THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Dominion to Get Flats for Draining

Guy Constable, president of Creston Board of Trade, returned on Tuesday from Victoria, where he had been for ten days endeavoring to get some definite action on Reclamation. His report to the Board follows:

On March 10th word was received from Victoria that on the representations of the G.W.V.A. the project was receiving the attention of the select committee of the house. Word was received from the committee that they required further first-hand information, hence on March 11 I left for Victoria, bearing credentials from the Creston Branch of the G.W.V.A., the Associated Boards of Trade, and the boards of trade of Creston and Nelson to make a report before this select committee, and make a further effort to get something concrete from the government on the Kootenay Flats Reclamation project.

On my arrival I found that owing to pressure of work by the various members of the committee that I would be unable to make any report before them until Monday evening, when a meeting of the committee had been arranged for that purpose. Meanwhile investigation in various quarters led me to the conviction that it was extremely doubtful whether the government would adopt any definite policy in regard to the project.

The letter of the minister of lands, dated April 25th, 1918, to the minister of the interior at Ottawa, which was tabled in the legislature, stated in most definite terms that insofar as his department was eoucerned they did not propose to do more than marshall facts concerning physical conditions and stream flow data.

Furthermore a report by W. J. E. Biker of the water rights branch, made in 1917, which has just come to light, but which, no doubt, up to a short while ago had considerable influence with the ministers, is quite unfavorable to any possible successful solution of the reclamation of these lands, stating also, in most definite terms the existence of an engineering problem impossible of economical solution.

These unfavorable conclusions are, however, altogether discredited by the final statement in the report, that the engineer has had neither the time nor the money at his disposal to state in even fairly definite terms a feasible solution or otherwise. It will be pleasing to all concerned, however, to know that the conclusions most unfairly arrived at in this report are not substantiated by more eminent engineers.

A careful review of the whole situation led me unequivocally to the conclusion that no definite policy would be adopted by the government, or could, perhaps, under all the circumstances, be expected up to this time. I pointed out to the select committee that all the avenues along which the government had carried out investigation led them up to the Dominion government. The international aspect of the project; the fact that the bulk of the works necessary for reclamation would have to be undertaken on navigable and boundary waterways; the Indian lands; the possible solution of the problem to some extent by consideration of the scheme in conjunction with the drainage of the upper Columbia Valley lands within the railway belt; the effect the proposed reclamation works would have on the lower Columbia River in the state of Washington, were all matters with which the Dominion Government was concerned and especially within their jurisdiction.

The recent passage of a joint Memorial Bill by both houses of the Idaho legislature to Congress asking for the formulation of a treaty with Canada, and the appointment of a joint commission, further substantiates such a [illegible] upon the committee that their recommendation to the legislature should be that the project was properly one for investigation and ultimate undertaking by the Dominion Government in conjunction with the United States authorities. To this end I urged that a concession of the overflowed lands should be granted to the Dominion authorities for such reclamation purposes under due provincial safeguards.

In a well-balanced statement to the legislature on Monday afternoon Mr. Bowser put it squarely up to the government as to what their policy was to be. The reply of the premier on Friday afternoon was that Mr. Davis, chief of the U.S. Reclamation Service, was on his way west, and that they were endeavoring to get in touch with him; an indefinite statement that led nowhere.

This statement by the premier is no reflection on his sincerity in the matter, but simply indicated that up to that time the policy of the government was still not in concrete form. Doubtless he was waiting for the report of the select committee which was tabled in the house on Saturday afternoon and recommended as follows:

1. Kootenay Flats—This scheme involves an area of 35,000 acres (approx.) in the vicinity of Creston, B.C., and a similar large acreage in the state of Idaho. If feasible, and not over costly, the reclamation of these lands would be a boon to the Province, as there is no doubt of their great producivity. Reports on this project by three different engineers were submitted to the Committee by the Department of Lands. These reports appear to be of a preliminary nature, lacking clear-cut proposals, and are at great variance one with the other. Whether there is sufficient hydrographic data available we are not sure; but your Committee regrets that a more complete investigation has not been made as such lands developed would prove ideal for soldier settlement. We strongly urge that the Government consider immediately the advisability of arranging with the Dominion Government, and the Government of the United States, the appointment of an International Board of Engineers to finally decide upon the most economical and practical solution of this problem.

The individual members of the select committee were all, I feel safe in saying, in favor of a concession of the lands to the Dominion Government for reclamation purposes, but inasmuch as this meant handing over to the Dominion of a valuable provincial asset, conservatively placed at four million dollars, it was not within their sphere to make any such recommendation. It is suggested, however, that following the report of the select committee a resolution might be submitted to the legislature and which, on request, I drafted in the following terms:

Whereas there are approximately 35,000 acres contained in the Kootenay Valley bottom lands in Idaho and a similar area in British Columbia, subject to annual inundation.

And Whereas the reclamation of these lands from overflow has been investigated by the Province of British Columbia and the Reclamation Service of the United States of America.

And whereas the principal works necessary for the reclamation of these lands will have to be undertaken on navigable waters within the Province of British Columbia.

And whereas to provide for the proper working out of drainage plans by Canadian and United States Engineers, the proportionate assessment of the lands proposed to be reclaimed and benefited in the two countries, and the construction of reclamation works, it will be necessary to formulate a Treaty between His Majesty in the right of the Province of British Columbia and the United States of America. Therefore be it resolved that the Government take into immediate consideration the advisability of urging upon the Dominion Government the formulation of such a Treaty and of granting to the Dominion Government a concession of these inundated lands in this Province for the purposes of Reclamation.

Later I was sent for by the premier for a conference at which were also Mr. Keen, Mr. Cleveland, comptroller of water rights, and Mr. Fred Anderson of the select committee. The terms of the resolution were urged by me upon the premier at this meeting. In reply to a question by the premier as to how far the investigation had been carried by the department the comptroller of water rights stated he was realy unable to say. A lot of data had been gathered, but he had not had time to go into it, and he did not see how his department would be able to carry on such further investigation as the project merited in view of the large amount of work they already had on their hands and other projects in this and other parts of the province.

All the ministers before whom this proposal was placed, as well as the members of the opposition, were unanimous in their support of the terms of the resolution. Later in the day Hon. John Keen had several interviews with the premier, and members of the executive, at which the assurance was given him, and which he handed on to me, that before the legislature rose a message would be brought down from the lieutenant-governor urging upon the Dominion government the appointment of an international board of engineers, in conjunction with the government of the United States, and granting to the Dominion the concession of the Kootenay Flats for the purpose of Reclamation.

In a final summing up with Mr. Keen late on Saturday night he was of the opinion that now the matter might well be left in his hands for such final adjustment, as under the circumstances might be necessary, and thereupon I left Victoria that night.

It might be said that in urging the adoption of such a policy by the government there is represented a complete reversal of the policy heretofore recommended by the Kootenay people in this matter, but it will be remembered that the boards of trade, when they first took up this project years ago, always made their representations to the Dominion government.

The provincial government has carried the investigation to a stage wherin the project appears to be clearly within the sphere of the Dominion government, and the premier, undoubtedly will show the sincerity of his government in granting such a valuable assest as the overflowed lands represent as concession to the Dominion for Reclamation purposes.

Great credit is due Hon. John Keen, who has been continuous in his energy in urging action and assisting in all quarters at Victoria. It is up to the Kootenay people now to co operate in every way with the provincial government in urging upon the Dominion government their acceptance of the work of further necessary investigation of the project and reclaiming and settling of the lands, if final reports of the international board of engineers declares the project feasible and desirable.

S.S. Institute

On Wednesday afternoon and evening an institute on religious education under the auspices of the B.C. Co-Operative Sunday School Committee was held in the Methodist church. Sunday School workers of all the churches in town were present. Addresses were given at both sessions by Rev. J. P. Westman of Calgary, and Rev. E. R. McLean of Vancouver. Particular interest was shown in the four-fold programme for the 'teen age boys and girls. The leading denominations in Canada, with the Y.M.C.A., have united in a common program of Canadian standard efficiency training for boys and girls. The provincial government is issuing a proclamation setting apart April 13th as a Go-to-Sunday-School Day in British Columbia, and calling on all creeds and classes to observe it as such. The B.C. Co-Operative S.S. Committee is issuing a special program for that day.

Erickson

Erickson school scholaas contributed $1.85 by way of a freewill offering to the Creston Red Cross work for the month of February.

Roy Telford got back on Sunday after a week's absence on a trip to Victoria.

Sapper W. Truscott arrived home from Ottawa, Ont., on Friday, at which centre he has been on military police duty almost since the signing of the armistice. He has obtained his discharge, and is home to stay.

Eric Craigie left on Sunday for Cranbrook, where he has his eye on a job for the summer.

Ptes. Jas. Long and Milt Beam left on Thursday last for New Westminster, where they hope to get an immediate discharge from military duty.

Mrs. McKelvey and family are numbered among Creston's residents. They moved on Monday—into the Quain residence.

Mrs. Percy Adams of Cranbrook was a week-end visitor with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Attwood.

Spring roadwork operations commenced this week with the spreading of several loads of gravel on the low spots in the road between here and town.

Sympathy goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey in the loss of an infant daughter on Thursday last, the wee girl having just arrived the day previous. Mrs. Kelsey, we are pleased to hear, is recovering nicely.

Erickson is destined to have a new family added to their population in a few weeks through the sale of Henry Hamilton 16-acre ranch to J. J. Handley of Blairmore, Alta., who will take possession very shortly. The family includes five children and should find the Hamilton place an ideal ranch property. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton intend moving back to Alberta. They are quite old-timers here and their removl will be regretted by a host of good friends.

Canyon City

Charlie Simpson, the Company's bush soreman, is spending a few days this week with friends in Nelson.

Leslie McInnes is getting things ready for a move to Yahk, where he has secured a position in the mill, and will spend the next few months.

The Company teams are busy on the lumber haul to the siding, with the leveller dragging behind, which will shortly have the roads in great shape for hauling.

W. C. Cleave is expected back from Macleod, Alta., about the middle of April. He is bringing a car of effects and intends to make headway this season at getting his ranch planted out.

Rev. J. F. Shaw of Fernie was here on Sunday afternoon, taking the fortnightly Methodist service.

Pte. W. Gilpin of Cranbrook, a brother to Pte. A Gilpin, is a Canyon visitor at present, at the Knott home

Shorty Adams has just purchased a 10-acre tract in Block 113, near the Browell place, and is busy at clearing operations at present.

Road foreman Harris, who got back from Victoria the fore part of the week, brings definite assurance that the new high level bridge will be erected this year without fail, and a start made as soon as the material can be got on the ground. The low level structure, which has been declared unsafe for many months past, is in worse shape than ever, and persons taking a load over run serious risk of a possibly fatal mishap.

Decidedly spring like weather has prevailed the past week, and if the drying up process continues ranchers will be busy on the land in a very few days. If the price of stumping powder would only take a drop there would be considerable new acreage got ready for planting this year.

G.W.V.A. Thanks

May we add to our long list of obligations to you by asking your publication of the whole-hearted thanks of the Creston Branch of the G.W.V.A. for the splendid reception accorded the returned soldiers on March 17th.

To each citizen who braved the elements and the mud that night, in order to welcome home the soldier boys, our thanks are due in no small measure; and to the committee who worked so hard to make the welcome the great success it was our feeble words cannot express our thanks enough.

The donation of $25.00 to the G.W.V.A. from the citizens of Creston, and a special donation of $1.00 from W. A. McMurtrie, are both gratefully acknowledged and we trust that every kindly action shown to us will be repaid to the donor many times.

Alice Siding

E. Bridge, who has been at the coast for the past few months, is back for a few days, looking after his property interests here.

The government road scraper attached to Jas. Compton's Cleveland tractor, has been levelling off the bumps in the roads in this section the early part of the week.

Clarence Pease got back on Tuesday from Vancouver, where he has been on military police duty since early in the year, when he went there for his discharge.

Guy Constable got back on Tuesday from a two-weeks' trip to Victoria where he was looking after reclamation matters for the board of trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Kean of Cowley, Alta. spent a couple of days here this week with Mr. and Mrs. Pease. They were headed for the coast, and thence on to California.

John Marshall has taken possession of the S. A. Speers ranch, which he has leased for a year. Mrs. Matthews is moving back to her own place just recently vacated by E. Parker.

A. L. Matthews and Cecil Moore are leaving this week for Birchbank, where they expect to spend the next few months.

Last Thursday's westbound express was responsible for killing a couple of yearling cattle belonging to Stace Smith, which were grazing on the right of way.

The house on the Bartholomew ranch, occupied by M. B. Long, had a close call from destruction by fire on Wednesday of last week. The place was blazing merrily on the roof when Mr. Long noticed it and his prompt action with a few buckets of water sayed the day.

Kitchener

C. R. Paulson arrived from Spokane on Friday, leaving on Sunday for Nelson.

Mr. Lythgoe, who has been working for the Sash & Door Co. all winter, returned to his home at Yahk last week.

Mrs. G. Hunt and daughter, Clara, spent the week-end at Creston, the guests of Mrs. Henderson.

Z. Geroux returned from Creston on Friday. O. Johnson of Cranbrook was a Kitchener visitor last Friday.

Miss A. Lythgoe of Yahk spent the latter part of the week here, returning on Sunday.

L. Larson was a visitor to Creston on Friday. J. McGovern of Kingsgate paid Kitchener a few days' visit last week.

Miss J. Arrowsmith spent the week-end at Kitchener, the guest of Mrs. Manners.

A very enjoyable time was spent by all at the dance given by Mrs. Brown at her home on Saturday night.

Miss Jennie and Master John Belanger spent the week-end at Kitchener, with Mrs. E. McGonegal. F. Belanger was a Kitchener visitor between trains on Sunday.

O. Rosendale was Yahk's only representative at the dance on Saturday night.

W. C. Forester of Nelson is paying Kitchener a few days' visit this week, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hunt.

The Sash & Door mill closed down on Tuesday, and will be idle for the next three or four weeks.

We again appeal to every returned man to send in his application to become a member of the G.W.V.V. Unity makes might, and might, on behalf of right, will give us a better world to live in. Put your shoulders to the wheel; don't be a pikea. Our efforts are for the good of all, and the help of all is needed.

R. SINCLAIR SMITH,
Committee G.W.V.A.

Nelson will have its usual fall fair again this year on Sept. 23, 24 and 25.

Heals Inflamed Nostrils Stops Catarrhal Discharge Cures Colds Quickly

Poor remedies have given Catarrh the reputation of being incurable. But it is curable, easily and quickly, if the right method is employed. Snuffing a powder or ointment up the nose won't cure Catarrh, neither will tablets, douching, or stomach medicines cure. These treatments fail because they only affect local conditions, they do not remove the cause, which is germ life established in the lungs, bronchial tubes, and nasal passages. Ordinary remedies do not reach these remote parts, but Catarrhozone does, for it is breathed through the inhaler into every air cell in the lungs, into every air passage in the head and throat. No matter where the Catarrh is Catarrhozone will reach it. It kills the germs, heals sore spots, clears the nose and throat instantly. Universally used; pleasant and clean; guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

Don't be an object of aversion to everyone you meet—get Catarrhozone today and use it regularly; it will cure your Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Trouble, spitting and gagging. Large size lasts two months, price $1.00; smaller size, 50c; sample size, 25c; at all dealers.

Russia Need's Books

Impossible That New Social Order Shall Come Without Education

Catharine Breshovsky has arrived in New York and has told her story, at least, the beginning of it. This old woman is called "Babouska," the grandmother of the Russian revolution. She has spent about 40 years in prisons or Siberian exile for political offenses under the regime of the czar. She was brought home from Siberia after the revolution of March, 1917, and was received in Petrograd with demonstrations of popular enthusiasm, the echoes of which swept around the world. She is again a fugitive from her own country. There were reports that she had been murdered by the Bolsheviki. It was not due to their forbearance that the story was untrue. She was in hiding for two months in Petrograd and then for six months in Moscow and was finally spirited by long detours and underground railway across the Urals into Siberia, in much the same manner that hunted political offenders used to flee in the days of the czar. She has been and still is an avowed Socialist, convinced and earnest and still preaching her message—Russia's need of education. It was upon the ignorance and unreason of the peasant mass that the Bolshevist power was built, she says. A people borne down by centuries of oppression is easily swayed to excess. The remedy, she finds, is still in that education; but now there is less education than ever, no "alphabets," no primary schools. "Nothing is being taught. Culture is dead," she says.

So Mme. Breshovsky has started upon a tour [illegible] She is asking America to help her educate the people [illegible] drives her forth into [illegible] make them understand [illegible] meaning of liberty.

"[illegible] learning in Russia [illegible] The people have been [illegible] universities [illegible] The people [illegible] That why I [illegible] alphabets [illegible] who want to help the young people [illegible] Young Women's Christian Association [illegible] committee [illegible] the people [illegible]

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion. Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" after the Murine. [illegible] Will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes need Care. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

be done again to overthrow the Bolsheviki, who are worse. At first, when they preached their propaganda, the people were glad, but now they see how it is. They see how all Russia is under military discipline; now men and women and children are starving everywhere. They were simple people, and at first there were many decrees which made them happy. It was permitted to take the land, to take the factories, to take the banks. They were simple people. They were very glad. But now—see how it is. There used to be two million people in Petrograd. Now there are less than a million. Many starved. Many others became refugees. They go—they know not where. It is [illegible] over as it was when I went from Omsk to Vladivostok. The train would stop one hour, two hours, three hours, at every town. We would ask the engineer why. He did not know. He simply told us we must wait. And everywhere, there was piled the trunks and luggage of women and children, and old people, fleeing from the Bolsheviki, waiting, waiting, waiting; going they knew not where."

Dairy Industry Making Rapid Strides

Growth of Industry in Western Canada Can Only Be Described as Marvellous

The growth of the dairy industry in Western Canada during the last few years can only be described as marvellous. The following account of Manitoba's progress, taken from the Winnipeg Tribune, is characteristic of the progress of the whole of the Canadian Prairie West in this industry.

"Six years ago Manitoba was a butter importing country. Today the province is in a position to export approximately 4,000,000 pounds of the finest butter in the world, and the prospects are, L. A. Gibson, provincial dairy commissioner asserts, that in a few years Manitoba will become one of the great butter producing districts of the world.

"The growth of the dairying industry has been phenomenal, as official figures indicate.

"In 1912, in order to meet domestic requirements, 55 cars of butter, aggregating 1,120,000 pounds, had to be purchased from eastern Canada or the United States. That year local dairies produced nearly 3,000,000 pounds of creamery butter, and 4,333,905 pounds of dairy butter.

"About that time the provincial government started a campaign in favor of mixed farming. The agricultural areas of the province, especially in the north and south, are essentially well suited for this class of production. Efforts were made to encourage farmers to increase their cattle herds and to enter more largely into the business of producing cream and butter, than beef for the slaughter houses.

"For two or three years little headway was made. It must be admitted, however, that the campaign had the immediate effect of enabling the province to produce sufficient butter for domestic requirements. In 1913 butter importations dropped to a negligable quantity, and two years later had vanished entirely. Instead, in the fall of 1915, the first few cars of Manitoba export butter found their way to Eastern Canada. The reception this product received was highly encouraging. Eastern buyers eagerly sought the Manitoba product and from that time on the success of the Manitoba dairying industry was assured.

"[illegible] now ended was a record year for creamery butter in regard to quality and quantity produced. Official figures of production are not yet available, but it is estimated that more than [illegible],000,000 lbs. were produced, of which [illegible] cars, aggregating nearly [illegible] are available for export.

"[illegible] Manitoba butter this year [illegible] honors at [illegible] exposition and dairy shows [illegible] and government [illegible] the prize winning [illegible] points in excellence [illegible] quality of butter from this province.

"[illegible] says Manitoba is destined to be one of Canada's [illegible] not one of the world's greatest butter producing districts. [illegible] the strong belief of [illegible] of special [illegible] For the present time, the various [illegible]

lege and furthermore the return of many thousands of soldier-farmers to agricultural pursuits, will result in mixed farming receiving an impetus such as it has not experienced in many years."

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS

The Experience of the United States Not Very Satisfactory

That Mr. McAdoo, the former director-general of railroads, missed his guess as to the outcome of a year's operation of the railways by the government to the extent of at least $800-000,000, is pointed out by the Railway Age, in an editorial in its current issue. "The former director-general," the Railway Age says, "continues to advocate a five years' extension of the present system of railroad operation and to make predictions regarding the results that would be gained. The doctrinaire proponents of public ownership are still advocating this policy and making glowing predictions as to what would be accomplished. On December 9, and again on December 14, 1917, just two weeks before government operation was adopted, S. W. Brookhart, of Iowa, advocated government ownership of railways at a hearing of the Newlands joint congressional committee in Washington. He estimated the savings in operating expenses that would be effected at $400,000,000 a year.

"On January 19, 1918, and again on January 21, three weeks after government operation was adopted, Director-General McAdoo gave his views to the senate committee on interstate commerce in Washington. He did not express such boundless optimism regarding the results of government operation as Mr. Brookhart and others had expressed. He did, however, make the following statements:

"So I hope that very large economies may be practiced. How far they will be offset by increased cost of material and increased cost of labor I do not know, but perhaps one hand will wash the other. If it does and you maintain the present status, perhaps the government would not have to meet any deficiency against guarantees it [illegible] give. In any case, I hope that the deficiency will be inconsiderable and I hope as well that we may have a surplus." (Senate Committee Hearings, page 823). * * "I hope there will be no deficiency. We are taking the railroads over under a guaranty of about $100,000,000 less than they earned in the last fiscal year of the period (on which the guaranteed compensation of the railways was based) and, in addition to that, excess profits taxes are to be paid out of that guaranteed income. If the government, with its powers of co-ordination and common use of facilities, with the unquestioned economies that may be practiced under its control of the situation, and with an advantage of $100,000,000 over the proposed guaranty as shown by the last fiscal year's earnings, has not made a fair trade upon the merits of the proposition for a temporary use of these properties, then I am frank to say I do not know what would be fair." (Senate Committee Hearings, page 849.)

"Mr. McAdoo made these statements, knowing he was going to operate the railways under war conditions. It will be seen that he did not refer to any possible advance of rates, either freight or passenger.

"Now, what was the actual outcome? There was only a small increase in the amount of traffic handled during the year. Nevertheless, the advance in operating costs in the eleven months ending with November 1918, so 'offset,' and, indeed, so utterly overwhelmed and annihilated the 'economies' effected, that operating costs in these eleven months on the class 1 roads were $1,004,924,864 greater than in the same months of 1917. When the December figures are available they will show that the increase in expenses on the class 1 roads during the year was at least $1,100,000,000, and when the figures for all roads are available they probably will show a total increase in operating expenses of at least $1,250,-000,000.

"The increases in expenses came so fast that contrary to his obvious expectations, Mr. McAdoo was obliged to make large advances in both freight and passenger rates. These advances in rates yielded increased earnings of about $600,000,000 in the six months July-December, inclusive, during which they were in effect. The increase in expenses wiped out the $100,000,000 margin with which, as Mr. McAdoo told the senate committee, he began; wiped out the $600-000,000 increase in earnings due to advances in rates, and left the government with a deficit of $200,000,000 from the year's operations.

Taking into account the increased earnings derived from the advances in rates and the deficit incurred, it will be seen that Mr. McAdoo missed his guess as to the final outcome of the year by at least $800,000,000. As to the sage, Mr. Brookhart, from Iowa, when we add the reduction in operating expenses which he anticipated to the advance in operating expenses which actually occurred, we find that he missed his guess by over $1,600,000,000.

"In view of the disparity between the predictions of the advocates of government operation of railways and the actual results of the country's first year of government operation, we should think that the public might be disposed in future to pay less attention than it has in the past to the views and prophesies of the advocates of government operation, and to give more heed to the information furnished to it and the opinions expressed to it by persons who know something about the railroad business."

Heart Palpitated Could Count Every Beat

When the heart begins to palpitate, it will beat fast for several seconds, then slow, then start to flutter, and a feeling of utter depression will come over your whole system, accompanied by weak, fainting and dizzy spells.

When the heart gets into this condition, you become weak, worn and miserable, and are unable to attend to either social, business or household duties.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief to all sufferers from any heart weakness or nerve derangements.

Mrs. Walter Greives, Apsley, Ont., writes:—"I had been run down, and doctors told me I was anaemic, but did not help me with their medicines. I could not sleep nights, my heart palpitated so, and I could count every beat.

I used to have such dizzy spells I would have to go to bed. I was not able to do any work for eight months. A cousin of mine had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and told me [illegible] eight boxes of them, and now I am able to help every day with the work. I am so thankful to tell others what they have done for me, so that they may try this great and wonderful remedy. I hope this may prove good [illegible] who is suffering the way I did."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BOVRIL

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Strong for Reclamation Work

Lethbridge. — At the best meeting yet held in southern Alberta, Taber farmers passed a resolution urging the C.P.R. to immediately proceed with the Taber irrigation project for which surveys have been completed. They also urged the Dominion government to undertake, as soon as possible, the larger irrigation scheme southeast of Lethbridge, which will serve a large area. The sentiment at the meeting was strong for the undertaking of as much reclamation work as possible this year.

Munition Cases as Kindling

Burlington, Vt. — Eleven thousand munition cases, constructed of seasoned spruce timber, made especially for the Russian army four years ago, will be used for kindling wood by Vermonters. These boxes were sent to New Jersey to be filled, but some delay was caused and since then the Russian government order was canceled.

The more money a man has the harder it is for him to convince the world that he is a fool.

Some men have a mania for doing nothing and do it assiduously.

The Pas To Have Mining Office

The Pas, Man. — That the mining recording office will remain at The Pas is the advice received from the department. Orders had been given to remove it to Dauphin, but representations were made that this would handicap the mining development. The news was received here with great satisfaction and telegrams of thanks were sent to the minister of the interior.

Tortured For Nearly Two Years

MRS. PLANTE FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She Tells How They Helped Her Kidney Disease and Made a New Woman of Her.

Ste. Florence, Que., Feb. 24, (Special).—"Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made a new person of me." The speaker is Madame M.L. Plante, of this place, and her numerous friends here fully verify her statement.

"For nearly two years," Mrs. Plante continues, "kidney disease tortured me. I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and made up my mind to try them, and to my surprise they did me good almost at once. Two boxes cured me completely. I recommend them to all my friends."

Mrs. Plante is only one of many who have had a similar experience. They were weak and run-down, and sick all over. Dodd's Kidney Pills helped them. How? Simply by curing the kidneys. The diseased kidneys were the cause of all the trouble. They were failing to strain the impurities out of the blood, and the result was disease all over the body. Dodd's Kidney Pills helped the kidneys, the impurities were strained out of the blood. The result was pure blood and good health all over the body. The cause of the disease had been removed.

More Schools for Manitoba

Eighty-four Consolidated Schools in Operation in the Province

Though there has been little perceptible increase in the adult population of Manitoba during the last three years, 125 more schools are now in operation in the province than there were at the beginning of that period. The progressiveness of the education department is shown in these increased facilities for education. There are also eighty-four consolidated schools in operation in the province, and preliminary steps have been taken to largely increase this number immediately. Consolidated schools are established by amalgamating adjacent districts and erecting multiple-roomed schools, making possible a higher grade of instruction than is possible in the smaller schools.

MOTHER! YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, FROM CONSTIPATION

If tongue is coated, breath bad, stomach sour, clean liver and bowels

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at once—a teaspoonful today often saves a sick child tomorrow.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easily after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs;" then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

DARTING, PIERCING SCIATIC PAINS

Give way before the penetrating effects of Sloan's Liniment

So do those rheumatic twinges and the loin-aches of lumbago, the nerve-inflammation of neuritis, the wry neck, the joint wrench, the ligament sprain, the muscle strain, and the throbbing bruise.

The ease of applying, the quickness of relief, the positive results, the cleanliness, and the economy of Sloan's Liniment make it universally preferred. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment kills Pain

30c. 60c. $1.20

"Wireless Lighthouses" For Flying Pilots

Will Be of Great Value in Foggy Weather

At present, the weather is the great natural enemy of aviation; but before long it will be fully conquered. Two things are needed for victory. One is the multiplication of meteorological stations so that aviators may have fore-knowledge of the weather conditions they are likely to meet on long flights. The second is the use of direction-finding wireless apparatus. This apparatus is a British war product and is at present a secret, but we shall soon learn all about the means by which British inventors were able to provide aircraft with instruments which indicated the distance and direction of wireless stations on land. Aircraft so equipped can fix their position frequently, can report to their base at any moment where they are, what course they are steering and whether they are in any difficulty. Thus the imperial "wireless chain" will be an indispensable factor in the organization of long-distance flying. The direction-finding wireless instruments will, of course, be of great value to shipping in foggy weather or when the clouds prevent the steering of a course by the stars.

Soldiers on Farms

Winnipeg, Man. — Immediate release of all soldiers and sailors in Canada who are required on Manitoba farms, is demanded by farmers of the province. A strongly worded resolution to this effect was unanimously passed at the Union of Manitoba Municipalities' convention, Winnipeg, recently. Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior, declared that, in his opinion, the request of the municipalities should be granted, and he will take up the matter immediately on his arrival in Ottawa.

Easily Digested

If your usual food doesn't digest easily and you want the satisfaction of a ready-to-eat cereal dish that will provide easily digestible nourishment at low cost, try

Grape-Nuts

CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 8-0126

Should Submit Terms to People

London. — The view that the terms of peace with Germany should be settled before the organization of a society of nations is dealt with, was expressed in the house of commons by Horatio W. Bottomley.

The speaker declared that the government would lose a large part of its majority if it brought to the house the draft of a peace treaty which had to be accepted or rejected without alteration. The preliminary treaty, he said, should be initiated and then submitted to the people of each country.

Mr. Bottomley said he was not sure that if that were done, President Wilson would find that he spoke with such absolute authority for the United States.

Men who accomplish most never seem in a hurry, no matter how much they have to do.

THIS IS AN AGE OF WEAK NERVES

Men and Women Alike Suffer From This Serious Ailment

"No heart for anything" is the cry of thousands of men and women who might be made well and strong by the new, rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make.

Misery day and night is the lot of hosts of men and women who are to-day the victims of weak nerves. Thin, pale, drawn faces and dejected attitude tell a sad tale, for nervous weakness means being tortured by morbid thoughts and unaccountable fits of depression. These sufferers are painfully sensitive and easily agitated by some chance remark. Sleeplessness robs them of energy and strength; their eyes are sunken and their limbs tremble; appetite is poor and memory often fails. This nervous exhaustion is one of the most serious evils affecting men and women of today. The only way to bring back sound, vigorous health is to feed the starved nerves, which are clamoring for new, rich blood. This new blood can be had through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fact accounts for the thousands of cures of nervous diseases brought about by this powerful blood builder and nerve restorer. Through a fair use of this medicine thousands of despondent people have been made bright, active and strong; among these is Miss Bibiane Chiasson, South Beach, Que., who says:—"I am a teacher by profession, and probably due to the close confinement and arduous nature of my duties I became much run down and suffered from extreme nervousness. The least noise would startle me, and my heart would beat violently. Indeed my condition was an unhappy one. I had often heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for nervous troubles and decided to give them a fair trial. I am happy to say that this medicine completely restored my health, and I can confidently recommend it to all suffering from nervous troubles."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A jury recently met to inquire into a case of suicide. After sitting through the evidence the twelve men retired, and, after deliberating, returned with the following verdict:

"The jury are all of one mind—temporarily insane!"—Jersey Journal.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

Declare State of Siege

Basel. — A state of siege has been declared at Hamburg, Germany, until the people of that city have surrendered all arms in their possession.

Patrols, demanding these arms, are taking action against those who resist.

Gustav Noske, minister in charge of military affairs in the Ebert cabinet, has telegraphed to the president of the soldiers' council at Hamburg saying that he will not take military measures against that city as the soldiers' and workmen's council is restoring order.

Alberta Headquarters for Mounties

Lethbridge, Alta. — According to advices received here, Lethbridge is finally fixed as the headquarters of the new southern Alberta division of the Mounted Police which is to embrace the old Calgary and McLeod districts. This new division will be known as K, the British Columbia as E, the old Calgary title, and the Manitoba division is to be known as D, the old MacLeod title. It is expected that there will be 200 men in this division.

Piers Become Government Property

Victoria, B. C. — Piers number 2 and 3, the big concrete docks at the entrance to Victoria harbor have been turned over to the Canadian National Railways (C.N.R.) and have become part and parcel of the Dominion government transcontinental transportation system.

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

When all men are what they pretend to be the millennium problem will be easy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The British Spirit

Generosity for Beaten Foe Is Instinctive

The British were an imperial race far back in their history, but never did they manifest it so superbly as on November 21 of immortal memory. Not even the genius of Shakespeare or AEschylus ever conceived of a setting so vast and magnificent of the whole world as an unseen audience, as it were, or of panoplied might on such a vast scale. But there was little material in the impression given by the unprecedented spectacle in the North sea. It was mainly spiritual. The soul of the navy, the greatest expression of the soul of Britain, dominated everything. In the hour of its long-delayed triumph its conquest over a deadly enemy was thrown into high relief by its conquest over itself. The vanquished was brought captive to the Forth in silence. But it might be thought that such restraint was due to discipline. That was not so. For civilians on small craft, which crowded the river as the naval procession entered, were equally restrained. Playing the game is national. It is not sophisticated sense of knowing the right thing to do, but instinctive, springing from a generous heart. The German as a foe wallowed in deviltry, but in the hour of his abasement Britons, naval and civilian, added nothing to it that was not absolutely necessary. Chivalry was out of the question, so was pity. There was nothing for generosity to take refuge in but silence.

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

Alberta Beef Brings Highest Price

Mannsell Brothers, of Macleod, sold their beef a few weeks ago, shipping their choice steers to the Chicago market, where they obtained the highest price yet received for prairie fed beef. The trainload netted an average of over $180 a head and Mr. Mannsell is delighted with the result of his shipping to the stock market in the southern city. The balance was bought by the P. Burns Co., and are being shipped to the Pacific coast markets. Mannsell Bros. are noted for their quantity and quality of the beef they prepare for market, and so have many bidders for whatever they have to sell.—Lethbridge Herald.

2 Cakes Cuticura Soap and 3 Boxes Ointment

Heal Two Weeks Old Baby Of Skin Trouble.

"When about two weeks old my baby turned blue, and in a couple of days broke out in a rash. Then she turned sore around her ears and on the top of her head, and on her arms and legs. The skin was red and she scratched till she made it bleed. She could not sleep.

"I wrote for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It was a great relief, so I bought more, and I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment when she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alfred Ryan, 167A St. Martin St., Montreal, Que., August 10, 1917.

For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme.

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

No Matter Whether MARE—COLT—JACK

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

is as effective in the treatment of one as of the other for DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA, COUGH or COLD. The stallion in the stud, the horse in the field or on the road, and the baby colt are all protected from disease by an occasional dose.

Buy from your druggist.

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY. GOSHEN, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Belongs to Socialist Party

Weimar. — Friedrich Ebert, president of Germany, in his speech accepting the presidency, said:

"I will administer my office not as the leader of a single party, but I belong to the Socialist party, and cannot forget that origin and training.

"The privileges of birth already have been eliminated from politics and are being eliminated from social life.

"We shall combat domination by force to the utmost, from whatever direction it may come. We wish to found our state only on the basis of right and on our freedom to shape our destinies at home and abroad. However harsh may be the lot threatening the German people, we do not despair of Germany's vital forces."

Child Had St. Vitus' Dance

And Was Losing Control of Arms and Legs Because of Exhausted Condition of Nerves—Doctor Said He Could Do Nothing, But Complete Cure Was Effected

Cordova, Man., March 4. — To parents who are anxious or worried about the health of their growing children this letter must prove a message of good cheer. So many cures similar to this one have come to our attention that we are forced to consider Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the most effective treatment available for St. Vitus' Dance and all such conditions which result from nervous exhaustion.

To children who are naturally nervous the strain of school life is often more than they can bear, and the results are seen in headaches, eye troubles, loss of appetite and indigestion. The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food at such times soon puts them on their feet and restores health and vigor.

Mrs. Wm. Matt, Cordova, Man., writes:

"My little girl, ten years old, was not very well, and I noticed some rather odd ways about her. She used to act very strangely at times. I asked the doctor what could be the matter, and he said she had St. Vitus' Dance; to keep her quiet and out of school. He said treatments weren't any use for her. She was affected in this way for a year. I thought something ought to be done, so in looking over Dr. Chase's Almanac I read several testimonials from people who had used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I sent for six boxes and started this treatment with my daughter. Before she had finished the first box I could see a great change in her, and by the time she had taken the six boxes she was completely cured. She is real well now, and going to school every day.

"Another daughter of mine has found Dr. Chase's Catarrh Powder very beneficial, and we always keep the Kidney-Liver Pills on hand as a household remedy for backache, etc."

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

Counter-strike Used as Weapon

Berlin. — Twenty thousand store employees in Berlin have gone on strike for higher wages. Leipzigerstrasse, where some of the big stores are closed, is occupied by troops, who are maintaining order.

Spartacans are indulging in promiscuous firing in the newspaper quarter. Everywhere throughout the empire, workers' strikes are met by counter-strikes by doctors and other professional classes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Women Want Prisoners Released

Berne. — An international women's conference, at which delegates from the entente countries and the central powers were present, passed a resolution demanding that all war prisoners and interned persons be released. It was decided by the conference to send a delegation to President Wilson to promise him support for his peace program, and also to request the elimination of militaristic tendencies in school teaching.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH **ASTHMADOR**

OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST or write Lyman-Knox Co., Montreal, P.Q. Price 60c. Remember the name as it might not be seen again.

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!

Coughing Spreads Disease

SINCE 1870

SHILOH

30 DROPS STOPS COUGHS HALF THIS FOR CHILDREN

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Historical Museum Proposed

For Preservation of Alberta's Records and Relics

Edmonton, Alta. — That a museum be established for the preservation and exhibition of the historical relics and records pertaining to the early development of Alberta, was the suggestion made at a meeting of the Alberta Historical Society, which is about to be reorganized. The provincial government may be asked for some assistance in the way of a grant with which the work can be financed. The idea was supported by the lieutenant-governor, Mr. Brett, who pointed out the desirability of preserving the historical records of both northern and southern parts of the province. The establishment of a society for historical research was also suggested.

At the present time there is no museum of this kind in the province, although there are several splendid collections of relics of the early days, and of the Indian work, which is rapidly deteriorating. It was at one time suggested that the old Ft. Edmonton, situated on the banks of the Saskatchewan south of the legislative buildings, be restored and utilized for this purpose, but in the spring of 1914 the buildings were torn down and the ground upon which they stood leveled in accordance with the scheme of landscape gardening being worked out on the grounds of the legislative buildings.

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

"Pa, why do you always insist on my singing when Mr. Brimley comes here?"

"Well, I don't like to come right out and tell him to go."—Boston Transcript.

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 thru 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.

There are salt mines in Poland that have been worked for more than six centuries.

In the glorious feast of knowledge some people never get any farther than the soup.

CHILDREN NEED HELP

Spanking doesn't cure bed-wetting [illegible] of the internal organs. My successful home treatment will be found helpful. Send no money, but write me today. My treatment is equally successful for adults, troubled with urinary ailments.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box [illegible] WINDSOR, ONT.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Editor and Owner

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, MAR. 28

A Birthday Bouquet

The Creston Review is to be congratulated upon entering its eleventh volume, having passed safely through the dangerous journalistic teething stage, as if it were, and now in common with the rich and fertile valley for which it stands sponsor, stands a good chance of becoming a very prosperous publication indeed.

It is to C. F. Hayes that particular credit is due for the success that has been achieved by the Review in the past five years, and, in fact, because Creston has a paper at all. Mr. Hayes took hold of the Review at a time when it was a wobbly journalistic proposition, and in spite of every conceivable drawback such as war and other conditions, has built the paper up until as a local proposition it is hard to beat it anywhere in the west, and more particularly with reference to its utterances in regard to its own particular balliwick, the Review, whenever weighed in the balance is never found wanting. Long life to it and increasing prosperity to the Kootenay Garden of Eden whose interests it so ably stands up for.—Kaslo Kootenaian.

Soldiers' Memorial

Ladies and gentlemen, we have with us on Wednesday evening next, in Mercantile Hall, ths matter of some form of a memorial to the hundred and more men who served from Creston Valley in the great war.

When the wooden tablet opposite the Bank of Commerce, which at present serves as a reminder of those fallen in battle, was erected one and all agreed that that sort of memorial would suffice until hostilities ended, but when peace came something really worthy of the boys who donned khaki should be erected.

The matter of erecting a memorial more in keeping with such a good cause will occupy the attention of Wednesday night's gathering, which it is confidently hoped will be largely attended.

Just how far the gathering will proceed with the project is, of course, up to those attending the session. Granted a decision is arrived at to proceed with the erection of a memorial we believe the next step would be to name a small committee and give them power to add to their number such representative citizens from each section of the Valley as may be thought needful to expeditiously handle such a good work.

With this accomplished the next move would be to throw the meeting wide open for discussion of ways and means of raising the necessary funds and, if possible, arrive at some conclusion as to about what amount it is thought well to aim to raise.

Suggestions as to suitable memorials would be in order, but final decision in this regard might well be left in abeyance until such time as the committee selected has had opportunity to add to their numbers and the committee of the [illegible] best consideration and report back to another citizens' meeting.

Memorials are taking various forms in different places. Fernie seems to favor a town park. Penticton would erect a veterans' clubhouse with gymnasium etc. open to the public. Grand Forks would have a fountain with separate drink[illegible] showing the names of those who served in the war. Trail has a weakness for a library.

And there are many other equally likely suggestions to come forward. For the present the local G.W.V.A. is neutral in this connection though, doubtless, when approached they will be willing to make suggestions as to a form of memorial that would be of benefit to their organization and possibly serve other useful purposes as well.

The Valley did itself proud in the genuineness of the first welcome home reception on the 17th. The attendance at Wednesday night's memorial meeting should be equally generous and enthusiastic. With an enlistment of almost one in ten of our population the Valley would be shamefully remiss in failing to provide some fitting memorial wherewith to keep green the memory of those who rallied so readily to overthrow the common enemy.

Ferry Removal

The presentation of statistics to provincial works engineer Ramsay last week to show the quite heavy traffic handled by the ferry at the Reclamation Farm—a traffic that would certainly seem to justify the erection of a new scow to handle the business, as well as abundantly demonstrating the need of power of some sort to operate the same—gives opportunity to again call attention to the request of a majority of the residents across the river to the desirability of transferring the location of the ferry to a site in the neighborhood of Goat River bridge.

A couple of years ago trouble was taken to measure the distance that would be saved travelers if the move was made, and our recollection is that the distance saved on the round trip would be not less than a mile and a half.

Following these measurements an investigation of the ferry matter was made by the then provincial engineer, Mr. McPherson, who found no fault with the proposed new location, nor was he inclined to believe thaf the removal costs would be excessive. But at that time very little money was available for public works of any sort and he decided that in view of the then more limited ferry traffic removal would have to stand over till a more convenient season.

In the face of the traffic figures, covering but seven months—as shown last week—and the prospect of a new barge being built, it is to be hoped the government will not lose sight of the desirability of tne ferry move. By building the new scow at the new location the much-talked-of ferry-removal expense would be very largely eliminated.

With the taking over of the flats hay-cutting privilege by the Farmers' Institute, and with the already conceded large hay areas across the Kootenay for the whites to operate upon, the prospect is that within a very short time instead of 500 tons of hay to haul the quantity may be easily double that figure.

In cold weather or on bad roads the saving of even a mile and a half on the haul of even that amount of hay alone would more than justify the change under the old order of things. With the construction of a new scow in prospect the transfer should be made—the new site on the river being favorable, of course.

Nelson will have its usual fall fair again this year on Sept. 23, 24 and 25.

At Fernie the storekeepers are giving their clerks an eight hour day, starting this month.

Due to an outbreak of scarlet fever a number of schools in the Arrow Lakes country are closed this month.

At Kaslo the returned soldiers are [illegible] a branch of the Great War Veterans Association.

HATS at $1.75

that today sell in the regular way up to $5.00 each

There are 150 in the lot.
They are in assorted styles.
There is a good range of sizes.
Colors: Black, Brown, Grey, Olive

These Hats are the product of reliable manufacturers. Made of dependable materials, and will retain their shape. Styles are not likely to change enough in a couple of seasons to put these hats out of style,

Each Hat represents 100% good value, and is backed by our guarantee of money back if goods are not satisfactory.

You cannot go wrong with one of these hats. Come in and see them. Inspection will convince.

S. A. SPEERS

GENERAL MERCHANT

Remember Wednesday night April 2nd, Soldiers' Memorial meeting, at 8.30 prompt, Mercantile Hall.

Character Sketch Packs Auditorium

The Auditorium was jammed to the doors on Friday night, the occasion being the presentation of the character sketch, Aunt Susan's Visit, under Presbyterian Ladies' Aid auspices. As the title would indicate the play is a domestic comedy enacted in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Tibbs, a country cross-roads couple who move into the city, and with two marriageable daughters break into society on a rather scanty income. At about the peak of their financial troubles and about the time at least one of the eligible daughters is in a fair way to land a very desirable husband, Aunt Susan arrives on an unexpected visit. She is of the old school of rural womanhood, whose antiquity along every line, and more especially her determination to see everything and meet everyone, and discourse with them after the homely but honest fashion of Pepper's Corners, creates no end of amusement and much embarassment for her relatives and others who move in less domesticated circles.

The success of the piece depends almost entirely on Aunt Susan, and the ladies were fortunate in having Mrs. F. Rose to play the title role. She was right at home in every phase of a heavy and exacting part. Perhaps she was at her best in extolling the virtues of sundry remedies for the ills city folks are supposed to be heir to as they came to her notice both in the Tibbs family and several of their more intimate callers. She was equally capable and loquacious at recounting ancient family history at the most inopportune occasions, and at cooking she could tell of a reputation that must have been more than township wide. In the last scene her all-round ability in the part was nicely shown in her modesty of manner and expression in which she received the many expressions of appreciation for kindness shown sundry neighbors in all manner of cases. At the request of these friends who were on hand at a send-off party in the closing scene Mrs. Rose favored with a vocal number "I cannor sing the old songs," and the large audience showed their appreciation of her evening's prrformance by a vigorous encore, to which she re-with "Killarney," which was equally as popularly received.

Rev. T. McCord and Mrs. Dow had the parts of Mr. and Mrs. Tibbs. Mrs. Dow was quite to a nicety all that the part called for. The prospect of Aunt Susan's fortune eventually coming to them evoked a chastened forebearance with the antiquated aunt by Mrs. Tibbs that was well done. Mr. McCord made the best of a rather ex-acting part—he was good natured and humorous but shewed some lack of the reality that Mrs Dow put into the opposite role.

Mrs. Boyd was right at home as Mary Alice Tibbs in every detail. It is seldom that Creston has seen so much realism put into a top-heavy sentimental part as Mrs. Boyd displayed on this occasion. Mrs. Embree as Rebecca Jane made decidedly good in a part that does not naturally become her. Those who recall the care-free Patty in Mr. Bob a few months ago will best appreciate Mrs. Embree's appearance in an almost exactly-opposite part.

As Mrs. Highborn and, later, Miss Wizer, Mrs. McCord had two varied roles, both of which were done gracefully. A characteristically dignified widow in the former she was equally correct as a maiden lady with matrimonial opportunity in the latter, and never a semblance of the burlesque in in either part. Aunt Susan found a boon companion in Mrs. Tuggs as taken by Mrs. Hobden. Both were of the school with a relish for kitchen topics of conversation. Mrs. Hobden was fine and in a part that was all too brief to suit the crowd she divided the evening's honors with Mrs. Rose in that line of comedy. As Mrs. Sadden, Mrs. Oatway pleasantly livened up proceedings in the farewell party in the last act with her recitation, "The Deacon's Daughter." It was well chosen, and equally well delivered. Geo. Mawson was a youthful but otherwise acceptable Senator Smith. As a politician he was expected to do considerable talking which he did with vigor and befitting the occasion always. M. J. Boyd was a very gallant Guy De-Marchmant Coggs. As the dandified admirer of Miss Rebecca Jane he made the very best of the only man's part that really admitted of any humor.

Mrs. Stewart, Miss Ross and Miss Muriel Hobden had minor parts in the last scene that were nicely done. The finishing touch to the performance was the engagement of the Creston Orchestra which furnished music between acts—an innovation that it is hoped will not be overlooked at similar occasions in future. The proceeds amounted to almost $125.

Sam Joy, a Vernon Chinaman, who cultivates about 600 acres of fruit and garden areas in that section, died last week.

At Revelstoke accommodation is being provided to handle returned soldiers in batches of 500 for demobilization purposes. The first contingent is expected any day now.

Revelstoke Anglicans have a new parson in Rev. J. M. Comyn-Ching, a returned overseas army chaplain.

Old timers at Kaslo state the depth of snow at the higher altitudes is fully as great as in past winters, despite the scarcity of the white mantle on the low level.

The alien internment camp at Vernon is being depopulated at the rate of 100 a month. Of the last 100 to go, 50 of them are being shipped back to Germany via England.

The flu is on again at Penticton with public meetings and dances strictly prohibited. At Trail there has been no dancing for at least four months due to the flu.

The to-be established Mounted Police force for the West Kootenay and Boundary country will have its headquarters at Grand Forks, and will be made up of about 100 men.

Cranbrook musicians are kicking like bay steers because it is proposed to bring in a jazz band from Spokane at an expense of $175 to provide the music for the hospital ball on Easter Monday.

ROBT. LAMONT

NOTARY PUBLIC
INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
DEALER IN COAL

CRESTON - - B.C.

SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENT

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes and which is non-timber land.

Partnership pre-emptions abolished, but parties of not more than four may arrange for adjacent pre-emptions, with joint residence, but each making necessary improvements on respective claims.

Pre-emptors must occupy claims for five years and make improvements to value of $10 per acre, including clearing and cultivation of at least 5 acres, before receiving Crown Grant.

Where pre-emptor in occupation not less than 3 years, and has made proportionate improvements, he may, because of ill-health or other cause, be granted intermediate certificate of improvement and transfer his claim.

Records without permanent residence may be issued provided applicant makes improvements to extent of $300 per annum and records same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture. Title cannot be obtained on these claims in less than 5 years, with improvements of $10 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years.

Pre-emptor holding Crown Grant may record another pre-emption, if he requires land in conjunction with his farm, without actual occupation, provided statutory improvements made and residence maintained on Crown granted land.

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites; title to be obtained after fulfilling residential and improvement conditions.

For grazing and industrial purposes, areas exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or company.

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

The scope of this Act is enlarged to include all persons joining and serving with His Majesty's Forces. The time within which the heirs or devisees of a deceased pre-emptor may apply for title under this Act is extended from one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege is also made retroactive.

TOWNSITE PROPERTY ALLOTMENT ACT.

Provision is made for the grant to persons holding uncompleted Agreements to Purchase from the Crown of such proportion of the land, if divisible, as the payments already made will cover in proportion to the sale price of the whole parcel. Two or more persons holding such Agreements may group their interests and apply for a proportionate allotment jointly. If it is not considered advisable to divide the land covered by an application for a proportionate allotment, an allotment of land of equal value selected from available Crown lands in the locality may be made. These allotments are conditional upon payment of all taxes due the Crown or to any municipality. The rights of persons to whom the purchaser from the Crown has agreed to sell are also protected. The decision of the Minister of Lands in respect to the adjustment of a proportionate allotment is final. The time for making application for these allotments is limited to the 1st day of May, 1919. Any application made after this date will not be considered. These allotments apply to town lots and lands of the Crown sold at public auction.

For information apply to any Provincial Government Agent, or to

G. R. NADEN,
Deputy Minister of Land,
Victoria, B. C.

Creston Fruit Growers Union
LIMITED
Distributors of all commodities formerly handled by the Farmers' Institute

Car of extra Choice Okanagan Hay—Timothy and Alsike—$41 per ton, small lots.

ON ORDER—Car Portland Cement.
Place your order now.

Gould Power Spray Pump at a bargain

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.

Remember the Resolution You Made last Summer

—to get your warm weather clothing made up early?

Now is the time to buy fabrics and get sewing done.

Our Prices are reasonable, and the quality right.

Cambrics and Longcloths, 30 inches wide, from 20 to 55c.

White Lawns, Dimities and Piques, 30 and 40c. yard.

Prints and Ginghams, 25, 35 and 45c. yard.

Middy Cloths, Nurse Cloths, Galatens and Satin-faced Duck, plain and striped, 50c. per yard.

New Laces and Embroideries. White Voile, Persian Lawn, &c.

Early arrival of trimmed and plain Panama Hats, ladies' and girls, $1.60, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 each.

Also Ladies' Linen and Panama Crash Hats at $2.00 and $2.25.

Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED

Everything in Lumber

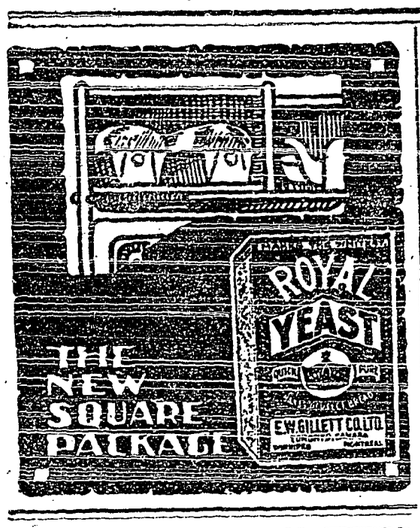
Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED

Banking Service

YOUR banking requirements may be entrusted to this Bank with every confidence that careful and efficient service will be rendered. Our facilities are entirely at your disposal.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Creston Branch, C. G. Bennett, Manager



EDITORIAL

Labor Unrest in Canada

It is worse than useless to attempt to ignore the fact that much unrest exists in Canada in the ranks of labor. It would, indeed, be the height of foolishness to close our eyes to the self-evident fact that such unrest is prevalent in many quarters. Rather, it is the part of wisdom to squarely face the fact and turn attention to the consideration and bringing into effect of measures designed to settle that unrest. Ignoring it, and failing to provide a remedy, will lead to trouble and invite disaster.

Canada has not been confronted with great strikes such as swept over the British Isles and occurred in many centres in the United States, but even these great industrial upheavals, which mean loss not only to both employer and employee but to the nation at large, may result in Canada unless great care is exercised and all classes in the community are prepared to adopt a "give and take" policy and meet each other in a spirit of conciliation prepared to accept fair and just compromises.

Whatever may have been the attitude of capital and employers in the past, there can be little doubt that one of the outcomes of the Great War has been a recognition on their part that in the new order of things that must in future prevail, the man who toils with hand and brain, whose one great asset in the world of business is his strength and ability to work, must receive adequate compensation, and must be accorded proper working conditions, including reasonable hours of labor, provision against sickness and old age, and better living conditions for his family.

These things the average employer of labor in Canada is ready to grant; in fact, only a negligible number of employers will be found who do not believe that these things are not only just and necessary, but that they will redound to his advantage as well as to the advantage, comfort and welfare of the workers he employs. Practically all employers are ready to treat their employees fairly, and are willing to meet with their employees and discuss all things pertaining to them. All that is necessary is for the men, their employees, to approach the matter in a spirit of co-operation and [illegible]

[illegible] employer [illegible] is the [illegible] in paid organizers and agitators, often without any real knowledge of actual conditions and the problems which call for solution, but whose business in life seems largely to be to create trouble. If local labor organizations, and the employees in any given industry, would learn to handle their own affairs and appeal to their employers at first hand for adjustment of their grievances they would, in the vast majority of cases, get quicker and more satisfactory results.

Why should the intelligent labor men of Canada contribute what amounts in the aggregate every year to an enormous sum from their wages for the maintenance of a small army of organizers and professional agitators to direct the affairs, and who, too frequently, incite them to unwise action and lead them astray. Frequently, these organizers in their ignorance of local conditions insist on impossible demands and trouble results. In an even larger number of instances, they are not so much concerned about the local situation, but are using it merely as a lever, regardless of the true interests of the local worker, to create a situation to their liking which they can use as a club in some other part of Canada or in another country.

The best solution of labor unrest in Canada, the best preventative of strike troubles which mean loss for all concerned, lies in the development of direct negotiation between an employer and his own employees, or local groups of employers and local groups of employees, without the interference of outsiders. Such action would quickly develop a new and better spirit of co-operation and mutual good-will. It would mean a tremendous saving of money to the workers, and would give them an independence and a dignity which they have largely lost through their reliance upon and subserviency to the paid organizers they maintain and the professional agitators who live upon their hard won earnings.

In this new age, is not this new method worthy of a trial in progressive Canada?

CUT THIS OUT

[illegible]

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

[illegible]

To Cure a Cold in One Day

[illegible]

WINTER HARD ON BABY

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Maximillian Harden says the kaiser was a mere tool in the war. He might have added that the Crown Prince was a sort of monkey-wrench. Chicago News.

Another Case of Blood Poisoning

Persisted in paring his corns with a razor. Foolish when cure is so painless and sure with Putnam's Corn Extractor. Use Putnam's only—it's the best—guaranteed and painless, price 25c at all dealers.

Brandon Winter Fair

Several New Features for Juveniles Have Been Added

Winnipeg, Man. — Prize lists for the Brandon winter fair, which opens on March 3, show that this popular mid-winter exhibition has lost none of its popularity. Manager W. I. Smale and his board of directors have lost no time in shaping their program to take care of after-the-war places, and [illegible] the stockman gets to the [illegible] he will find added in[illegible] along the lines of mixed farming and stock raising. In the [illegible] competition the prize list has been extended to allow of 22 [illegible] being made. Several new features [illegible] have been added [illegible] in prizes for steers [illegible] 1917. Over 60 cups, med[illegible] are offered in the [illegible] The annual bull [illegible] days, Tues[illegible] Monday. No date has [illegible]

Value of Butter Exports

Regina, Sask. — Butter exports from Saskatchewan during 1918 reached a total value of $1,215,000 after all home requirements had been met. This is an increase in exports of $300,000 over 1917. The production of butter for export totalled 97 cars or about 2,764,000 pounds.

CHILBLAINS

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

Apparatus has been invented by a Frenchman to compress air in a reservoir as doors are opened and use it to wind clocks.

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

The blanket was first made and used by Thomas Blanket, a poor Flemish merchant, in 1640.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heel foot-wear is putting corns on practically every woman's feet.

Germans Wanted To Reject Terms

After Consultation with Party Leaders, Decision Was Changed

Weimar. — The German cabinet voted to reject the allied terms for the renewal of the armistice and take chances of an allied military advance being ordered. After consultation with the party leaders, however, the decision was changed, and orders were issued that the armistice be signed.

London. — The terms of the new military treaty to be imposed on Germany in lieu of the monthly armistice, and as a part of the final peace conditions will, according to the Daily Mail's Paris correspondent, include in addition to the destruction of the fortifications of Heligoland and the Kiel Canal and the opening of the canal to traffic, the immediate surrender of certain warships which have not yet been given up, as required, and the conversion of the status of the German fleet in the Scapa Flow from that of internment to surrender.

It may be taken, the correspondent adds, that these surrendered ships eventually will be destroyed, the idea of dividing them among the allies having been abandoned.

TELLS DYSPEPTICS WHAT TO EAT

Avoid Indigestion, Sour Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Gas on Stomach, Etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble, say medical authorities, are due nine times out of ten to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Chronic "acid stomach" is exceedingly dangerous and sufferers should do either one of two things. Either they can go on a limited and often detestable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritate the stomach and lead to excess acid secretion or they can eat as they please in reason and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the harmful acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentation by the use of a safe Bicarated Magnesia at their meals.

There is probably no better, safer or more reliable stomach antacid than Bicarated Magnesia and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach and [illegible] a teaspoonful of the [illegible] in a little water with the food will neutralize the acid and which may be present and prevent its further formation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble and the meal digests naturally and healthfully without need of pepsin pills or artificial digestents.

[illegible] ounces of Bicarated Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either [illegible] It never comes as a liquid, tablet or citrate and in the bicarated [illegible] form. Try this plan and eat what you want at your next meal and see if this isn't the best advice you ever [illegible]

Secure a $5,000 Protection and Savings Policy

Age 20—$108.90 Age 30—$130.20 Annually
Age 25—$118.50 Age 35—$144.70 Annually

Write for pamplet to-day

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER

No Ice on Thunder Bay

Port Arthur, Ont. — Local ice dealers have abandoned hope of getting their usual ice crop from Thunder Bay this season as the bay is still practically open. Navigation in and out of port would have been easily possible all winter.

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

It is said that liquor improves with age, but some men don't care to wait.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Any man who feeds upon his own greatness is not apt to be bothered with the gout.

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

New Income Tax

Winnipeg. — Income tax, which is calculated will bring between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000 to the city coffers will be an established fact in Winnipeg by next fall, according to Leo W. Donley, assessment commissioner, speaking at the special meeting of the city's legislation committee.

Have Rosy Cheeks! Look Prettier! Feel Better!

Simplest Thing in the World to Do at the Small Cost of a Quarter

You seldom see a woman who is pale, dull-eyed, thin-cheeked, and utterly worn out, who doesn't suffer more or less from headache and constipation. Her poor looks are more largely due to neglect than anything else.

Most women can have sparkling eyes and ruby cheeks if they will but use regularly a blood cleansing and laxative medicine like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Just follow these simple directions. Tonight take two Dr. Hamilton's Pills and note how much fresher you feel tomorrow morning. Your face will be clearer, your appetite better, your spirits brighter. Next night take one or perhaps two pills again. Gradually reduce the dose as mentioned in the company's direction.

Day by day you will note a steady gain. You'll quickly have back those happy girlish looks you once were proud to think about. No other medicine can do so much for you as Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes.

"Mounties" Coming

Vancouver, B. C. — Within a few weeks the North West Mounted Police will be stationed in Vancouver. Soon the striking and historical uniform of these "scarlet riders of the plains" will become very familiar to the citizens of British Columbia, carrying with it the traditions and the honor upheld by these men in maintaining law and justice fearlessly throughout the great northwest of the Dominion for years past. The Vancouver exhibition association, at a recent meeting, received an application from the North West Mounted Police for accommodation at Hastings Park in order to establish their permanent quarters there. The application asked for accommodation for 150 men and the same number of horses. It was stated that the force wished to be established in the city by the first of March.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Can you keep a secret, Peggy?"

"I can; but it's just my luck to tell things to other girls who can't."—Boston Transcript.

Rheumatic Pains

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

Wood's Phosphodine.

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

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. Co. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

The Atlantic town of Maiwatchi, on the borders of Russia, is peopled by men only. Women are forbidden entrance there.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.
Yours truly
CHAS. F. TILTON.

Liquid Air Plant

Vancouver, B. C. — The manufacture of that marvel of modern science—liquid air—is to be one of the chief commodities turned out in a new industry to be established in Vancouver very shortly. Vancouver has a number of unique industries established on a fairly large scale, but work is to be commenced at once on a new factory to house the most novel and up-to-date industry that has as yet located in the city. A permit for the construction of this new factory, the first unit of which is to cost $25,000 for the building alone, has been issued by the city building inspector.

CANADIAN BOOKS
Of Importance

Three Times and Out.
By NELLIE L. McCLUNG.
This is the story of Private Simmons and his three attempts to escape from different German Prisons, as he told it to Mrs. McClung. You will enjoy reading one of the most thrilling stories of the War. Cloth. Price $1.50.

The Next of Kin.
By NELLIE L. McCLUNG.
This was one of last year's big successes, and is still in popular demand. A copy of Mrs. McClung's Next of Kin should be in every Canadian home. Cloth. Price $1.25.

Willow the Wisp.
By ARCHIE P. McKISHNIE.
This great Outdoor Story is probably the most widely reviewed book this year. If you enjoy Gene Stratton Porter's books, buy this one at once. Cloth. Price $1.35.

Love of the Wild.
By ARCHIE P. McKISHNIE.
The title signifies the atmosphere of this book. It is one of Mr. McKishnie's earlier successes and lacks none of the qualities that has made his recent Willow The Wisp a success. Ask your Bookseller for a copy at once in the rebound edition. Cloth. Price 75c.

Harbor Tales Down North,
AND
Battles Royal Down North,
Both by NORMAN DUNCAN.
These two books are the best manuscripts of Norman Duncan, and are considered his best Labrador Tales. Price $1.35 each.

For Sale at all Booksellers.

Thomas Allen
PUBLISHER
215 Victoria St. Toronto

Britain Must Keep a Strong Army on Rhine

London.—Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of state for war, paid a high tribute to Premier Clemenceau at a luncheon given at the Mansion house on the subject of demobilization and the army of occupation. The object of the meeting, said Mr. Churchill, was to ask the employers throughout the country to do their best to assure the men who had been retained in the army that they would keep their places open for them, as they had been doing in the past.

"We have introduced a new scheme for the organization of an army appropriate to the immediate situation under which we propose to retain about 900,000 men for the defence of the British and allied interests during 1919," he continued. "We are letting go three men out of every four serving with the colors on November 11 last year, when the fighting stopped, and we are paying the fourth man double to finish up the job. All information received goes to show that the soldiers regard this treatment of the problem as essentially fair.

"We are engaged at the present time in forming a voluntary army to garrison the British empire, repealing the old army, which served us so well through the years of peace, and was not found wanting when the hour of battle came. But at least a year will be required to form this voluntary army. At the present time, we are obtaining recruits and volunteers, some with two or three years service, at the rate of more than a thousand a day, and the rate is rising.

"If we disperse completely the present compulsory army before we get a voluntary army, we should not only lose the fruits of the war, but lose the British empire we had before the war. We should not only not be able to discharge our responsibility in Palestine and Mesopotamia and with regard to Turkey, but India, Egypt, Gibraltar, Malta and all our great fortresses would be left totally undefended.

"The British people have never failed to do what was necessary to safeguard the vital interests of the state. Let them beware who would try to rob us of the fruits of victory, whether they are Germans or Turkish enemies abroad, or bad citizens at home.

"There is another reason why we require to maintain a large force in the present year. We have just had a war with Germany; we have spent a great deal of money and have lost a great many of our best men in winning the war, and we are going to make sure that we do not have to fight that war with Germany over again.

"We are going to take measures which will make it physically impossible for Germany to begin a war of revenge, at any rate during our lifetime. We are going to ask Germany to agree to those measures and help us carry them out. And after she has agreed, we are going to stand by and see that she does carry them out, not only in the letter, but in the spirit."

Helping the Soldiers

Best Stock at Lowest Price for Returned Men

Ottawa. — An organization is being brought into effect at once in connection with the operations of the soldier settlement board, whereby soldier settlers on farms will be sure of full value for their outlay for live stock.

In alliance with the livestock branch of the department of agriculture, the board will secure the best class of stock at the lowest price.

It is also intended to standardize buildings and equipment as far as possible, and purchase supplies in trainload lots, thus obtaining the advantage of low prices that could not be secured if the soldiers were left to buy in the open market.

Influenza in Paris

Paris. — There has been a great increase during the past week in the number of cases of influenza reported. In Paris the number of deaths registered during the past three weeks from the disease or maladies resulting from it were respectively 284, 370 and 550.

Britain Faces Responsible Task

Viscount Bryce Delivers Message to Canadian Citizens in London

London. — "Providence has ordained the British to be the race to do more for the welfare of mankind than any other people," declared Viscount Bryce at a meeting of Canadian citizens in London.

"Let us see," he continued, "that we as an empire never fail in this great and responsible task. Many of you are returning to your native land full of honors, and conscious that you have done your part in saving, not only the empire, but civilization. You will be honored by succeeding generations as the heroes of Trafalgar and Waterloo are honored.

"I hope you will return home with a full appreciation of how much Great Britain loves her dominions, and how grateful she is for the golden services they have rendered to her. Our gratitude for that service is only equalled by the admiration for the valor and spirit of the men from the dominions. Do not forget what vast power for good there is in the union of British-speaking peoples who are in touch with all the other races of the world. It is impossible to exaggerate the wonderful influence that the tongue of the British races has upon the other peoples of the world."

Tonnage Lost by France

Only One-fifth of That Suffered by Great Britain

Paris. — A full list of the French naval losses in the war, which has been published, includes four battleships, the Bouvet, Suffren, Gaulois and Danton; four armed cruisers, the Admiral Gambetta, Admiral Charner, Cleber and Dupetit Thouars, and one fast cruiser, the Chateau Renault. There were, besides, fourteen destroyers, eight torpedo boats and fourteen submarines lost. One of the submarines, the Durie, was refloated by the enemy, but was subsequently recovered. The minor ships which were sunk were five auxiliary cruisers, four gunboats, 72 submarine chasers, one sloop and seven small craft.

The loss in tonnage was 110,000 tons against 550,000 tons for Britain, 76,000 tons for Italy and 17,500 tons for the United States.

Want Representative Meeting

National Industrial Conference Will Be Convened on February 27

London. — The ministry of labor announces that the national industrial conference will be convened on February 27 at Westminster, and that it is desired that the conference be as fully representative of British labor as possible.

According to unofficial statements, 500 invitations have been issued and Sir Robert S. Horne, labor minister, will preside. The conference is expected to make its report by the end of March.

At an emergency meeting of the consultative committee of labor's triple alliance, it has been agreed that, in view of the government's action in calling the conference, "nothing should be done precipitately to bring the trades union movement into disrepute."

Dual Leadership Suggested

Ottawa. — Succession to Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the opposition continues the one topic of political speculation. Mr. Fielding's name is apparently most in favor, although there is some disposition to question whether he would be acceptable to the French members who would constitute a majority in the party caucus. A suggestion is made in some quarters that some form of dual leadership—with Mr. Fielding and Mr. Lemieux—might be arranged for the session.

Ask $15 Increase

Winnipeg. — A flat increase of $15 per month for all civic employees is the demand to be presented at the special council meeting to be held on the wages question, it is learned. Increased cost of living is the basis of the demand. The demand if granted, [illegible] in the city's payroll.

Why Rantzau Resigned

Basel. — Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign minister, told the German cabinet that he would resign if Germany's conditions in reference to a renewal of the armistice were rejected, according to a Weimar dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung. He said it would be impossible for him to continue his foreign policy while the French were "notoriously aiming at a resumption of hostilities."

When the armistice was signed the foreign minister resigned. The cabinet requested him to remain in office, which he then consented to do.

Premier of France Shot by Anarchist

Paris. — Premier Clemenceau, characterized by Lloyd George as "France's grand old man," was attacked by an anarchist, Emile Cottin, known as "Milou." Seven shots were fired, three of which struck the premier. One bullet lodged in the muscles of the shoulder, penetrating deeply, but, so far as it is at present known, not injuring the spine or penetrating the lungs. Two bullets bruised the right arm and hand, while two other bullets are reported to have passed through the premier's clothing.

At the time of his attempted assassination M. Clemenceau had just left his home to drive in a motor car to the conference with Arthur J. Balfour British secretary for foreign affairs, and Col. Edward M. House, of the American peace delegation. Though bleeding profusely, M. Clemenceau was able to return to his home, where he reassured the members of his household and waved aside anxious enquirers with "It is nothing." Latest reports from his attendants are to the effect that his condition was satisfactory and that he was cheerful throughout the day despite occasional fits of coughing. For the present, it has been decided by the surgeons that the extraction of the bullet may not be necessary, and arrangements have been made for the taking of radiographs of the injured parts.

A Timely Talk to Boys

An Address Given by E. W. Beatty, President C.P.R., at the Y.M.C.A. Educational Classes, Montreal

E. W. BEATTY, PRESIDENT C.P.R.

"A man, from his shoulders down, is worth $2.50 a day, but from his shoulders up, there is no limit to his earning capacity," said Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in a talk to the employed boys of the evening educational classes of the Y.M.C.A.

"When I was coming down in the train from Ottawa this afternoon, I thought of you boys and the work you are doing, and it brought back my own school days. I first started college in Toronto, my family having moved there when I was 11 or 12. I was a day pupil at the college. I did not believe in work, however, and I did very little studying. My nickname was 'Banty.' I indulged in numerous scraps, and spent most of my time after school hours doing the thing I should have done when school was in. At the end of the year a report was sent to my parents, and I think, without boasting, that was the worst report ever written about any boy. At the end of the report was a note, to the effect that if I did not return to the college at the beginning of the next term, the principal could get along without me. I think perhaps he was right. I was humiliated and ashamed of myself, and I believe everybody knew I was of no particular use.

"I was sent to another school, where my record was not known, for which I was thankful. I there fell into the hands of a tutor who, though a good teacher, had a very violent temper. He encouraged us when he was not abusing us. If a fellow showed inattention he was likely to be hit on the head with a ruler; but the first words of encouragement I ever received came from that man. He told me I might amount to something, which was news to me—I had never heard it before; in any event he gave me an inspiration to study, so I worked, and the more I worked, the more I realized how valuable it was, which fact I continued to appreciate as I grew older.

"I never saw a boy or a man who got anywhere if he did not work," went on Mr. Beatty. "I know you boys have given up a great deal to take on these extra studies, but none of you will ever regret it. As you grow older you will find the competition between men very keen, and he who is fairly well educated has a distinct advantage over the man who is not. Every boy has some kind of a vague idea he would like to be something or other when he grows up, he does not know just what. You will, however, find there are three or four simple things that tend to a man's success. The first is good health. It is impossible for a boy or a man to work against that handicap. The next thing is honesty. No man in this, or any other country, who was not honest, attained success; he may appear to do so for a time, but when his dishonesty is discovered, which it will be sooner or later, his success is at an end and his failure begins. The third essential is education; without education it is impossible to climb to any important position; and the fourth essential is work. Nothing was ever accomplished without work, and if any man tells you differently, it is not the truth. During the coming years many capable men will be required to fill important positions, and he who has the essentials to which I have referred is the one who will get the preference."

With regard to the attributes of a man, Mr. Beatty said: "The things we admire most in other men are the qualities we should develop in ourselves. The first is honesty, the second courage, and the third modesty. Without courage one cannot go very far in this world. If a man is content to step aside for others, he is bound to lose. Without modesty no one can secure the respect of his fellow beings. Every man's hand is against the man who shows he believes himself better than others. When I was a youngster, my father, who was a very wise man, used to say: 'Never think you are better than anybody else, but always think you are just as good.' Modesty is a quality I suppose I should apologize for mentioning, for it has become very unpopular and is now almost obsolete; nevertheless, it is one of the finest qualities a boy or man could have.

"I understand that with your studies you mingle a little play, which is a good thing. Every boy should play every game he is adapted for; he usually works well who plays well. I am not yet very old, and every night between September and May, when I am in Montreal, if I do not have a hard forty minutes' handball, I feel I am depriving myself of something I need. A man should have a sound body as well as a sound mind, and the two go hand in hand."

In conclusion, the speaker said: "In the work you have taken up at the Y.M.C.A. you are not now aware of the advantages you are laying up for yourselves, but these will develop as the years proceed, and I assure you that I wish you all the greatest possible success."—From the Montreal Gazette, Jan. 16, 1919.

Cost of War Amazes Germans

Amount Is 161,000,000,000 Marks Says Minister of Finance

Weimar. — The German people generally do not understand clearly the financial situation in which the war has left them, and they are too optimistic, declared Dr. Schiffer, the minister of finance, in an address to the German national assembly. He apparently astonished the house when he gave the statistics to show that the war had cost 161,000,000,000 marks.

Dr. Schiffer then asked that the assembly vote a credit in the form of a loan for 25,300,000,000 marks, the greatest loan the German people ever have been asked to raise. He explained that last October the government stood on the verge of financial exhaustion. It asked for a credit of 15,000,000,000 marks, but when this was refused raised it by means of bank note issues. The speaker was applauded when he remarked that truth and openness should be the basis of all politics and finance.

The daily expenditure during the war, Dr. Schiffer added, ranged from 49,000,000 marks in 1914 to 135,000,000 in 1918. The minister explained that there had been a steady decrease in expenditures since the signing of the armistice.

The minister condemned the waste throughout the war and characterized the war finances as "a program of desperation." He said that the soldiers' and workmen's councils since the war had at times been accused unjustly but unfortunately too many councils were not of advantage to the government financially.

Bavaria Faced by Internal Trouble

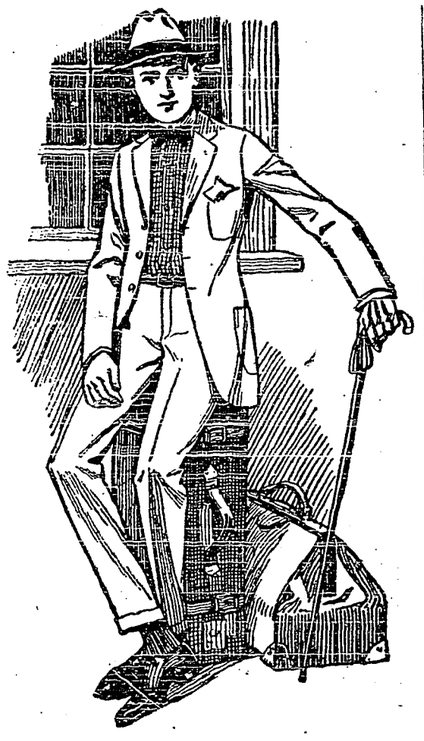
Berlin. — The Bavarian government of Premier Eisner is faced with a serious internal situation, according to dispatches received here. The Munich correspondent of the Anzeiger Zeitung says that the garrisons in Munich and Nuremberg are recruiting troops for the express purpose of opposing Eisner, his Spartacan and Independent Socialist followers and the soldiers' council.

The same report states that the Spartacans who are temporarily in control at Nuremberg, will be thrown out by troops, brought in from the outside if necessary. A Munich dispatch to the Vorwaerts says that a solution of the government crisis cannot be delayed longer.

Two Subs for Canada

Ottawa. — The British admiralty has offered as a gift to the Canadian naval forces two submarines now at Bermuda. Sir Robert Borden, on behalf of the Dominion, has accepted the offer.

The lords commissioners of the admiralty trust that this gift will be accepted as some recognition of the great contribution made to the defence of the empire by the Canadian naval forces in the course of the war.



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F. K. SMITH

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Local and Personal

C. O. Rodgers left on Tuesday on a business trip to Seattle.

HORSE FOR SALE—Splendid for ranch work. Jas. Compton, Creston.

Major Mallandaine left on Wednesday on a business trip to Cranbrook.

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE—Ten of them. Book orders now. W.H.Hilton, Creston.

Miss Dobbin of Cranbrook was a week-end visitor with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bennett.

Fishing tackle, a brand new, well-assirted line will be in in a few days. Mawson Brothers.

FOR SALE—Gasoline lighting system, three lamps, pump and tank.—F. W. Ash, Creston.

BIRTH—At Miss Candy's maternity hospital, Creston, on March 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron (Sirdar), a son.

Miss Lillian Cherrington left on Friday, for Wardner, where she will spend the next few weeks with Mrs. T. W. Bundy.

WANTED—Horse suitable for ranch work, broke to saddle, 900 lbs. Also light harness and buggy. C. Hilton Yahk, B. C.

The regular monthly meeting of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will be held on April 4th, at 3 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Piper.

W. Hogg of Vancouver, inspector for the Bank of Commerce, was paying Manager Bennett his annual visit on Wednesday.

LOST—Between G. Huscroft's and Christ Church, $15, in ladies' white kid glove. Reward. Leave at THE REVIEW Office.

W. Gower of Coleman, Alta., is spending a few days here this week on the lookout for a small ranch property upon which to locate.

HATCHING EGGS—White Wyandotte, Regal strain, Imported, $1.75 setting of 14. Same kind not imported $1.25. F. W. Ash, Creston.

STRAWBERRIES—Pedigreed strawberry plants; Senator Dunlap and Magoon. Hardy, northern-grown stock. Monrad Wigen, Wynndel.

FOR SALE—Power washer and wringer, guaranteed to work satisfactory. $20. Also one 54-inch oak bedstead with coil springs. J. Attwood, Creston.

Pte. Rennie, one of the Trail members of the Creston Forestry Draft, arrived back on Tuesday, and spent a couple of days here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Baines.

The G.W.V.A. is meeting to night in special session with Walter Drinnan of Vancouver, provincial organizer, as their guest, who will be pleased to meet all returned men.

The Auditorium was packed to the doors on Friday night for the presentation of Aunt Susan's Visit, the proceeds from the show and refreshments sold running to almost $140.

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SOLD WHERE YOU SEE THIS SIGN

The provincial works department announces a grant of $28,000 for roads and bridges in the Kaslo riding this year, of which Creston Valley's share will be not less than $10,000.

According to the statement just issued from Vancouver only about $800 of the $1100 guaranteen the Y.M.C.A. in the drive for funds in the Valley last May, have so far been paid up.

Mrs. M. Young announces her millinery opening for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 2nd, 3rd and 4th with the best yet showing of hats of all kinds. Tea served each afternoon.

The Women's Institute library will be opened next Thursday, April 3rd, from 2 till 5 p.m., and also on following Thursday afternoons. Will any member be kind enough to donate a chair.

H. G. Ready of Drumheller, Alta., has spent most of the week in the Valley looking for a likely location to tackle farming specializing in cattle, in which line he is now engaged on the prairie.

A three-foot cinder path has been put in across the C.P.R. tracks at Fourth street, which will make the travelling at that point free of mud and wet when the spring rains and floods happen along.

Provincial Police Vachon was at Yahk on a professional visit on Friday. The C.P.R. has about 225 men on the payroll at that point at present in connection with railroad construction and lumbering operations.

Miss Katherine Moore is able to attend school once more, and takes this opportunity of thanking her many kind friends, who during her illness of the past two months remembered her with books and flowers.—Com.

The road scraper was on the job Wednesday levelling up the roads in the neighborhood of town. A Cleveland tractor was doing the hauling and doing equally good work as the four-horse team usually employed.

The next Methodist Ladies' Aid meeting will be at the parsonage on April 3rd, and those doing any work for the Good Friday sale are asked to be on hand with the finished work as it is desired to have all possible work in by that date.

The White Lunch restaurant will re open under the management of R. H. Weisenberg on March 24th. Short orders will be served at all times throughout the day, with the regular meals at the usual hours. Bread and pastry always on sale.

The Creston orchestra is busy at the practices getting up a lot of new music for the Board of Trade whist, box social and dance on Easter Monday, April 21st, and from present appearances this event will be the best of its kind ever put on here.

Block 37, which abuts the Mead, Watson and McCarthy ranches, has just passed into the hands of Robt. Stark. There are about 400 acres in the tract which will make good grazing land. The former owner was Mr. Miller of Willow Point.

Several thousand dollars were lopped off the Creston Valley assessment as a result of the sitting of the court revision on Saturday. Judge Crease had about 50 appeals to dispose of and in practically every case very satisfactory reductions were granted.

President Constable of the Creston Board of Trade got back on Tuesday from a two weeks' trip to Victoria in connection with Kootenay Flats reclamation effort, and as will be seen from a report elsewhere in this issue his visit was highly successful.

FOR SALE—1 wooden bedstead, kitchen table, 1 small bench, tent 16 x 16 feet, oak tool box, Winchester automatic rifle, quantity of sealers in half-gallons and quarts, 25 volumes of Dickens' works, incubatar of 240 eggs capacity.—W. Barraclough, Creston.

E. A. Crease, Ed Ferguson and J. Miller of Nelson were visitors on Saturday in connection with the sitting of the assessment court of revision. In spite of a few dozen appeals to adjust they managed to dispose of them all in time to catch the 4 o'clock train home.

Crestan will in future be a distributing point for the Imperial Oil Company, for the present H. S. McCreath will be in charge and gasoline and oils of all kinds will be shipped in carload lots. Next year the company will probably put in tanks to handle the business.

Valley citizens are reminded of the meeting in Mercantile Hall on Wednesday night when the matter of erecting a soldiers' memorial at some point in the Valley will be discussed. The meeting is called by the committee that handled the soldiers, at-home on the 17th.

J. H. Cameron of Coleman, Alta., spent a few days here the latter part of the week, en route home frem Vancouver, where he had spent the winter. He owns quite a tract of land at Wynndel and will be back shortly to start a crew of men at clearing operations on it.

J. V. Orr, who opened a jewelry repair shop here in October has temporarily closed his place of business and returned to Saskatchewan to look after a couple of farm properties. He plans to return early in the fall and reopen, with a stock of jewlery as well as the repair work.

Local road foreman, T. Harris, who got home from Victoria on Sunday, states that this year's estimates provide the necessary funds to get on with the erection of the bridge over Goat River to replace the high level structure that went out in the midsummer floods of 1916.

The cash intake at the Red Cross for this week totals $9.55, and is made up as follows: $3. from the Tuesday afternoon tea at which Mrs. Payne and Mrs. Ross were hostesses. $4.70 from the Women's Institute, and $1.85 from Erickson school scholars—the usual monthly offering for February.

The Henry Hamilton ranch in the Erickson section was sold this week to J. J. Handley of Blairmore, who takes possession almost immediately The place contains 16 acres, six of which are planted to bearing orchard. The price was in the neighborhood of $6000, and the deal was put through by R. Lamont.

The almost half dozen Chinamen who have been working on the two C.P.R. section crew out of Creston the past two years, lost their jobs on Saturday night, the company having just promulgated an order that English-speaking labor only be employed. Section labor is fairly remuneratiye now the pay being 40 cents an hour.

W. F. Claridge of Fernie, who is in charge of the re-establishment of soldiers in civil life work for the reconstruction department at Ottawa, was here on Friday and Saturday, getting a listing of all Valley lands, improved and wild, that are for sale, and which are suitable for soldier-farmers. Five-acre tracts even are acceptable in this connection.

D. C. McKenzie of Chilliwack is Creston Valley's newest permanent citizen. With Mrs. McKenzie he arrived here on Thursday last and on Saturday he made the purchase of a ten-acre ranch from R. Lamont. The land adjoins the Learmonth place to the north, and four acres of it are already cleared. The place is well watered, with a commanding situation overlooking the entire Valley.

A quiet house wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Bunce on Wednesday afternoon, when their youngest daughter, Pearl Myrtle, was united in marriage with Frank L. Blackey of Stromfield, Sask. in the presence of the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parities. The bride was assisted by Miss Violet Chambers, while Frank Bunce attended the groom. After a wedding dinner the young couple took the westbound train for a trip via the Arrow Lakes en route to their prairie home.

Canyon City Auxiliary is to the fore again with work turned in at the Tuesday Red Cross session. Their bundle contained 4 suits pyjamas, 7 personal property bags, and 14 child's dresses. Mrs. C. Hall turned in 4 child's dresses, 1 petticoat and a pair of socks. Mrs. Couling donated three child's dresses. Others who brought in finished work were: Miss Candy 2 child's shirts; Miss J. Palmer, suit pyjamas; Mrs. F. Staples 1 and Mrs. A. Smith 2 petticoats; Mrs. Cherrington, pair socks; Mrs. Cook and Miss M. Hamilton, each an amputation sock, and Mrs. E. Cartwright 2 petticoats.

After spending a couple of weeks with friends at Esteyrn, Sask., Pte. Len Mawson arrived home from overseas on Tuesday. He was wounded in the side and back in the fighting about the middle of October, but is pretty well recovered from the mishap, and certainly never looked better in his life. He went across in May last, and trained in England until September. He served in support for a short time, but was wounded the third day he was on duty in the front line. He expects to take his old position as C.P.R. section foreman at Marysville some time next month.

5-ACRE RANCH FOR SALE

Five acres of choice land at Erickson, planted to trees five years old. Water runs through land. W. H. KEMP, Erickson, B.C.

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