off almost 50 per cent., and that the high price of feed is hurting the poultry business here to some extent is evidenced in a slump of 25 per cent. in the export of eggs. Sweet and sour cream, however, show an increased outgo of almost 90 per cent., which is decidedly encouraging as the long, dry season was disastrous to pasture.

In the matter of soft fruits it must not be overlooked that the Wynndel district led the Valley in strawberries, that section contributing almost 5400 of the 8763 crates that went out. This, of course, is Wynndel's long suit, although that section exported about 600 crates of raspberries, well over 1000 boxes of apples, and about 400 crates of tomatoes.

Strawberries,	crates	8,763
Raspberries	"	5,021
Blackberries	"	68
Loganberries	"	20
Black Currants	"	606
Red Currants	"	452
Gooseberries	"	362
Sweet Cherries	"	812
Sour Cherries	"	483
Ripe Tomatoes	"	5,225
Green Tomatoes	"	641
Plums	"	3,460
Peaches	"	261
Cucumbers	"	1,183
Apples	boxes	21,990
Pears	"	685
Crabapples	"	1,060
Rhubarb	lbs.	4,080
Green Peppers	"	4,500
Peas and Beans	"	1,000
Honey	"	4,000
Lettuce,	packages	23
Corn,	dozen	840
Citron, Squash, Etc.	tons	2
Onions	tons	5
Cabbage	"	8
Potatoes	"	207
Coarse Vegetables,	tons	13
Lumber,	cars	351
Posts	"	257
Poles	"	64
Cattle,	head	196
Horses,	"	64
Veal, carcasses		53
Hogs, dressed		69
Hides		272
Chicken, live,	lbs	2,030
Butter	"	207
Eggs, doz.		4,500
Cream, gals.		1,204

Raspberry shipments held their own remarkably well with other years considering the none too plentiful supply of moisture, the totals being 5021 for 1917 and 5259 for 1916. Other lines that equalled the previous year are sweet and sour cherries, plums, and black and red currants. Crab apples show a decided increase, going up from 780 boxes in '16 to 1060 in '17.

In vegetables, onions have come into prominence, with an export of five tons, while the year before the outgo of these was so unimportant that it is not shown in the export statement at all. Cabbage shows a 100 per cent. increase, while ripe tomatoes have risen from just under 3000 crates in 1916 to well over the 5000 mark in 1917.

While the tomato situation shows a decided improvement over the previous year, 1917 is by no means the banner season for these, both 1914 and 1915 bounding an output that averaged 12,000 crates for the two years.

Considering the 1917 season potatoes show a bit of a spectacular rise also. In '16 the output was placed at 109 tons, while in '17 the tonnage has grown to 207 tons. This may be due to the fact that much more of the 1916 crop was held over for 1817 sale than was the 1917 crop held for the 1918 spring market.

1917 was not exactly ideal for the apairists and as a result there is a decline in honey sales of about 1600 pounds, but in spite of this decline the showing is much better than the years 1914 and 1915. A missing item this year is cider and cider vinegar. Both of these came into prominence in 1916 but owing to the excellent demand for all classes of apples the make of cider, either for export or home use, was very limited last season.

On all the commodities, more especially fruits, the improvement in prices is marked. On strawberries, for instance, so far as figures can be averaged up, this fruit must have averaged somewhat better than $2.50 per crate. The year before certainly not more than $2 a crate was realized; taking the Valley as a whole possibly 25 cents a crate less would be still nearer the mark. 1917 raspberries show an average of not less than $2.40 a crate, while sweet cherries are over the $2 mark and the sours close up to $1.80. Black currants negotiated better than $2 a crate for the whole season, while the never-too-popular reds were never far shy of $1.60.

Apples were also back to a mark which left little room for complaint. Figures obtainable show that an average of about $1.30 was maintained for every box of apples that went out of Creston Valley. The year previous it is of record that No. 1's averaged only $1.12 to many ranchers, with 2's at 98 cents. Even in 1915 the best some No. 1's fetched was but $1.21; three's going to 85 cents that year.

For ripe tomatoes the season's average was so close to 90 cents a crate that none will quibble over making it the even money. In 1916 tomatoes never averaged quite 70 cents, and the year before that the figure would be round 45 cents. Pears, which averaged $1.50 a box 1916, were easily $1.80 last season. And so it runs almost all through the list with few exceptions.

Barring the deficiency in the matter of moisture after the end of June, the season was propitious for producing high-class fruit. In consequence the quality of the apples sent out reached the highest standard ever. In addition to perfect weather conditions it should also be noted that the Valley's spraying equipment was greatly increased and improved in 1917, not less than half a dozen power sprayers coming into the Valley as well as quite a number of the best class of hand-power machines. Due to the long, open fall all commodities were harvested in the best possible shape and there was absolutely no damage at all from autumn frosts last year, though the spring was backward and about the latest Creston Valley has ever known.

Kitchener

B. Johnson brought home his new car from Creston on Sunday morning. It is an up-to-date Ford, and Billy drove into town at a rate that almost startled the natives. R. S. Bevan accompanied him, just to see that Billy did not try to climb any trees, or swim Goat River.

Scott Price has gone up Goat River to open up the old Leadville mineral claim. He has taken Joe Dubie along as head chef and general manager.

Geo. Hunt is busy making a road into his pile of fence posts. Labor not being very plentiful round this part he has had to do the job himself.

E. W. Butts, manager of the Paulson Lumber Co., is spending a week's vacation at Gateway, Montana.

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

Andy Miller of Creston was a Kitchener visitor between trains on Friday.

J. H. Brown, stable foreman for the Sash & Door Co., left last week for Creston to spend a short vacation.

Alice Siding

Cecil Moore left on Wednesday for Nelson to spend a few days before going on to Salmo, where he will be for a month with a survey party.

Miss Daisy Smith of Porthill spent the week-end here, the guest of Miss Ruth Smith.

Andy Miller, who has been with the Forest Mills, Ltd., as scaler in the Boundary country all winter, started work on Wednesday with the C.P.R. forestry department, taking his 1917 territory, between Crowsnest and Kootenay Landing.

W. A. Pease spent a couple of days at Cranbrook last week on a business visit and is at Nelson this week attending a farmer's institute conference comprising the institutes of east and west Kootenay.

Andy Matthews, who has been home for about a week on the sick list, went back to work at the Deschamps camp at Porthill on Monday.

The four and a half acres on Jack Smith's ranch, which were cleared up at the bee last month, have been burnt over this week, and when it is got under cultivation the ranch will compare favorably with any in this section.

G. Ferguson, the Nelson horseman, got four animals on his buying trip through this section last week. One from G. Hood and the other three from W. A. Pease.

Mrs. Matthews and Mrs. Churchill report a highly successful visit to Creston on Saturday selling patriotic pictures for a special crippled soldiers' fund that the latter is in this way helping along.

Milk still sells at Cranbrook at 12½ cents against the same price as five years ago—though the price of hay has doubled in that time, dairymen say.

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THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

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(Continued.)

Marcia started swiftly for the door on that last biting sentence, and it was in vain that George stretched out a repentant and beseeching hand to her.

"But Marcia!" he cried. "Marcia! Oh, hang it all, come back and let me——"

"You're going to stop to dinner, Marcia, surely?" said Letty.

But Marcia swung the door open. "I'm not coming back, and I shall not stop to dinner," she said indignantly. "Dinner, indeed! I wonder you can eat any."

And she went out and banged the door, and George turned miserably to his father.

"You know," father," he began.

Old Ellington nodded.

"Let Marcia go at present," he said. "She's incensed, and it's no use arguing with an angry woman. She doesn't see that you had some ground for your suspicion, arising from her own conduct. Never mind that just now. Now about yourself. That resignation, now?"

George shook his head.

"The Premier wouldn't accept it," he answered. "He refused—point-blank. He said there was no necessity, under the circumstances. No man could stand against the chances of a burglary. He believes, after some investigations which he's been making himself, that we shall have no difficulty about proving a planned theft."

Old Ellington picked up an evening paper.

"And this reward?" he asked. "Why that?"

"He thinks it a wise move," replied George. "It's his own notion. He believes it will speedily bring somebody forward who's willing to tell what we want to know."

How speedily the offer of the big reward was to produce some result neither father nor son just then anticipated. But things were moving rapidly and were to continue moving. An hour later, as George and his father sat over their modest allowance of wine, Jarvis, who had given one or two unwonted signs of preoccupation during his service at dinner, approached his master with a discreet cough.

"I beg your pardon, sir, but might I have the privilege of a few minutes' conversation with you, sir, at your convenience?" he asked politely. "A matter of urgency, sir."

"Urgency?" said George, looking at him with surprise. "Urgency?"

Jarvis drew one hand from behind his back and showed a copy of an evening newspaper, folded down at the [illegible] of the government reward.

"About this matter, sir," he [illegible] blandly.

George [illegible]

"Good heavens, Jarvis!" he exclaimed. "You don't mean to say that you know anything about that?"

"I believe I can supply some information, sir," answered Jarvis. "Under conditions, sir."

George stared at him. Then he turned to his father.

"We'd better go into the study," he said. "Come there in a few minutes, Jarvis."

Five minutes later, Jarvis opened the study door and admitted—himself and Miss Parminter. Each assumed a rigid, respectful attitude.

"At your service, if you please, sir," said Jarvis. "Er—Miss Parminter is also connected with me in the desire to impart information, sir."

George looked at his butler and his wife's maid as if he scarcely knew what to do with them.

"Good Lord!" he said. "Both of you! Do—do you both know something?"

"Both, sir," replied Jarvis. "We can both tell something."

"Under conditions, sir," said Parminter. "Only under strict conditions."

George gave them another look, then he turned to his father. Old Ellington nodded and pointed to two chairs, placed between his and his son's.

"Let them sit down," he said. "Here—take these chairs, both of you."

George stared at his two domestics as a man might stare at a couple of plaster casts which have suddenly intimated their power to speak and to inform. On any other occasion he would have been amused by their demeanor. Jarvis looked like a man who is serenely and snugly conscious of good purpose; Parminter looked the very pink of prim propriety. And neither seemed in any haste to speak.

"Well, Jarvis," said George, "what is it?"

"Beg pardon, sir, but before speaking we wish to have our conditions understood," replied Jarvis. "We can't say anything until that's done, sir."

"Conditions, conditions!" exclaimed George. "What conditions?"

"Well, sir—you see, we might tell you what we certainly can tell, and then, why, it might be used against us. Then, of course, we want to be certain about that reward. Now, if I might suggest, sir——"

"Suggest by all means," said George, impatiently. "Speak out!"

"Well, sir, if you'd write a formal note saying that you promise not to use the information which we give you against us, and that you assist us in getting the reward, Miss Parminter and me think that would do, sir. Otherwise——"

"Otherwise, we say nothing," said Parminter.

George looked at his father. Old Ellington nodded.

"Write something of the sort they want," he said. "I think they mean that you are to regard this as strictly private, and that they are not to suffer through any confidence they may give you."

"That's it, sir," said Jarvis, with alacrity. "We're fully trustful in Mr. George Ellington's word, sir—fully."

George sat down at his desk, and after some labor and consultation, evolved a document to the approval of Mr. Jarvis and Miss Parminter, each of whom then desired to be furnished with a separate signed and witnessed copy.

"You see, sir, we must protect ourselves," said Jarvis, when this proceeding was over and each had grasped the guarantees. "Well—I think Miss Parminter had better speak first, sir."

Old Ellington and young Ellington listened in silence to the story which Miss Parminter unfolded. She told it without embellishment, without varnish, without comment, narrating the plain facts of it in a plain fashion. Nor did she conceal her own share in it.

"And you took this money?" said George at the end, gazing at her as if she were a strange animal until then only known by repute.

Parminter made a grave bow.

"I took the money, sir—certainly," she answered. "We all have to do our best for ourselves, sir—especially people in my walk of life. Of course, I took it. I am aware, sir, that it might be said that I was doing wrong by admitting Mrs. Tressingham to my master's house in such a way and at such an hour, but it never occurred to me that a lady like Mrs. Tressingham—a nobleman's sister—would wish to steal anything. And, of course, I knew that Mrs. Ellington's jewels were safe, and that Mr. Jarvis had all the silver in his pantry."

(To Be Continued.)

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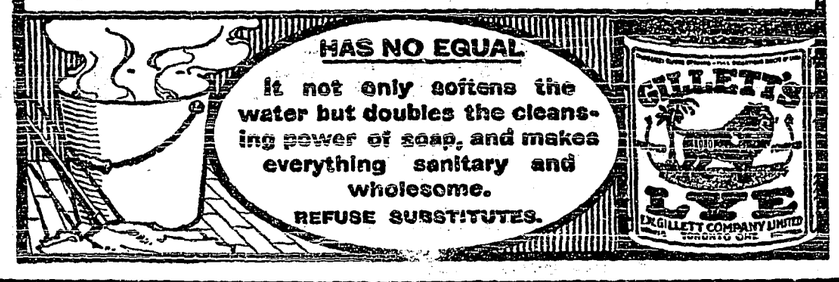

Seal Meat Latest Delicacy

Seal meat is the latest table delicacy being considered by the Dominion food board as a substitute for the ordinary bovine species.

Last week officers of the food board interview Dr. Grenfell, of the Labrador Mission, with regard to this proposal. Dr. Grenfell reported that it would be quite easy to secure twenty million pounds of seal meat after skinning the animals and extracting the surplus fat. It could be frozen and stored at St. Johns and Halifax. The meat is said to be palatable and to possess high nutritive value, and the matter will be gone into shortly.

Where the Petrol Goes

"Yes," said a wounded soldier looking at a comedian's motor car in the Strand. "There is a difference between one's cars and one's scars."—London Weekly Despatch.

Jimmie (to bow-legged officer)—Do your knees ever knock together in th' excitement o' battle?

When Churches Saved Coal

That the stove in the meeting house was a "snare of the devil," to make people too comfortable, was an opinion not only expressed, but actually enforced, by the Puritans in olden days in Salem. Those rugged old souls would not have a stove in their meeting house. They did relent enough to allow the use of foot stoves, by women and children. But the men and boys had to stamp their feet and clap their hands to keep from freezing during meeting time.—Salem News.

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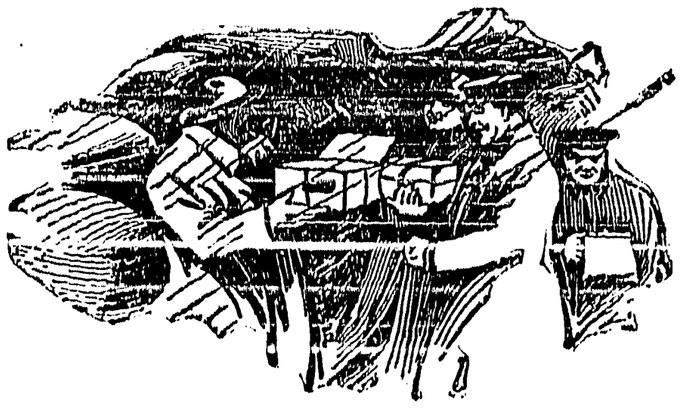

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Jam for Britain's Army

The fondness of the British "Tommy," as well as of Britishers generally, for sweet fruit jams and marmalades has necessitated the inclusion of these sweets in the rations used by soldiers and sailors. The importance of this item of war supplies is shown by the fact, just announced, that the minister of customs of Australia, through the commonwealth government, has placed a contract with the British government for 50,000,000 pounds of Australian jam, involving the expenditure of upwards of $5,250,000. The order was so large that the contract was distributed throughout the Australian states to factories equipped to manufacture the jam. It is predicted that this industry will greatly stimulate the production of small fruits, by providing a market for any excess in production.

BOVRIL

Take it as Soup before Meals

1-18

Food Will Win the War

Some heedless people are heard to murmur, "Why pinch ourselves in order to send food to the allies?" The answer is simple and direct. We wish to win the war. And there is only one way of doing this, by supplying our allies with sufficient food. They have already done their share. —New York Post.

If All Played Out, Try This Prescription

When that overpowering weariness and a never-rested feeling comes over you, it shows some serious disorder is undermining your health. The cure is simple. Build up the system and nourish the body back to health by pure wholesome blood.

The one sure means of doing this is with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are a marvellous aid to appetite—convert all you eat into nutriment and tissue-building material. Thus a weak body is supplied with new nerve fibre, hardy muscle and firm flesh. Lasting good health is sure to follow. If you really want to get well and stay well, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box at all dealers.

The Interesting Evidence

"I understand you called on the complainant. Is that so?" demanded a brow-beating solicitor of a man he was cross-examining. "Yes," replied the witness. "What did he say?" Counsel for the other side objected that evidence as to a conversation was not admissable, and half an hour's argument ensued. Then the magistrate retired to consider the point, announcing on his return some time later that he deemed the question a proper one. "Well, what did the plaintiff say?" repeated the cross-examining solicitor. "He didn't say anything; he weren't at home, sir," was the answer.—Vancouver Province.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Japan's Aid

The Japanese ambassador in Rome has handed to the prime minister of Italy the sum of £62,258 to be applied to the benefit of wounded soldiers and refugees from the invaded provinces. The money was collected by a Japanese society of which the head is Prince Tokingawa, president of the chamber of peers, and among the promoters of the movement was the Japanese prime minister.

Food That Conserves

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Grape-Nuts

as a "saving" food for these serious times, rests upon real merit.

Unlike the ordinary cereal Grape-Nuts requires no sugar, little milk or cream, and requires no cooking or other preparation in serving.

A trial is well worth while for those who sincerely desire to save.

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers.

Hazards of the Air

Flying Duty Is No More Hazardous Than Duty With Other Combat Troops

It was not the prospect of extra pay which made so many young men throng into the aviation service that the ground schools have waiting lists which it will take three months to exhaust. Gen. Pershing's recommendation that this extra pay be cut off because "flying duty is no more hazardous than duty with other combat troops, and involves nothing like the hardships endured by the troops in the trenches," offends the Aero Club of America. It will not offend these volunteers. Their disappointment will be in hearing that there is no extra risk. Yet Pershing's statement has been borne out by British reports. Safer machines are being built, safer methods of instruction developed. The death of one of the thousands of practising aviators gets far more notice than even the deaths from accidental gunshot wounds that Pershing reports. There is a general movement for a readjustment of army pay in the interests of equity, of which one manifestation is the bill to give certain commutation allowances to field officers with dependents. The general scale now is liberal, and no one wishes it thought that his motive was selfish in going into the army. —New York Evening Post.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for little ones. They sweeten the stomach; regulate the bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, cure constipation and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. E. Quinn, Parame, Que., writes: "Baby was troubled with constipation and nothing helped him till I began using Baby's Own Tablets. They are an excellent medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Forethought

"I think we'll take up the collection before the sermon today," declared the minister, "for I'm going to preach on conservation." — London Sketch.

Externally or Internally, It Is Good.—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

Italy's Spirit

All Factions Have Been Drawn Together by the Presence of the Invaders on Italian Soil

William Marconi, inventor of the wireless telegraphy, testifies to the better spirit in Italy today. Before the Austro-German invasion there was less community of feeling there than there is now; all factions have been drawn together by the presence of the invaders on Italian soil.

This is a result that the German government did not foresee. It thought it could weaken the morale of Italy as it had weakened that of Russia. It argued to itself that when the Italian people saw the enemy pouring through the border passes they would be ready to negotiate peace. But the opposite has proved true. German psychology has failed again. The Italians are stronger today than they were when their reverses began last October.—From the Providence Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

120,000,000 Bushels Wheat Inspected

According to an announcement made by the secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, 120,000,000 bushels of wheat were inspected at Winnipeg, Man., between September 1 and February 3, out of 236,531,000 bushels, the estimate of last season's crop.

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

38 and 30 College Street, Toronto, Ont.

Where Extremes Meet

Bolsheviki are so terribly in earnest about liberty that whoever differs from the Bolsheviki gets suppressed.—From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There Is a Message In This Lady's Story

SHE TELLS WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DO FOR WOMEN

She Was Troubled With Weakness and Her Daughter Had Nervous Troubles. Dodd's Kidney Pills Proved the Remedy They Both Needed.

Hamilton, Ont., (Special). — The story told by Mrs. H. Dickens, of 70 Tom Street, this city, carries a message of hope to every suffering woman in Canada.

"After my baby was born," Mrs. Dickens states, "I used to suffer with my back and had no heart to do my work around the house. But I read about Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they have done for others, so I thought I would get a box and see what they would do for me.

"I am pleased to say that after taking two boxes I found such great relief I would not be without them in the house.

"My daughter, too, had been very sick on and off for a long time. Her nerves got so bad we were afraid we would see her in the hospital. But I am pleased to say she is better through taking Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I never thought Dodd's Kidney Pills could have done such good work and I am telling all my friends about them."

Women's troubles, or nearly all of them, come from sick kidneys. The cure for them is the old established remedy for sick kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

made of well-tempered metal?"

"I don't know. They seem to get into mischief every time they're crossed."—Baltimore American.

Finds Lost Sheep With Airplane

Stanley Smith, millionaire sheepman of Martindale, Mont., has placed an order for a $5,500 airplane with which to search for lost bands of sheep in the high mountain pastures. Smith already has two ninety-horse power planes, and is known as "the flying sheep herder." Smith says the airplane method of finding lost flocks has saved him a small fortune and the lives of countless sheep. The time saved in locating them has allowed them to be rescued by his employes before the flocks starved or froze to death.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

French to Sow Manitoba Seed

The Paris Journal officially states that the French land sown to wheat this year is 800,000 acres more than last year, which should increase the crop by 4,000,000 quintaux, totalling 50,000,000 for the year. The nominal production before the war was 90-000,000. Further sowing will be undertaken with Manitoba seed if the transport arrives before the season is too advanced.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Not Too Mild

"Don't you enjoy listening to the honk of the wild goose?"

"Not when he's driving an automobile."

Praises this Asthma Remedy. A grateful user of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy finds it the only remedy that will give relief, though for thirteen years he had sought other help. Years of needless suffering may be prevented by using this wonderful remedy at the first warning of trouble. Its use is simple, its cost is slight and it can be purchased almost anywhere.

Practical and Proper

"What is your favorite flower?"

"Not using any. I'm for cornmeal." —Washington Star.

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

Classmates

Mrs. Erwin was showing Selma, the new Swedish maid, "the ropes."

"This," said Mrs. Erwin, "is my son's room. He is in Yale."

"Ya?" Selma's face lit up with sympathetic understanding. "My brudder ban there too."

"Is that so? What year?"

"Ach! he ban got no year! He ban punch a man in the eye, and the yoodge say, 'You Axel, sixty days in yail'!"

A Dyspepsia Cure

M. D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation can cure themselves by taking fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots after each meal and at bedtime. This remedy is known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup in the drug trade." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles.

Pure Blood

You can keep your blood in good condition—have a clear skin, and bright eyes, by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

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

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3.

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

THERAPION

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

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

Otto Higel Piano Action

Bolshevikism Defined

Toryism would "maintain the established order"; democracy would invite the maid of all work to the family councils and the common table; Bolshevikism would put the maid in the parlor and relegate the family to the kitchen and the coal-bin.—From the Chicago Daily News.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

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. Marie Boyd, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

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. 26

Well Advised

Following the REVIEW'S excellent advice the B.C. government has given out the amounts that will be spent in public works in the different electoral districts this year. For Kaslo the sum of $27,000 has been set aside.

If our memory is right this is about the same as last year; possibly a little more. The amount compares more than favorably with most other constituencies, being but $2000 less than Cranbrook, the home of the minister of works. In this regard Mr. Speaker Keen, our representative, is to be congratulated.

With $27,000 available something worth while should eventuate in the way of road improvements this year, surely. In 1917 a new system was installed, necessitating a covering of the territory by the government engineer before any new work of consequence was gone on with, and as the engineer had all West Kootenay to superintend and investigate, naturally it was late in the season before he had much of a grasp of the needs of the territory and how best to meet them with the limited sums set apart for each riding.

With this data on hand, and all winter to work on the matter, it is not unreasonable to expect better things during 1918, provided labor is available And amongst the "better things" let us hope some provision will be made for instituting the contract system on all jobs of any size. This is one of the promises of the Liberals in their pre-election campaign, and, besides, its mighty good business.

Another matter that should have attention is the building of a cer- amount of permanent road every year, adding to it each season until at least the main roads are in real first-class shape. We have the raw material here to do the work with. Mr. Keen has already approved of such a move and is urging the authorities to put a rock crusher in here for the purpose.

Assuming that the Creston Valley is entitled to one-third of the $27,000 appropriated, with the knowledge gained by a year's study of our needs by the engineer surely we will have an end of none-too-scientific patching, and a start on permanent good highways such as an old-established and good tax-paying community like Creston Valley is surely entitled to.

Y.M.C.A. Appeal

While the drive for Y.M.C.A. funds, coming, as it does, just between seasons in a fruit country, is not fixed for the most likely time to secure maximum returns, it is to be hoped that the circumstance of being between seed time and harvest, as it were, and no telling what the harvest or the financial returns therefrom may be, will not be a factor making the response for funds to carry on this grand work any the less generous.

For its resources Creston Valley does not lack for calls on its patriotic impulses, and for objects which cannot be sidestepped on the plea that "the government ought to look after such things," our response is generally worthy of the community. But, at that, our philanthropy isn't likely to bankrupt us, or necessitate any real sacrifice as yet at least, not that we have heard of.

And until we get down to giving to causes such as these till it really hurts are we doing our full duty to the men overseas. Every day and night for the past month, and with prospects of many more months of it, our Canadians troops are putting up with hardships and inconveniences and sufferings, and the ever-present prospect of coming home crippled for life, to say nothing of as great a liklihood that an unknown grave on the fields of France or Flanders may be their lot sooner or later.

This is the view of the situation that our readers should keep in their mind's eye, and with it prominently before them there can be no doubt as to the success of the 'drive' in these parts. For our men who are facinn battlefront condition surely nothing is too good, and something that gives them as great a touch of home comforts as it is possible under the circumstances is what the Y.M.C.A. effort aims at, and successfully accomplishes to a very marked degree.

Might we remind our readers, too, that before many weeks have gone past Creston Valley will have almost 100 of her citizens in the fighting forces overseas. How much are you willing to give that these shall have such good things as the Y.M.C.A, offers free of all cost? If you were one of the men called up for service how much would this Y.M.C.A. effort be worth to you, with its writing and reading rooms, moving picture shows, concerts and entertainments, gymnasiums and athletic activities of every sort, the hot drinks and other comforts it hands out to the men in the trenches, to say nothing of the spiritual and human fellowship those entrusted with Y.M.C.A. work are specially trained to afford.

On its Patriotic Fund guarantee for this year Creston Valley was a round thousand dollars short of the amount guaranteed the year previous. Surely this missing $1000, and several hundreds more, is not to much too ask of this community at a time like this, and in one of the holiest of patriotic causes.

Situation Critical

With the shout for greater production being specially emphasized as to grains and livestock of various kinds, it becomes apparent that while Creston Valley can help some in swelling production in some of the necessitous lines, still, if we are to do our bit in seeing to it that Britain and her Allies get somewhere an adequate supply of foodstuffs, our effort must be largely in the direction of conserving food.

With the fighting at its fiercest, and the flower of Britain's manhood hard pressed to keep the enemy at bay, to say nothing of being unable to continuously successfully counter attack, perhaps all of us have at last woke up to the importance of having well fed troops in the field.

In this somewhat penitent mood it is well to remember that as Britain calls up men and more men just that much less becomes her ability to help feed herself, and last year the effort in this direction was little more than enough to keep body and soul together, while the best Canada and the United States was not quiete sufficient to keep the British people off ra-ions—and none too generous ones at that.

This year, with more men under arms the food situation is that much the worse, and the longer they go on rations, and the shorter these become, just that much weaker becomes the whole British battle line. In foodstuffs the shortage to be made good this year will run to 41 per cent. according to the british food controller.

The situation is not a pleasant one to contemplate, nor is there any time left for contemplation if the pressing need is to be met anywhere near in full. Too, not a great deal more can be done by food regulations; and these, at best, are rather one-sided, reaching those individuals mainly who feed at public eating houses of all sorts and descriptions.

To effectively reach the millions who dine at home is out of the question so far as laws and regulations are concerned. Such devices as war flour help a little in this direction, but at present it would seem that if the situation is to be saved a very much greater voluntary abstinence from essential foods will have to be stimulated from any and every quarter.

Right now in Britain the greatest alarm of those in authority is not whether the Allied troops can hold back the enemy. They are confident this can be done, and final victory achieved, if the fighting men and the other people in Allied countries are sufficiently well fed. Like your heavenly salvation this question is right up to you personally—and now. Your country or your stomach! Which?

Wise and Otherwise

Surely conscience doth make cowards of us all. So much adverse comment has been seen in print on the Cranbrook idea that a special survey should be made of the trans provincial highway to determine whether St. Mary's prairie-Pilot Bay route is not preferable to the already ostensibly-determined road via Creston, that at its last meeting Cranbrook board of trade had the matter up for reconsideration, and judging by the Herald report those present had some misgivings as to the wisdom of the stand previously taken on the matter. This is a hopeful sign, and we feel sure that if the board looks the proposition over a couple more times they will unanimously decide to rescind the previous motion, and back up Creston's effort to not only have the Valley road definitely located as the logical route, but also to have the work not on with to put the highway in first-class shape for travel. Some of the hardshells may take a little time to change, but while the light holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return.

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

Springtime Suggestions

Featuring a showing of Headwear

With the mercury travelling as high as 74 in the shade some of these fine days, surely it is time to be thinking of something lighter in the line of headwear.

In this department of the store we are better prepared than ever to supply most anything you are likely to need in stylish, serviceable goods, popularly priced. We specially mention—

Misses and Ladies Canvas, Linen & Panama Hats Children's Summer Bonnets. Men's Panama & Fine Straw Hats. Men's and Boys' Peanut Straw Hats

We have a very fine lot of all these, at prices that cannot be duplicated hereabouts. Get yours early, while the buying's good. We also call attention to—

Pongee Silk best quality. at $1.25 find $1.40 the yard.

Linoleum in several different patterns and widths.

Dress Lengths all of them in Voile, and but few left.

S. A. SPEERS

General Merchant : Creston

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16-Inch Slabwood

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75c. a Rick

at Canyon City Lumbar Co. Sawmill at Canyon City.

Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED)

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

Coal and Wood For Sale.

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
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CAPITAL PAID UP, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, - $13,500,000

SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS

Security, convenience and courtesy are assured to all who deposit their savings with this Bank.

If it is not convenient for you to visit the Bank personally, you may open your account entirely by mail.

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Receiving a shipment of Gramophones at a Y.M.C.A. Hut in France.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

At Rossland dealers report an extra good demand for bicycles this year.

For March Trail records twelve births, four weddings and five deaths.

At Trail only ten of the town youths have so far enrolled for soldiers of the soil work.

To date the scholars at Nelson schools have given $670 to the prisoners of war fund.

Police magistrate Plewman of Rossland has had his salary cut from $75 to $25 per month.

William Coulter is again operating a jitney bus service between Silverton and New Denver.

As late as last week, according to the Kootenaian, patches of snow were still visible amongst the trees within the Kaslo city limits.

At Trail rooms are being fitted up in the old opera house as a returned soldiers' club room.

Real estate dealers at Trail report quite an active demand for popular-priced residential property.

A batch of 50 aliens from the Morrissey internment camp were transferred to Vernon last week.

George Smith has just been sentenced to five years in jail for robbing the Ymir postoffice of $88 last month.

The Military Service Act caught at least 100 draftees at Trail all of whom are now said to be en route overseas.

As yet no provincial police has arrived at Kaslo to replace Mr. Williams, who was transferred a couple of weeks ago.

The Brooklyn Hotel at Phoenix, one of the best hostleries in the country, went out of business the first of the month.

The two women members of Kaslo council want the water commissioner let out and his job given to a returned soldier.

One Cranbrook milk dealer estimates that he loses fifty cents a day on broken and unreturned milk bottles.

Cranbrook should not suffer from cattle running at large this year. It costs $2 per animal to get them out of pound.

The sawmill at Golden commenced operations last week, and there are no idle men in that town nowadays, says the Star.

The high cost of living at Rossland is about on a par with the town's altitude. An ordinary cold storage chicken is now $1.50.

The eight branches of the Okanagan United Growers did a total business last year of over a million dollars. Fruit accounted for $695,353.

The Idaho-Continental mine at Porthill resumed operations on Aprill 11. The mine is running double shift and the concentrator 24 hours a day.

At the apple packing school at Kaslo last week nine pupils took the course, and two married ladies won the prizes for highest efficiency.

On account of the daylight saving the moving picture theatre at Kaslo advises it will close down for the summer about the first week in May.

Kaslo school trustees are getting their fuel sbpply in in ample time. Tenders are now called for 40 tons of steam coal to be delivered in July.

Milk still sells at Cranbrook at 12½ cents a quart—the same price as five years ago—though the price of hay has doubled in that time, dairymen say.

H. W. Conover, who has spent the winter trapping in the Windermere country, has returned with a catch of furs which sold for better than $1000.

In the way of civic debt Kaslo is indeed modest with but $54,000. Cranbrook has $353,055, and Fernie $416,-134. At Nelson the figures are $803,-364.

Bacon is retailing at 55 cents a pound in Rossland just now. The Miner is worried because smelts sell at 5 cents a pound in Seattle but are 20 cents at Rossland.

An unusually large number of men are leaving Trail this spring to go to the prairies to work. A rate of one cent per mile is offered from Brilliant via the C.P.R.

For the first three months of the year the smelter at Trail has handled 103,118 tons of ore, and of this 90,236 tons are from mines owned by the smelter people themselves.

A dozen C.P.R. employees at Cranbrook who wagered $10 apiece that they could go a year without smoking have just turned in $110 to the Red Cross of that town for failing to live up to their swear-off.

A writer in the Herald estimates that Cranbrook uses 600 quarts of milk a day, and unless cow owners can get plenty of good pasture in the summer months milk is liable to go up to 20 cents a quart.

Rev. E. P. Hughes, Church of England rector at Longbeach, has moved his residence to Balfour. Ever since the war started he claims have held a short service of intercession every day for the success of the Allies.

Sirdar

Mrs. Bradley of Cranbrook, wife of assistant slip boss Bradley, is spending a few days here this week, the guest of Mrs. Rogers.

Mrs. Cameron of Creston was a week-end visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron.

Mrs. Swanson and Mrs. Cook were two other week-end visitors from Creston, who also made a call on Mrs. Jones at Kuskanook.

Mr. and Mrs. Fransen of Moyie were here a few days last week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Loasby.

Sirdar appreciates a Sunday evening service alright. On Sunday night Rev. J. S. Mahood had one of the largest congregations seen here in months.

Mrs. Dennes spent a couple of days with friends at Proctor this week, returning with her two neices who had spent the week at the Dennes home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton are visitors with old friends at Cranbrook this week.

R. Jarrett, who chucked up the job at the Landing the first of the month, is reported at Vancouver, where he is working in one of the shipyards.

Sirdar welcomed home Pte. Geo. Cam this week, after almost three and a half years service overseas, during which he was twice wounded and later on was transferred to hospital work at Salonika. He is accompanied by Mrs. Cam. As yet he has not received his discharge but if it is granted it is more than likely he will again become a resident of Sirdar.

Mr. and Mrs. Loasby entertained at dinner on Sunday evening, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. Fransen of Moyie, Mrs. Swanson and Mrs. Cook of Creston, and Pte. and Mrs. Cam of Cranbrook. Pte. Cam recounted some of his overseas fighting experiences in very interesting fashion, expressing the utmost confidence in an Allied victory, the end of the fighting depending very largely on how speedily the U.S. troops were got onto the firing line.

RED CROSS—The work secretary's report for this week again reveals the activity of the Canyon City Auxiliary, as well as the local workers, the following work having come in on Tuesday: Pyjamas—One pair each from Mesdames Thurston and Botterill and Miss Candy, Pair socks each from Mrs. Stace Smith and Mrs. J. W. Hamilton. 66 handkerchiefs from the Women's Institute, and from the Canyon City auxiliary 24 handkercheifs, 9 towels, 4 trench caps, 1 pair socks. Donated supplies are 54 handkerchiefs from the Women's Institute, along with the following cash contributions: Mrs. Stocks 25c., Mrs. Ash $1, Mrs. Piper, Mrs. Forrester and Miss Hardman 50c. each. A donation of $1.90 is also acknowledged from Mrs. Stark, proceeds of a sale of daffodils.

In the County Court of West Kootenay, holden at Nelson:

Canyon City Lumber Co., Ltd.,
Plaintiff,
and
Axel Leaf,
Defendant.

Under and by virtue of a Warrant of Execution, issued out of the above Court, dated the 22nd day of April, and to me directed, I have seized the following goods and chattels, and will offer same for sale by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at Canyon City, B.C., at Browell's Ranch:

3 Work Team of Horses
1 Wagon
1 Buggy
3 setts Heavy Harness
And a quantity of tools.

Terms: Cash.

JAMES H. DOYLE,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

Creston, B.C., April 24, 1918.

TIMBER SALE X1313

Sealed tenders will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 2nd day of May, 1918, for the purchase of License X1313, to cut 150,000 feet of Cottonwood on the area situated near Creston, Kootenay District. One year will be allowed for the removal of timber. Further particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C., or District Forester, Cranbrook, 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.

Vast Issues Depend Upon the Welfare of Our Men!

Cheer Up and Thank God for the Y.M.C.A.

TRY to picture yourself in the muddy cold trenches after exciting days and long nights of mortal danger and intense nervous strain. Rushing "whiz-bangs" and screaming "coal boxes" are no respecters of persons. You are hit! But despite shock and pain you still can face the long weary trudge back to dressing station. Weary, overwrought and depressed, you are prey to wild imaginings of that other coming ordeal with the surgeon. There are other "walking wounded," too! You must wait, wait, wait. And then—

Up comes a cheery Y.M.C.A. man, the ever-present "big brother" to the soldier, with words of manly encouragement. Close beside the dressing station the good generous folks at home have enabled him to set up a canteen. He hands you biscuits, and chocolate or coffee.

Y.M.C.A. Red Triangle Fund
$2,250,000, May 7, 8, 9
Canada-Wide Appeal

"In thousands of cases," writes an officer, "it was that first hot cup of coffee that dragged the man back to life and sanity."

The tremendous helpfulness of the Y.M.C.A. as an aid to the "morale," or fighting spirit, of the soldiers is everywhere praised. No wonder the Germans make every effort to smash the Y.M.C.A. huts out of existence.

The Y.M.C.A. is **everywhere.** You first met the helpful, manly Y.M.C.A. worker in camp, then on train and boat, at camp in England and in France, close to the firing line. Often he risks his life to reach you in the trenches. He has won the warmest praise from military authorities, statesmen—the King!

Have you a precious boy at the front? You cannot be "over there" to guide him away from fierce temptations of camp and city. You cannot comfort him in his supreme hour of trial. Your parcels to him are necessarily few. But the Y.M.C.A., thank God, is "over there," going where you cannot go—doing the very things you long to do—doing it **for you and for him.**

Will you help? This vast organization of helpfulness needs at least $2,250,000 from Canada for 1918. For your boy's sake be GENEROUS!

War Work Summary

There are:

—96 branches of Canadian Y.M.C.A. in France.
—79 branches in England.
—Dozens of Y.M.C.A. dug-outs in forward trenches under fire.
—Over 120 Military Secretaries overseas.
—300,000 letters a day written in Y.M.C.A. overseas buildings.
—$133,000 needed for athletic equipment. (Helps morale of soldiers.)
—Y.M.C.A. saved hundreds of lives at Vimy Ridge by caring for walking wounded.
—Over 100 pianos in England and France, also 300 gramophones and 27 moving picture machines.
—Y. M. C. A. helps boys in hospitals.
—More than 60,000 cups of hot tea and coffee distributed daily in France—free. Estimated cost for 8 months, $48,000.
—150,000 magazines distributed free every month. (Estimated cost $15,000.)
—$125,000 used in 1917 to build huts in France.
—Concerts, sing-songs, good-night services and personal interviews energetically conducted. Concerts, lectures, etc., cost $5,000 a month.
—Thousands of soldiers decide for the better life.
—Y.M.C.A. sells many needful things to soldiers for their convenience. Profits, if any, all spent for benefit of soldiers.
—Service to boys in Camp hospitals.
—Red Triangle Clubs for soldiers in Toronto, St. John and Montreal. Centres in Paris and London for men on leave.
—Out of Red Triangle Fund, $75,000 to be contributed to the War Work of the Y.W.C.A.

Boys!

Here's your chance to do a fine stroke in the big war! Help the Y.M.C.A. to help your big brothers overseas by joining in the

"Earn and Give Campaign"

Six thousand Canadian older boys are invited to earn and give at least Ten Dollars ($10) to the Red Triangle Fund. That means $60,000 in all! Splendid! Five thousand dollars will be used for boys' work in India and China; another $5,000 for the National Boys' Work of Canada, and $50,000 to help big brothers in Khaki. Ask your local Y.M.C.A. representative for information and pledge card. When you have subscribed one or more units of Ten Dollars, you will receive a beautifully engraved certificate.

National Council, Young Men's Christian Association
Campaign Directors for Western Canada
British Columbia: J. S. Rankin, 607 Board of Trade Bldg., Vancouver
Alberta: John Hanna, City Hall, Calgary
Saskatchewan: T. D. Patton, Y.M.C.A., Regina
Manitoba: J. H. Crocker, 1106 McArthur Bldg., Winnipeg

MAKES A CORN SHRIVEL SO IT LIFTS OUT

Just a drop or two of Putnam's Extractor on a crusty sore corn is all you need to take away the pain. Simply wonderful how Putnam's peels off a troublesome old offender. No half-way measures either. Putnam's is a real sure cure remedy; costs but a quarter in any drug store. Get a bottle today.

According to Rule

"Do you know, my dear," asked the young husband, "there's something wrong with this cake? It doesn't taste right."

"That is all your imagination," answered the bride triumphantly, "for it says in the cook book that it is delicious."

STRENGTH FOR THE DAY'S WORK

Depends Upon Good Red Blood to Nourish the Body—Weak People Need a Tonic

The tonic treatment through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for run down condition of the health is based on sound medical principles and on common sense. More and more men and women are realizing that pure, red blood means health, and that efficiency in the workshop, the office, the home or in any of the varied walks of life depends entirely upon the quality of the blood. There are, however, thousands of people who do not realize the truth of these statements. They are without ambition or strength to do their day's work; are always tired out; have but little appetite and a poor digestion; cannot get a refreshing night's sleep and are subject to headaches, backaches and nervousness because their blood is weak, watery and impure.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give quick relief and permanently cure such men and women, because of their direct action on the blood, which they purify and build up to its normal strength. As through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the blood becomes rich and red it strengthens the muscles, tones up the nerves, makes the stomach capable of digesting the food and repairs the waste caused by growth or work. The need in every family of a safe and effective tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is shown by the following statement of Mrs. Julius Tuck, Mull, Ont., who says:—"Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was in a most wretched and run down condition. My blood was thin and watery and my nerves were in such a condition that the least noise would make me start and tremble, and what a burden my housework seemed. One of my neighbors advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I have great reason to be glad that I followed her advice, for before I had used a half dozen boxes all symptoms of my trouble had disappeared, and I was as well as ever I had been in my life. I have also given the pills to my daughters with the most beneficial results, and I shall ever have a good word to say for them."

If you are feeling the least run down, weak or depressed do not delay—take these pills at once and note how speedily your old-time health will return. You can get the pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"It pays hard to get several good friends up at new floating condition," announced Congressman Fluggins.

"What do you mean by floating condition?"

"Why, a committee going to Bermuda."

"Me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right

Sick Headache

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

"Will restore color to the faces of nine-tenths of the pale-faced people do.

U. S. Girls No Slackers

She was waiting for a suburban car, in Detroit, looking very trim in semi-uniform, the disc of the National Service badge fastened to her coat.

"Hum-h!" said the slight acquaintance, with its green overcoat belted in to its slender waist and its trousers gartered high above its shining gold-brown boots. "Hum-h! N. S. means 'no skirts,' I suppose?"

"No," replied the sweet young thing in semi-uniform, "No Slackers."

A Simple and Cheap Medicine.—A simple, cheap, and effective medicine is something to be desired. There is no medicine so effective a regulator of the digestive system as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple, they are cheap, they can be got anywhere, and their beneficial action will prove their recommendation. They are the medicine of the poor man and those who wish to escape doctors' bills will do well in giving them a trial.

"Typographical errors," said William Dean Howells, "are always amusing. When I was a boy in my father's printing office in Martin's Ferry, I once made a good typographical error. My father had written, 'The showers last week, though copious, were not sufficient for the millmen.' I set it up 'milkmen.'"

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn of callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

Judge—Why did you hurl this bottle at the umpire?

Fan—It was empty. — Boston Globe.

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.

"He must have been a hack driver at one time."

"What makes you think so?"

"He looks so free and easy in a silk hat."—Detroit Free Press.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, infant or in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a qualm of the stomach, and will find in it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

Oldest Man in Khaki

The King Requests Visit From Ontario Veteran at War

Among the soldiers who arrived at Kingston recently from overseas was Pte. J. W. Boucher, of Gananoque, who is 73 years of age. For eight months he faced the German foes and bravely endured the hardships. When his age was discovered, Boucher was ordered down the line and sent with a special pass to Buckingham Palace to meet the [illegible] to see the oldest man in khaki. The veteran was graciously received by his majesty and complimented on his courage and determination. Pte. Boucher [illegible]

"Pop," inquired little Clarence Talkwhite, "what can a millennium?"

"Why," said his parent, "dear' yo' [illegible] what a millennium is, child? It's [illegible] about the same as a centennial, only it's bigger and big."

"[illegible] running, dear," said grandma to [illegible]

"No, it's slanting," said grandma, [illegible] Ruth. "That it's wagging its tail."

DON'T YOU KNOW

that you can soon get rid of the agony of chapped hands by using Zam-Buk. Mrs. William Elstone, of Haliburton, Ont., writes:—

"Last winter my hands were very badly chapped. I used a lot of different so-called remedies, but my hands only seemed to get worse. Finally I tried the great herbal healer—Zam-Buk—which completely healed them."

Mrs. M. A. Bateson, of Souris, Man., writes:—"I have used Zam-Buk for chapped hands, and know of nothing to equal its wonderful soothing and healing powers."

Zam-Buk is also unequalled for chilblains, frost bites, cold cracks, and cold sores; as well as eczema, scalp sores, old wounds, ulcers, blood-poisoning, piles, burns and scalds, cuts and all skin injuries. 50c. a box. All druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

MONEY ORDERS

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

A Successful Egg Circle

An egg circle organized at Blackie, Alberta, last spring—one of the numerous circles organized under the supervision of the government—has a most successful initial year. During the past few weeks the value of poultry products shipped has averaged $200 weekly, while the total value of business transacted during the past season is approximately $7,000.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Officer—That's a pretty awkward lot you've got now, Sergeant.

Sorely Tried Sergeant-Instructor—They are that, sir. It's the like o' them, sir, as brings 'ome to us what a horrible thing this war is, sir.—Passing Show.

The Work of the Navy

The Silent Work of the Navy in Sweeping German Commerce From the Seas

Out of 11,000,000 men transported from the four corners of the earth by the British navy during the past four years, only 2,000 or less than one-ninth of ten per cent., were lost. Such figures speak eloquently for the brains, power and efficiency of the British fleet. Arm-chair strategists some of whom have never as much as smelt the salt of the sea are sometimes prone to question the part played by the fleet in this war; there is much foolish talk of the departed glory of Rodney and Drake and Nelson and much foolish wonderment why British ships don't risk disaster and the loss of the war by rushing blindly over German mine fields into the teeth of Heligoland. But the overwhelming thing is that the silent work of the navy in sweeping German commerce from the seas, in keeping the boasted German navy caked at Kiel, in transporting millions of soldiers over the seven seas, in maintaining communication lines with our armies in France from all over the world and, last, but not least, in successfully fighting the submarine menace, is one of the most stupendous facts of the war.—From the Ottawa Journal-Press.

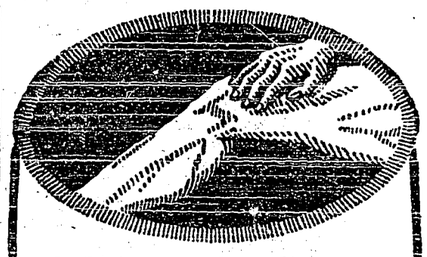
I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, N.S., WM. DANIELS.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N.B., GEO. TINGLEY.

"In Morrocco men bid for their wives. Just think of being put on the auction block and having men bid for you! It must be terrible."

"Must be," assented the other girl. "And just suppose there were no bids."



Rheumatic Aches

Drive them out with Sloan's Liniment, the quick-acting, soothing liniment that penetrates without rubbing and relieves the pain. So much cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments; it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle in the house for the aches and pains of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, strains, sprains, stiff joints and all muscle soreness.

Generous size bottles at all druggists.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

SAVE THE CALVES

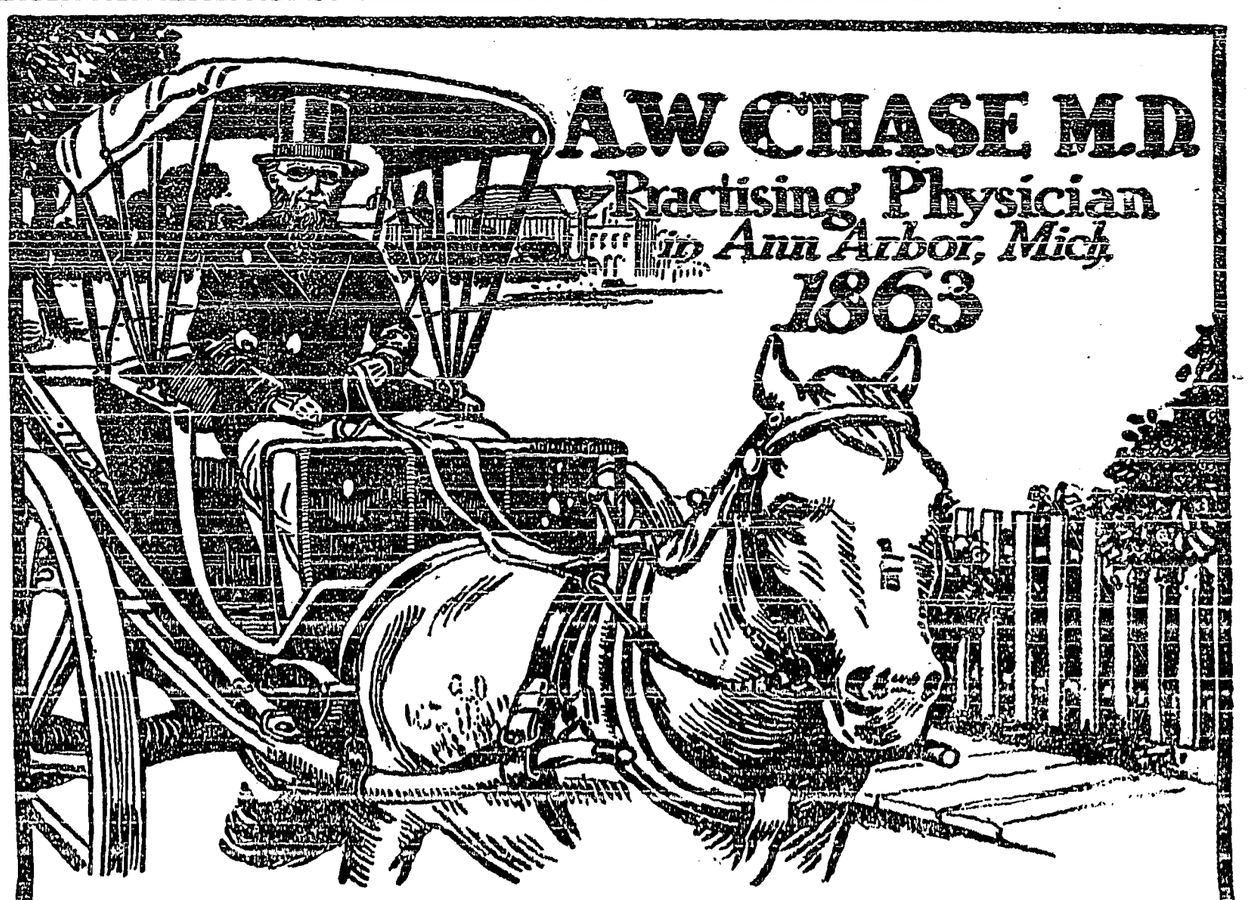
Mightiest swing ever aimed at Abortion, Sterility, and Premature Calving, one or one hundred cattle treated in 5 minutes. Use one half of our product, if not satisfied return the balance and get your money. "Kalf Savir" sells 25 pounds $4.00. Send for printed matter.

McQUEEN'S PRODUCTS

Plant and Head Office, Edmonton, Alberta. P. O. Box, 321

Germany's Business Peace

Germany's "business peace" is being celebrated by the erection of 400 trading booths along the Russian front. It is the moment for which German traders have been expectantly waiting.—From the Springfield Republican.



"WHO IS THIS DR. CHASE?" we are sometimes asked by persons who know his medicines, but are not familiar with his interesting life story.

The boyhood days of Dr. A. W. Chase were spent in the vicinity of Buffalo, N.Y., and as he had early decided to be a medical doctor, he took the first opportunity of attendance at the University of Michigan, located at Ann Arbor.

After graduation he began the practice of medicine in Ann Arbor, Mich., and, at the time represented in the illustration, his reputation as a physician of exceptional skill had spread far beyond the confines of his State, and people came to him for treatment from many miles around.

As he was accustomed to travel across western Ontario to his native city of Buffalo he frequently stopped over at Canadian towns and cities for special consultation, and in this way made many friends in Canada.

The character and personality of Dr. Chase was such that to know him was to love him. He inspired confidence and respect, and made lasting friends wherever he went.

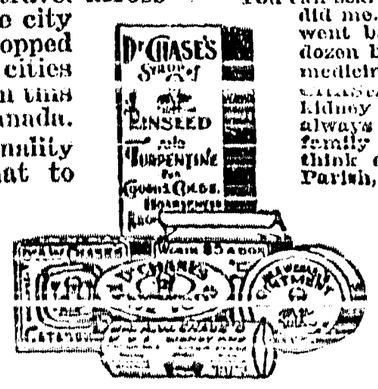
And thus it happened that when Dr. Chase placed his most successful prescriptions on the market, so that the people might obtain them more readily, they met with a reception in Canada as well as in the United States.

This letter from Mr. Parish will give you some idea of how Dr. Chase's Medicines became known throughout Canada.

Went to Dr. Chase in 1867

"In the year 1867 I was very bad with my kidneys. I could not work on account of my back being lame, sore and painful all the time. Though I carefully followed the directions of our family doctor he was unable to do me much good. At this time Dr. A. W. Chase was becoming known as an especially successful physician, and on the advice of my uncle, Charles Williams, I went to Dr. A. W. Chase at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and he gave me a box of his pills for kidney disease.

"You can scarcely imagine how much good they did me. They helped me so much that I went back to the doctor and bought a dozen boxes. In my mind there is not a medicine half so good as Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney trouble and headache. We always keep them in the house as a family medicine, and I would not think of using any other."—Mr. C. W. Parish, Sturgeon Bay, Ont.

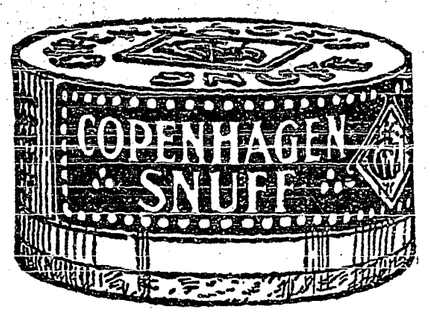


Dr. A. W. Chase's medicines are for sale by all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Note that the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, are on every box of his medicines.

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco

IS THE WORLD'S BEST CHEW



It is manufactured tobacco in its purest form.

It has a pleasing flavor.

It is tobacco scientifically prepared for man's use.

CANADA MUST DO LARGE PART IN SUPPLYING FOOD FOR ALLIES

TO PLANT EVERY POSSIBLE ACRE OF WHEAT

Provincial Governments Make Appeal to People to Bend Every Energy to Work of Greater Production, as Seriousness of Food Situation is Not Yet Thoroughly Understood

In an address delivered recently by Hon. T. H. Johnson, attorney-general in the Manitoba legislature, dealing with the proceedings of the conference of provincial representatives at Ottawa, extreme weight was laid upon the importance of the question of supplying the allies with food. Mr. Johnson said in part:

The first request of the federal authorities is that every provincial government and legislature should constitute itself a war committee on production, which will work in co-operation with the Canada food board recently constituted. The appeal of this board has been summarized as follows:

Canadians must plant this spring, every possible acre of wheat, oats, barley and rye.

Bring into cultivation every possible acre of new land for crop in 1919.

Increase cattle, hogs and sheep to the greatest possible extent.

Secure the cultivation of garden and vacant lots in town and city with a view of raising the maximum amount of vegetables.

Now as to the methods by which it is hoped to bring this about.

1. The provincial authorities see that a proper quantity of seed is available and distributed in their respective provinces.

2. That provincial governments undertake the work of ascertaining the form of assistance which may be required by their farmers in order to secure the breaking in 1918 of a definite increased acreage of new land more than would normally be broken for crop in 1919.

3. The assistance of provincial departments of agriculture in taking orders for farm tractors, and forwarding same to the Canada food board at Ottawa, which board has made available to farmers at cost, a large number of tractors.

4. The assistance of the provinces through their educational departments in making 'teen-age boys available by providing that such boys shall not lose their educational standing through absence from school for the purpose of working on farms. Co-operation by provincial governments in securing 'teen-age boys as recruits for soldiers of the soil by means of lectures in every public and high school; to show the boys the necessity of getting out on the farms, and helping the labor situation. Voluntary enlistment in all cities, towns and villages, of persons to work on the land.

5. To arouse the people to the need by way of public addresses and organization through municipal machinery with a view of having committees working in every municipality and township.

By frank statements from time to time of the seriousness of the situation, giving definite facts in respect thereto.

By a series of addresses in each province from the premier, members of the government and legislature, and other citizens.

By requesting the clergymen of every church in Canada to preach two sermons in the month of March urging increased food production to save the people of our allies, who will otherwise starve.

By enlisting the assistance of all newspapers to keep the need constantly before the public.

Towards this end, the Canada food board will supply reading matter to newspapers and circularize boards of trade, societies of all kinds women's associations and other bodies.

The federal authorities will also, in co-operation with the provinces, financially assist in practical steps which will ensure greater production.

The conference commended an appeal to the people of Canada calling upon every person to work at something useful—preferably essential. It further recommends to every province in Canada, the abolition of all private employment agencies and the substitution therefore of provincially conducted employment agencies which will work in conjunction with a Dominion labor exchange, in the hope that by this means the greatest facility will be afforded in bringing together the employer and the employed.

It's Easy To Get Rid of Dandruff

Gently rub spots of dandruff, scales, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. This treatment every two weeks is usually sufficient to keep the scalp clean and healthy.

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

W. N. U. 1201

Japan's Job in the War

Proper Sphere of Activity Is in the Orient and on the Eastern Pacific

In examining the question of dispatching Japanese troops to Europe it must be noted that it was neither the wish of her allies nor that of Japan that she should thrust herself upon the European stage. The writer is aware that the subject has been discussed by certain publicists of some allied countries, but he has no knowledge of any formal request having been made to Japan by any of the allied governments to send an expeditionary force to Europe.

The reason is not far to seek. Japan's proper sphere of activity is in the Orient and on the Eastern Pacific. It was for this reason that, when she entered the war, Japan, by an agreement with her ally, limited her naval and military activities to the Far East and its waters. True, the sphere of her naval operations was gradually extended. In certain parts of the Mediterranean a fleet of Japanese destroyers is today co-operating against the enemy submarines. But so far as the movement of Japan's land forces is concerned the basis of action first agreed upon still remains intact, for no either that justifies its alteration has yet appeared.—T. Iyenaga, in the Outlook.

Road Commissioner—But who is to pay for such a fine road as you propose?

Citizen—The motorists. It will tempt them to break the speed laws and their fines will pay for the road. —Boston Transcript.

The Only Real Peace

It Must Be Made on the Battlefield by the Defeat of German People

The force against which we are fighting, since it is only through the defeat of this force that we can claim the victory—and this force is the German government, which is one with and is backed up, supported, aided, and abetted by the German people. Victory can be achieved, then, only by the defeat of both. The German people have placed the stamp of approval upon the invasion of Belgium and are even now demanding the annexation of that unfortunate state; the German people turned the Lusitania massacre into a German fiesta; of the two hundred and odd Socialist papers in Germany less than a dozen acquiesced in the justice of the attempt to separate the government they now have. We have, on the contrary, a wealth of evidence that they do.

The trouble lies much deeper than a superficial governmental form. It is the entire system of German philosophy with which both government and people are thoroughly impregnated. For years, all German thought has been controlled by the doctrine of the famous triumvirate, Nietszche, Treitschke, and Bernhardi. Almost without exception, every professor in every German university, every teacher in every German school, every preacher in every German pulpit has been teaching and preaching of Germany's divine right, by virtue of her superiority in mind and in morals, to anything she might feel necessary to her unlimited growth regardless of who might be the rightful owner. Deutschland uber Alles is but the crystallization of this entire philosophy. And as a vital dogma of their political and religious faith the German peoples believe it and live it. Until this dogma is stripped from German philosophy, until there has been beaten into the soul of every individual in the empire that right alone makes for might, and that there is no righteousness in brute force—until the German people are taught the meaning of personal individual honor, of national and intenational morality, the German people as well as their government will continue to constitute the greatest menace to civilization and to the peace of the civilized world.

But what, you may ask, has all this to do with Germany's preparations for the next war? The connection is not difficult to establish. Any peace which does not embrace a permanent solution of those questions for which we took up arms is unthinkable. But before we can think of peace we must form a clear mental conception of why we are fighting, whom we are fighting, and what we are fighting for.

The Germans are shrewd, cunning and unscrupulous. A German so-called democracy, with a Scheidemann as its head and the Hohenzollerns behind the curtain pulling the string, would not be a difficult thing to form; and, once formed, how could we, if we are honest in our stated aims, refuse to make peace. And having made peace, what would there be to prevent the beast from again raising his ugly head, and while his fangs are still dripping with the blood of the millions he has caused to be slain on the soil of Europe, burying his claws in the heart of the civilized world?

If we destroy the Hohenzollerns and leave untouched the German people with their false philosophy, we are applying merely a surface treatment to a deep-seated canker, which will only erupt again, more violent, more virulent than before.

If we would accomplish our purpose, then this power must be destroyed; otherwise we have lost the war, and all the sacrifices of wealth and of life will have been in vain. The peace will not be a peace, but as I have said, a truce, and we must at once prepare for a greater, a more consuming struggle. Lest we make such a peace, we must change our mental process, revise war psychology, and see to it that the ability even to war again is permanently removed from Germany and from all things German, from the quiet beer drinker of Munich as thoroughly as from the war lord at Wilhelmstrasse. This can be accomplished, not through peace engineered about the council table, but through peace made on the battlefield as a result of the destruction, the capture, or the dispersion of the German army.—J. B. W. Gardiner in the World's Work.

Following Napoleon's Path

In carving up eastern Europe into vassal states, of which the Ukraine is the first to accept the gilding for the chains, the kaiser is following closely in the path of Napoleon, whom present-day Germany worships as the incarnation of force, and as an even better model than Frederick the Great because he worked on a vaster scale. What Napoleon did in the west Wilhelm II. seeks to do in the east, and the opportunity for empire is dazzling. Yet though the fight was long and desperate, the great empire crumbled and where Napoleon ended all know. —From the Springfield Republican.

The megaphone invented by a Boston doctor is formed on the theory that the ram's horn is the technically correct shape for the best sound reproduction.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SEA POWER IN THE PRESENT WORLD CRISIS

WHERE THE WAR WILL BE FINALLY DECIDED

As Long as Great Britain Retains Control of the Seas, so Long Will the Enemy be Held in Subjection and a Victory for The Allied Cause Assured

Developments of the last few months have changed the position on land to the enemy's advantage in a most disconcerting and discouraging way. But as no one knows bettter than the enemy himself, it is at sea, and not on land that the war will finally be decided. The factors, that is to say, on which victory depends, are still those that derive from sea power. How well the enemy understood this a year ago was proved by his being compelled to drive the United States into belligerency rather than forego his only possible stroke at the sea supplies that kept the military alliance against him in munitions and stores, and the civil populations, on whose well being and contentment all military force is founded, supplied with the necessaries of living and prosperity. A year ago, when the enemy's efforts to make peace after his many defeats on the Somme had failed, when President Wilson's last effort at an amicable arrangement had shown all the world that no settlement by negotiations was possible, it became at once clear that a ruthless submarine attack on our supply ships would immediately be made. From the day when Von Tirpitz first threatened the world with the submarine, in December, 1914, until she drove America into war in February, 1917, Germany was never under the faintest illusion about the sea war being the real war.

It is a vital matter that civilians in all countries should bear this fundamental truth in mind, especially at the moment when the disappearance of Russia has altered the whole balance of power on land. For the disappearance of Russia and the change in the military situation that results do not in the least degree affect the validity of the axiom on which our enemy has acted consistently and from the first. For the military change amounts only to this, that until the American army redresses the balance on land, the allied forces are possibly insufficient to obtain a definite military victory. But meanwhile, the enemy forces are still less able to obtain a decision in their favor. The change in balance, then, restores a situation gravely weighted against the central powers to equality only. And it is at best, temporary.

The problem of the day, then, is civil endurance; how shall we hold out till the enemy force is spent? It is largely a matter of confidence—of the certainty of ultimate and complete success. This confidence—if I am right in saying that ultimate success turns on the sea war—should now be better founded than it has ever been, for the reason that never before have we had a better assurance that a sea power would be rightly used. The reform of the admiralty, initiated by the criticisms of last April and May, begun by Mr. Lloyd George in the end of the latter month and now completed by Sir Eric Geddes, should form the turning point in the war.—Arthur Pollen in Land and Water.

The Way of the Hun

High Seas Piracy Has No Limit Set In Frightfulness

"You have only 480 miles to go," jeered the commander of a Hun submarine as he ordered the open boat in which were Claude Featherstone, a young apprentice from Tunbridge Wells, and seven other British sailors to shove off. They had only two tins of bully beef aboard, and suffered terribly for three and a half days before they were picked up.

Their ship was torpedoed on the morning of September 11 without the slightest warning, the engine room being hit and the boilers burst. Many of the engineers and firemen were fearfully scalded, and as the ship's gun was put out of action the crew were helpless. The submarine came to the surface and opened fire with both guns, and as the sailors began to lower their boats aimed directly at them.

"The Huns summoned us alongside," said young Featherstone, as he described his experience, "and then, putting a prize crew in my boat, made us row backwards and forwards for four hours from the ship to the submarine with copper, brass and other fittings of value. They took our gun, and the German sailors were allowed to go aboard and take any clothing they wanted.

"Why, the brutes even dragged the oilskins and boots off of us and took our personal possessions—even little souvenirs they seized and flaunted them in our faces!

"They commandeered all our food and meant to turn us adrift to starve, but fortunately our officer managed to hide two tins of bully beef. They then put bombs in the hold of the ship and sank her and left us to our fate.

"For three and a half days we drifted and tossed about in a heavy sea, suffering terribly from hunger and thirst. Our faces were blistered by the continual wash of the sea, and we were completely exhausted. We were nearly at our last gasp and ready to end it all and jump overboard, when a patrol boat hove in sight and we were rescued."

Another boat, containing 25 of the crew, was set adrift separately and Featherstone had no idea what had become of it. It has since been recovered with only five men, all Chinamen, alive. As it put off from the submarine the Germans shelled it, killing four of the men, and the same night it capsized two or three times, drowning others.

Experience with Arabs

Escape From Murder by Arabs After Being Shipwrecked

Adventures such as rarely befall British soldiers are recorded by Sergt. J. Harte, of the Inland Water Transport, reports the Daily Chronicle. They include escape from murder by Arabs after being shipwrecked, and a nine day's tramp in the desert. Sergt. Harte had written to his relatives to say he is alive and well, and he supplies the following details:

In tow of a tug, Sergt. Harte and a party were proceeding from Aden to Muscat on a barge when a hurricane sprang up and extinguished the fires of the tug, which foundered with all hands.

The tow ropes were cut, and the small craft, with temporary sails, made from awnings, drifted about for many days. At last the boat was driven ashore with its occupants under a cliff on the Arabian coast. Immediately the craft was sighted 300 Arabs, armed with knives, swarmed aboard and looted it.

Sergeant Harte says: "Our party could not put up much of a fight, but I knocked one Bedouin over the ship's side, and then got knocked out myself and thrown into the surf.

"When the Arabs got us well inland, they told us to get ready to have our throats cut, which they expressed their intention of doing as soon as they had taken everything from the ship. Nothing, however, occurred until the following day, when, a little before day break, the Arabs began to fight among themselves over the division of the loot, and what should be done with their captives.

"While our guard left us to join in the fight, we crawled away, and then escaped over the mountains into the desert, [illegible] ed for nine days, practically without food or water. It was nine days of untold misery.

"Eventually we arrived at a place where friendly natives lent us a scow of about 250 tons. After eight days of further privation we were taken on board a warship which had been despatched to the scene of the wreck."

Killed by Poisons

All scientists agree that poisonous products in the blood are eliminated by the kidneys and liver. The kidneys act as a kind of filter for these products. When the kidneys are changed or degenerated, by disease or old age, then these poisons are retained in the body. If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals to flush the kidneys. Then procure Anuric at a drug store. This Anuric drives the uric acid out. Scientific men have learned that in gout, also rheumatism, poisonous uric acid crystals are deposited in or about the joints, in the muscles—where inflammation is set up.

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

You can obtain a trial pkg. of Anuric by writing Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont., enclosing 10c.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"For sixteen years I have been a sufferer from kidney trouble; my back has ached almost continuously and I have had rheumatic pains in my arms, hands and lower limbs. I have doctored and tried every medicine recommended to me, but have never found the relief in anything [illegible] I took) that I have found in one small package of Anuric. In one week the secretion cleared and my bladder was stronger than for years, so that I was not disturbed at night, where I always had to arise several times during the night. I only hope that many will read this and will try Anuric if they suffer with any sort of kidney trouble."—MRS. JACOB LONSBERY, 35 Al[illegible]

Local and Personal

Jams—the well-known Vantoria brand, in two-pound cans, at Mawson Brothers.

PASTURE WANTED—For the summer, one cow, close to town.—R. S. Bevan, Creston.

Mrs. Hartt of Fernie was a week-end visitor with Creston friends, the guest of Mrs. Weston.

FOR SALE—Mare, colt, buggy, harness and cutter gear, cheap. Apply Methodist Parsonage, Creston.

MILCH COW FOR SALA—Due to freshen any day, grade Holstein, 5 years old.—John Hobden, Creston.

Mike McCarthy left on Monday for near Lethbridge, Alta., where he is again in charge of a C.P.R. steam shovel.

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

Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. S. A. Speers left on Wednesday for Spokane, where they are spending a few days with friends.

Some real summery weather has prevailed in spots during the past ten days, the mercury getting up to 74 in the shade on April 17th.

To-night (Friday) the Methodist Ladies' Aid will be at home in Speers' Hall at a clotnespin social to which all are invited. Adults 25c., children 15c.

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.

Mr. Cummings, the Fernie surveyor, who has had a crew staking twelve sections of timber land on Corn Creek for the past month, finished the job on Tuesday and moved on to Salmo, where he has another similar-sized job on hand.

Formaldehyde

Standard 40 per cent.

Kill the scab on your Seed Potatoes

One pound of formalin to forty gallons of water.

Our price, f.o.b. Creston 50c. per pound.

Eaton's price, f.o.b. Winnipeg, 48c. per pound.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

Bananas just arrived.—Mawson Brothers.

FOR SALE—Sidewalk sulky, in good condition. Apply REVIEW Office.

D. W. Briggs, Portland, Ore., is here on a business visit this week.

Miss McEachern of Spokane is the guest of Miss Faulkner this week.

HORSE FOR SALE—Heavy work animal, seven years old.—John Hobden, Creston.

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

Joe. Brown, who came back from Kitchener about a week ago, left on Wednesday for Cranbrook.

Mrs. Kinert and children of Fernie arrived on Friday to spend a couple of weeks with Mrs. F. Belanger.

Ed. Weston, who spent last week with friends in Calgary, returned on Monday, and is back on the old job.

John Clark of Wasa, B.C., was a week-end visitor here, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Fraelick, returning on Tuesday.

Ron. Lidgate, who is employed in one of the garages at Grand Forks, arrived on Friday to spend a few days at his home here.

The girls of Division II. at the school are giving a 15-cent tea this afternoon at the school in aid of the prisoners of war fund.

Wall Papers? We can save you money on anything in this line. Be sure and see our samples before buying.—Mawson Brothers.

Mrs. Lupton, who since selling her ranch here, has been running a small store in Nelson, arrived in Creston on Wednesday, to spend a few days with friends.

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

Spring is here for sure At the April meeting of the farmers' institute on Friday there was an attendance of two—the president and secretary.

Pte. B. M. Keir, one of Creston's returned veterans, who is recuperating at Sidney, B.C., came in on Sunday to spend a few days with friends in the Valley.

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.

Mesdames Botterill and Maxwell were in charge of the Red Cross tea on Tuesday afternoon, which was one of the successes of the season, the proceeds going to $3.60.

Mrs. Arrowsmith and Mrs. G. Huscroft were called to Nelson on Wednesday, owing to the serious state of Mrs. Huscroft, sr., health, who is in the hospital in that city.

The postoffice department has advised Creston to stay with C.P.R. time, so there will be no change here to fall in with the daylight saving scheme just inaugurated.

Mr. Farrell, bookkeeper at the Mercantile Co., was a Cranbrook visitor this week, returnidg on Tuesday with his family. They have taken the Cartwright house on Victoria Avenue.

Sheriff Doyle of Nelson was a business visitor here on Tuesday arranging for a sale of some effects of Axel Leaf, which have been seized at Canyon City, and will be sold on May 1st.

Geo. Ferguson, Nelson, who was here last week on a horse-buying trip met with considerable success, making a purchase of eleven animals, which were shipped west on Saturday afternoon.

The ice cream season opened on Saturday at the drugstore, when a fiye-gallon stock was just sufficient to last from 2 to 8 p.m. This year the Curlew crsamery product, Nelson, is being used.

Decidedly summery weather has prevailed most of the week, and if it is maintained the trees will be out in blossom next week. At present all signs point to a bumper apple and stone fruit crop.

Wm. Hooper of Rossland, who has been here for a couple of weeks on his ranch, returned on Wednesday. He is the earliest at potato planting, having put six acres of his place under spuds during his stay.

If the attendance at the Presbyterian Sunday School keeps on increasing it will be shortly necessary to enlarge the church to accommodate the scholars. An attendance of 103 was on hand on Sunday last.

We again remind of the clean-up day bee at the Creston cemetery on Wednesday next, at which it is hoped there will be a good turnout, especially of those who have plots, to put the burying ground in first-class shape.

The Red Cross sock shower and tea on Saturday afternoon was quite successful in every respect. 54 pairs of socks were turned in that afternoon, and the proceeds of the tea and some cash donations brought the financial intake up to $13.50.

Creston Drug & Book Co. having secured help will be open each and every day from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. throughout the summer months, excepting the Wednesday half-holiday when it will re-open for the evening. The store will not be closed at meal hours.

A dance with Creston orchestra music is on for to-night in the Auditorium, under Holy Cross Church ladies auspices, commencing at 8.30. As hostesses Holy Cross ladies have a fine reputation and a good time is assured all who attend. Gents $1, ladies 50c.

RED CROSS—The treasurer's statement for this week is one of the best of the year, a cash intake of $75.35 being acknowledged, as follows: Canyon City Auxiliary, $55. Tea and donations at sock shower on Saturday, $13.50. Tuesday afternoon tea, $3.60. Sundries, $3.25.

Manager Johnson of the P. Burns Co. reports a splendid demand for war fish, which are reaching Creston every Tuesday and Friday. In the lot is usually a quantity of sole, flounder, skate and some red cod, and just now the 400 pounds of these that come weekly sell readily.

Reliable information is to hand that Creston has another batch of soldiers en route overseas, all those called to the coast under the Military Service Act leaving for England late last week, and likely to include D. Weston, Mert McCullough, Len Mawson, Milt Beam and Otto Johnson.

Owing to the short notice given there was a rather small turnout on Saturday night at the re-organization meeting of Creston Agricultural Society and it was decided to adjourn for two weeks. All interested in having a fall fair this year are asked to attend on May 4th, at 8.30 p.m., in Speers' Hall.

Messrs. Henderson, Speers and Moore, the board of trade committee in charge of the Military Y.M.C.A. "drive" on May 7th, 8th and 9th, met on Tuesday and have completed arrangements for the collection campaign. At least $1,000 is expected from the Valley, all guarantees to be in by [illegible]

F. Robson, manager of the Jobbers, Limited, Cranbrook, was here this week, taking the trip until a new traveller can be secured. He says daylight saving is quite popular in Cranbrook, except in family households, where the extra hour of daylight keeps youngsters out of bed that much longer—a matter that will become the more aggravating as the days grow longer.

Creston had the first 1918 touch of bush fire on Sunday, when a blaze on the Goat River bottom did considerable damage to a quantity of cedar poles Winlaw & Son had taken out last winter. Another blaze also singed the face of Goat Mountain in spots, but with very little noticeable damage to the standing timber.

Creston Valley is getting into the automobile class for sure, with nineteen cars now owned by residents in these parts, W. A. Pease of Alice Siding being the latest to graduate, with a Chevrolet to his credit. Of the lot sixteen of them are Fords. The Valley also boasts one motor cycle, which Geo. Mawson brought in from Trail last week.

According to the board of trade's annual export trade statement the Creston Valley had a turnover of $330,000 in all lines last year—an increase of $50,000 over 1916. There was quite a slump in the strawberry and apple output, but tomatoes and potatoes show a considerable gain. In lumber, posts and poles a total shipment of about 660 carloads is reported.

B. Johnson, section foreman at Kitchener, came in on Saturday and returned on Sunday in the new Ford car he has purchased from R. S. Bevan. Messrs. Bevan and Geo. Johnson making the return trip with him. The roads in the Kitchener section are not quite right for automobiling yet, but the warm weather we are now getting will soon have them in shape.

Thoroughbred Percheron Stallion

ROB ROY

will stand at Canyon City this season. For further particulars apply C. BLAIR, Erickson P.O.

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.

PUBLIC MEETING

To discuss re-organizing the Creston Valley Agricultural Society will be held in

Speers' Hall, Creston

SATURDAY Evg., MAY 4th

at 8.30 O'clock.

All interested in having a Fall Fair this year are specially invited.

G. A. M. YOUNG, Secretary

Creston, April 24, 1918.

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