Provincial Library Apr 32

THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. XXIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1932 No. 43

Alice Siding

R. Alderson, who was a Christmas-New Year visitor with the family here, returned to Calgary, Alberta, last week. He reports a rather light snowfall in Alberta so far this winter.

Messrs. Geo. Hood, Victor Carr and C. Sutcliffe commenced the ice harvest at the first of the week, and are stocking up their customers in Creston with a fine sample of the frozen fluid, that has a thickness f 14 inches.

C. S. Hester, who is district representative of the Sun Life Assurance Company at Kimberley, was home for the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin and children returned to Shepard, Alberta last week after a ten-day visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Martin.

Word was received on Monday that H. H. Tooze was well enough to leave the military hospital at Shaugnessy Heights, Vancouver, and is expected home this week.

Jas. Eddy of Lundbreck, Alberta, has been renewing acquaintances in this section this week, and was a visitor with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pease, near whom he resided at Cowley, Alberta, twenty years ago.

Local ranchers are putting up their ice supply from the flats but due to the heavy snowfall it is of rather poor quality and not more than 9 inches thick.

The community whist club resumed operations on Friday night last with the gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly. There was a shortage of ladies and in consequence J. C. Martin, playing as a lady, won the high score prize, along with P. Argyle.

Miss Lillian Trevelyan left for Nelson where she is taking a commercial course in the business college in that city.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ostendorf, who left here about four years ago to make their home at Rosthern, Sask., due the indifferent health of Mr. Ostendorf, will be glad to know that Saskatchewan is agreeing with him and his health is excellent. He reports a milder winter than usual in that province, with hardly an average snowfall.

Wynndel

G. McInnis was a visitor at Nelson last week.

A. Glazier was a business visitor at Creston a few days last week.

Annnul meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Davis on Monday. 36 ladies were present. Mrs. Bathie, retiring president, was in the chair, and minutes of last annual meeting read and adopted, along with the financial statement. In her address the president thanked the members for their support during the year, and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the retiring president and directors. Election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Robinson; vice-president, Mrs Davidge; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Martelle; Directors—Mrs E. Uri, Mrs. Hackett, Miss F. Wood. Meetings will be held every third Thursday of the month in the hall annex at 2.30 p.m. 35 members were enr. lled.

Mrs. John E. Johnson, who has been visiting in England for the past six months, returned home last week.

The K.K.Klub meetings were resumed last Wednesday with the usual games and dancing. Elimination waltz was won by Mi s A. Davis and A. Hagen,

Meeting of the Ladies' Eid was held on Thursday last at the home of Mrs. E. Uri.

Anglican Church service on Sunday morning at 9.45. There will be a celebration of Ho y Communion.

Mrs. J. J. Grady is a visitor in Spokane with her daughter, Mrs. Hook.

A heavy thaw at the weekend and the cold dip Wednesday morning has made travel treacherous.

The cake that was turned over to Mrs. Bathie by the holder of ticket 62 was re-sold and raffled at the afternoon tea that wa held at the home of Mrs. Davis. The guests of the afternoon were the 1931 members of the Women's Institute. Hazel Davis drew ticket 37, which was held by Mrs A. C. Garrard.—Com.

Kitchener

Miss Mildred Andeen of Cranbrook arrived on Tuesday on a visit with her sister Mrs. A. Lepage.

Miss Esther Nelson arrived on Friday from Cranbrook on Friday, on a visit with her sister, Miss Olga Nelson.

Mrs. Nellie Langlois left on Friday for Nelson to spend a few days visiting friends and with her daughter, Vivian, who is attending business college in that city.

Miss Mary Maione returned to her home at Creston on Sunday after spend-the past week a guest of her sister, Mrs. D. Weston.

Mr. and Mrs. Maione and granddaughter, June, of Creston, were between trains vistors on Sunday, guests of their daughter, Mrs. D. Weston.

Fritz Molander spent the weekend with Mrs. Molander at Canyon.

Miss Jessie White, principal of the public school, spont the weekend visiting friends at Creston and Erickson, returning on Sunday evening.

Another surprise party was that staged on N. K. Devlin when around 35 were present. Bridge was played and a very fine lunch was served at midnight. Before the party broke up "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" was given a hearty rendering by the gang.

Mrs. Bishop Black entertained at a smart tea and bridge at her home on Friday afternoon. The invited guests were Mrs. Senesael, Mrs. Driffil, Mrs. N. P. Molander, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Devlin, Mrs. Bush, Mrs. E. Blair, Mrs. Bohan and Miss Sproule.

A party of 30 gave Mr. and Mrs. Leyland Nowlin a surprise party on Saturday evening and everyone certainly enjoyed themselves. Bridge, games and dancing were the main features, with Jack Hanky calling out some good old square dances. A dainty lunch was served at midnight, the party breaking up in the wee sma 'oors o' the mornin'.

Missee Mildred Andeen, Olga Nelson and Clara Hunt entertained their young friends at the Kitchener Hotel on Friday evening with bridge, games and dancing, a dainty lunch being served at midnight. First an d second prizes for ladies were won by Miss Vera McGonegal and Miss Celina Langlois, while the gentlemen winners were John Nelson and John Belanger. The invited guests were Misses Vera and Hazel McGonegal, Celina Langlois, Myrtle Anderson, Beat ice Molander, and John Belanger, Wesley Blair, Dennis Bush, Clarence Anderson, Claude Simpson, Richard Molander, Le is Simpson, John Nelson. A lovely evening was spent by all.

Church Ladies' Aids Officers

Former Presidents Re-Elected —All Financially Successful— Mrs. Dow Aid Head Quarter Century at Creston.

Christ Church Woman's Auxiliary met i annual session on Tuesday afternoon at the rectory, and reports submitted, indicated the organization had experienced quite a successful year. The former officers were re-elected, Mrs. M. York, president; and Mrs. R. Thurston, secretary-treasurer.

Satisfactory reports were presented at the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Ladies' Auxiliary at the home of Mrs. Watcher on Thursday afternoon last. Fin ncially the year had produced an intake of $842. Officers elected are: President, Mrs. J. W. Dow; vice-president, Mrs. Henderson; secretary treasurer, Mrs C. H. Hare. Mrs. Dow celebrated her silver anniversary as president, having been elected as auxiliary head for the first time in 1907.

There was a large turnout of members of Trinity United Church Ladies' Aid for tee annual meeting at the home of Mrs. Maxwell on Thursday last, at which the election of officers was the feature business. Mrs. Geo Cartwright was re-elected president; Mrs. Maxwell, vice-president; Mrs. W. Fraser, treasurer; Mrs. W. H. Crawford, secretary. The aid had a membership of 36 last year and financially 1931 was up to the usual standard, the ladies devoting their effort to paying off the debt on the church. Mrs. Cartwright, who has completed seven years as president, was presented with a crystal vase, as a slight token of appreciation of services well rendered.

Canyon City

A. D. Pochin of Nelson is a visitor again this week, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Blair. He is looking after pruning at the ranc , and is the first to commence this work.

The mild weather that has obtained for almost a month past came to an abrupt close on Tuesday evening, when quite a blizzard raged from the north and sent the mercury down to 9 above zero on Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff. Knott, who have been on a holiday visit here since Christmas eve, returned to Snoqualme, Wash., at the first of the week.

W. H. Kolthammer moved into his new residence at Knob Hill at the end of the week, and L. C. Clark has ta en possession of the former Kolthammer place, which he purchased some weeks ago.

Chas. Pipe has the contract for erecting a garage at the new Kolthammer residence.

Matt. Clayton is getting material on the ground for a new residence he will erect immediately on his property here. Other building activity is by L. H. Clark who is remodelling the former Kolthammer residence, into which he has just moved.

Ernest Langston, who has been C.P.R. relief operator at Shouldice and Claresholm, Alberta for the past month, is back again on a visit with Mrs. Langston and his family.

Lister

Albery Hauffe of Nelson is a visitor here at present, a guest of C. Kalina.

Pupils at Huscroft school had a few days holiday at the first of the week due to the illness of Principal Kolthammer.

The chief activity in the area at present is the getting home of a supply of firewood. Every vacant lot in the district is receiving attention in this respect.

Harold Langston is a visitor at Spokane this week, making the trip by stage, and leaving on Sunday.

Miss Weisz, who has been on a visit with her sis er, Mrs. Frank Hollis, has returned to her home in Sandpoint, Idaho.

Rev. C. Baase of Creston was here on Sunday afternoon for Lutheran Church service at the schoolhouse.

R. V. Willcox of Salmon Arm, R.O.P. poultry inspector, was here on an official visit to the Powers poultry farm at the end of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jacks were at home on Saturday evening to a party of Lister friends at which bridge was the feature. Four tables were in play and the high score prizes were carried off by Miss Curtis and Ed. Langston. After cards a dainty lunc was served snd the guests all report a delightful evening.

Mrs. P. D. Thomas suffered considerable bodily injury late Friday afternoon when she was attacked on the road near the Geo. Hurry ranch by a young Jersey bull belonging to Jonn Huscroft, which had got out when the gate had accidently been left open to expedite the hauling in of firewood. Her shouts were heard by Mr. Hurry who with his son drove the animal off and summoned Dr Henderson who had Mrs. Thomas taken to the hospital at Creston where it was found her worst injuries was a cracked rib, and she expects to be home again before the week is out. The attack was wholly unexpected as the animal is only eight months old.

"Young As You Feel!"

"Young As You Feel," the long awaited Will Rogers' comedy drama, in which the popular screen star and comedian is seen for the first time as a model of what the well dressed man should wear, will be at the Grand, Saturday night.

The story deals with the quite human and logical predicament of a kind any wealthy widower who finds his two willful sons slowly getting beyond his control. They absolutely refuse to share the responsibilities of his large meat packing business, but are very willing to spend its profits on their social and sports activities.

After years of patience Rogers decides to beat his sons at their own game, and in the company of that delightfu French comedienne Fifi Dorsay, he visits an expensive tailor, and makes the rounds of the various night clubs, race tracks and other centres of pleasure.

And his plan gets results, results that are not only surprising to Rogers, Fifi, and his sons, but which will amaze you too.

"Young As You Feel", which is Rogers' fifth starring Fox picture, is the talking screen's version of George Ade's well known stage play, "Father and the Boys". It is said to offer Rogers the best opportunity of his entire screen career to display his natural and homely style of humor and to be the most human and hilarious of all his pictures.

Erickson

R. J. Long left on Wednesday last on a visit with his mother in Toronto, Ontario. While in the east he will investigate the apple marketing possibilities of eastern Canada for his firm of Long, Allan & Long, Limited.

Lloyd Cartwright, who has been visiting with friends at Natal for the past few weeks, arrived home on Sunday.

Miss Joan Kemp left on Sunday on a holiday visit with friends at Trail and Nelson.

Ray McKelvey, W. R. Long and Ray Crisler were at Kimberley on Saturday night, taking in the professional hockey match in that town.

At the annual meeting of Christ Church Erickson branch of the Ladies' Guild, Mrs. John Hall was named president; Mrs. R. Dodds, vice-president, Mrs. W. H. Kemp, secretary-treasurer, for the ensuing year. The Guild had quite a successful 1931, meeting all its obligations in full.

R. M. Telford and E. E. Cartwright were at Cranbrook at the first of the week, where they teamed up with M. R. Joyce and M. J. Boyd on the rink that participated in the Selkirk bonspiel in that city

A sale of Erickson improved property has just been completed by J. B. Holder, who has purchased the former Paul Stinson ranch of ten acres and has taken possession. About two acres of the place is in orchard and another three acres cleared.

Landowners within East Creston Irrigation District have received the 1932 tax notices and L. T. Leveque, district assessor, will be at the James Carr packing shed from 10 to 4 o'clock, commencing with the 18th, to receive tax payments.

Sirdar

R. Dennes returned to Trail last Wednesday, after a few days spent at his home here.

J. MacDiarmid of Nelson, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, on Monday last.

Mrs. J. Talerico and Mrs. Pelle were Creston visitors on Friday and Saturday espectively.

Mrs. E. Martin was a visitor at Creston on Friday, remaining over night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simister.

Chas. Wilson was a visitor at Creston last Monday, having dental work done. A. North was a Creston visitor on Saturday.

The water guage at Slough bridge stands at 1.50, this being a drop of 0.28 for the week.

Duck lake has still its coating of ice although its outlet is free.

CORPORATION OF THE

Village of Creston

Ratepayers' Meeting

A meeting of the Ratepayers of the Village of Creston will be held in

Trinity Church Hall

TUES., Jan. 26

at EIGHT p.m.

To hear Reports of Members of the Village Council.

All Ratepayers are Invited!

CORPORATION OF THE

Village of Creston

Nomination and Election of Commissioners

To the Electors of the Village of Creston:

TAKE NOTICE that a copy of the Resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the Village of Creston, passed on the 11th day of January, 1932, in pursuance of Section 8 of the Schedule to the Village Act was posted in the Office of the Clerk of the Municipality on the 12th day of January, 1932.

And FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the Nomination of three Commissioners shall be held at the Village Hall on MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1932, from the hour of 12 o'clock noon Coast time (1 o'clock local time) and 2 o'clock p.m. Coast time (3 o'clock local time), and the polling (if any) shall take place on the 28th day of January, 1932, at the Village Hall, from Nine o'clock a.m. Coast time (10 a.m. local time) to Seven o'clock p.m. Coast time (8 o'clock p.m. local time).

E. F. ARROWSMITH, Clerk.
Creston, Jan. 12, 1932.

Grand Theatre **Sat, Jan. 16**

A dyspeptic old codger steps out of his carpet slippers into his dancing pumps and becomes a couple of gay dogs.

Will Rogers

in

"Young as You Feel"

One little wink—and he dropped all the years that separated him from his sons . . . and then showed 'em his heels as he hit the high spots.

Comedy ***Movietone News***

for
COUGHS
BUCKLEY'S
MIXTURE
The SAFE,
SPEEDY, PROVEN
REMEDY M-11
Acts Like a Flash
A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT

Question Of Drouth Conditions

Hon. Jas. F. Bryant Replies To Critics Of Drought Commission

In considering the question of drought conditions in southern and south-western Saskatchewan, there is the tendency on the part of some, particularly those who have not studied the question carefully, to make light of the whole matter. These parties say "There is nothing to worry about, the climate has not changed in the last thousand or two thousand years. We have had good crops in the past; we will have good crops again. Men cannot change the climate. Let us change our methods of tillage and everything will soon be alright." Some say we should cut out our summerfallow as it causes the land to drift; others say we should improve on our summerfallow methods and our crop rotation. These suggestions are good so far as they go, and if we were assured of a normal rainfall, would be productive of excellent results. But if there is a continued lack of moisture in the subsoil, and if the rainfall continues to be below the normal, these suggestions will not be productive of the desired results. Most excellent suggestions along this line were made in the report of the "Commission on Better Farming" in 1921, but today after ten years of trial of these suggestions, conditions are without parallel in the history of agriculture in Saskatchewan, and on nearly three million acres of what was once supposed to be the choicest wheat lands in the Province, an average of around one bushel of grain per acre was harvested.

There is evidence that the rainfall this autumn has been greater than for some time past, and if we enter again on a series of wet years, there will be a tendency on the part of many to forget the lessons of the drought years and a reluctance to take steps to prevent a recurrence of similar conditions in the future. It is because I believe that conditions demand more than a change in tillage methods that I offer in this article a few ideas for the thoughtful consideration of the serious-minded farmers of southern Saskatchewan and for all those who have an interest in the future welfare of the Province.

Within the last month a farmer digging a well near Olds, Alberta, found a petrified branch of an apple tree with petrified apples on it. Figs and fig leaves as well as palm leaves of a tropical variety have been found in the deep formations of the bad lands of the Red Deer River in Alberta. Near Eastend in Saskatchewan, many traces of forests and tropical vegetation and prehistoric reptiles, prehistoric horses and dinosaur bones have been found. During the summer, the bones of a prehistoric animal were unearthed not far from Saskatoon. All this is evidence of the fact that in the dim forgotten past, climate conditions were very much warmer and moister than they are today over the southern portion of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The vegetation which resulted in the vast deposits of lignite coal throughout southern Saskatchewan, could have grown only in a sub-tropical climate. Over all the areas mentioned are great accumulations of earth, of ice-worn boulders, of scratched rocks which have clearly been deposited by ice existing under polar conditions at some time subsequent to the existence of the apple tree, and the sub-tropical vegetation.

Some revolutionary force in nature created a crisis in the earth's history and brought about what has been called "The Ice Age." Geologists tell us that there have been at least four major ice ages in the history of North America, when the ice fields now in the Arctic gradually extended until they covered a great part of North America. Today in the washed out bottoms of ancient rivers and ravines, sub-tropical vegetation and the bones of prehistoric mammals and reptiles are being unearthed after they have been covered for thousands of years by earth deposits, boulders and gravel brought down by the icefields as they pushed their way year by year from the North during countless centuries. The last glaciation of North America, known as the Wisconsin, began to retreat northwards from southern Saskatchewan and Alberta about twenty thousand years ago according to some of the most eminent authorities. Scientists do not yet know definitely the cause of these great climatic variations, and we cannot therefore be certain that the climate of the world is not now undergoing great and extensive alterations.

From the days of ancient Egypt, there has been a belief that weather conditions ran in cycles—seven lean years with little rain and short crops followed by seven fat years with abundant rain. Recent investigations do not agree with this smaller cycle and many attempts have been made to study rainfall records in their relation to sun-spots. The most famous of all attempts to foretell the character of weather over long periods was made by Professor Bruckner of Berne, 1890. He brought together all available records of the sequence of rainfall, heights of rivers, levels of lakes and other information connected with the fluctuations between dry and rainy periods, and from all this mass of evidence, he concluded that a variation of rainfall recurred in an average period of thirty-five years in Europe. By a similar method of calculation Mr. H. C. Russell of Sydney has traced a period of nineteen years for the variation of the rainfall in Australia. Dr. Lockyer has confirmed this calculation and found that it applies to South Africa. Col. Rawson after careful study of the records agrees with the nineteen year period in the case of South Africa.

Other scientists affirm that there is unquestionably a weather cycle of 22.4 years and it is stated that Bruckner later concluded from further study that the weather cycles ranged in length from twenty to fifty years. In the Monthly Weather Review of March, 1931, there is a very interesting article entitled "Notes on Lake Levels" by Jesse W. Schurman, who summarizes Bruckner's data in the light of present day records and further research. Bruckner regarded as peaks of his cycle, the lake level peaks of 1820, 1850 and 1880, and some eminent scientists have concluded that the Bruckner cycle is a sub-cycle due to the planet Pluto.

During the Bruckner cycle, in continental regions, such as we find in southern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta, there are two extremes, at one of which the climate is cool and wet with frequent storms for a series of years, and at the other end it is warm and dry with fewer storms for a series of years. These cycles have been traced back hundreds of years by another scientist by the name of Clough. An exhaustive examination of the records, and an analysis of the thickness of the sequoia tree rings in southern California has established the belief held by many of the greatest living meteorologists and astronomers that these smaller climatic cycles are harmonic with a larger climatic cycle, which has been variously fixed by different scholars at 252, 316 and 340 years, and it is alleged that the rain peaks have been caused by the influence of an invisible planet.

As a result of data obtained by an expedition sent into central Asia by the Carnegie Institute of Washington, Ellsworth Huntington, an eminent scholar, has advanced the opinion that there is a well defined relationship between changes in climate and all the great migrations in history and he explained the great migrations on the theory of the "shifting of climatic belts." He examined with great care the basin drained by the Caspian Sea, being an area of about sixteen hundred miles from north to south, and three thousand miles from east to west, and came to the conclusion that there was evidence of a recurrence of changes in climate in Central Asia during historic times and that some measure of these changes was furnished by variation in the level of the Caspian Sea. A comparison of physiographic, historical and archeological data in his opinion proved that "pulsations in climate corresponding in time and character" have been common to all the countries in this area. The lakes and rivers throughout this area have waxed and waned simultaneously on different well defined occasions. From a very careful analysis of the low and high points of the water in the Caspian Sea and after analysis of physiographic and historical data, Mr. Huntington comes to the conclusion that:

> "A regular succession of climate cycles, approximating six hundred and forty years in duration, each including on the average something like three hundred years of increasing aridity, has produced a series of alternating periods of migration and consolidation in Europe and Asia, where the effects can be traced between the years 2300 B.C. and 1600 A.D."

His conclusions were briefly that the records revealed that climate ran in cycles of roughly six hundred and forty years. In around three hundred of these years, there was plenty of moisture and civilizations were built up, cities and towns were established and agriculture flourished. Then came a period of roughly three hundred years when the rain-fall gradually got less, and terminated in great droughts which drove the people out of the settled areas. In historical times he fixed the crests of the waves of drought and migration as the years 100 B.C., 530 A.D., 1170 A.D. After each drought peak the cycle of wet years started in again.

Huntington's theory is discussed at length by J. C. Curry, in the Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institute of Washington for 1929. Mr. Curry says in part:

> "The geographical and historical evidence in favor of the existence of a six hundred and forty years cycle is inconclusive and incomplete in the absence of any explanation of its cause or causes. The alternating periods of migration and consolidation are, however, so clearly marked that their existence can hardly be a matter of controversy apart from the question of periodicity."

Mr. Curry admits that "the evidence now under consideration shows that from time to time, forest areas become steppe, and steppe areas desert, and vice versa." He admits that "it is possible that changes may occur again on a scale similar to those which destroyed the civilizations of the past," and that some such changes . . . . might again take place suddenly and transform the world in the life time of our own or the next generation." Such considerations deserve greater attention than they have received in the past. "The evidence has not been fully examined. The position is thus obscure; but the time seems ripe for fresh discoveries."

But there have been "fresh discoveries." The Popular Science Monthly for September, 1931, gives an account of a 1920 year tree ring calendar that has been pieced together by Dr. Andrew E. Douglas of the University of Arizona at Tucson. So important is his work that he has just been awarded the $2,500 Research Corporation Prize by the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D.C.

An investigation of sun-spots led Dr. Douglas, an astronomer, to his study of old wood commencing in 1901. A careful comparison was made between the measurement of the rings on the big Sequoia trees of California and the rainfall at neighboring stations and a formula was developed by which the rainfall of each year could be reconstructed from the tree growth with a high degree of accuracy. Each ring in a cross section of a log represents a year of growth. The width of the ring varies according to the amount of rainfall. He applied his methods to the study of nearly two thousand big trees and later examined the rings of century old pines and Douglas firs and by patient care and comparison, has found in a tree-written record a twelve hundred year calendar of rains and droughts.

Dr. Douglas has found convincing evidence of long time weather cycles in which conditions re-occur and changes take place over a three hundred year period. His records show that in California in the year 1275 A.D. there was abundant rainfall which was followed by a terrible drought lasting twenty years during which no rain fell on the high plateaux.

C. E. P. Brooks, M.Sc., F.R.A.I., F.R. Met. Soc., honorary secretary of the Royal Meteorological Society, in his work entitled the "Evolution of Climate," speaking of Huntington's theory of the "pulsations of climate," said that formerly it was thought that the migrations in Central Asia and the Caspian Basin were caused on political grounds on account of the rise of Islam and the rule of the "accursed Turk;" but recently, however, there has arisen a class of evidence which cannot be explained away on political grounds and which appears to have decided the battle in favor of the supporters of change in the climate as the cause of the migration.

"The conclusions derived from the big trees of California," wrote Mr. Brook, "have fallen admirably into line with archaeological work in Central America, in Central Asia and other regions and have shown that the larger variations even of comparatively recent times, have been very extensive if not world wide in their development."

In what is now the desert of Arizona, which so far as moisture from the Pacific Ocean is concerned, occupies a relative position to Saskatchewan and Alberta, at the east of the Pacific Mountain ranges, in regions which are now uninhabitable on account of the lack of rain, are to be found the ruins of an older civilization and evidence of an advanced state of agriculture sufficient to support a considerable population in places where at present no crops can be raised.

Turning to South America the Municipal records of Santiago, Chili, reveal that the general course of climatic variety since 1520, was similar to that in corresponding regions of North America. Santiago is a semi-arid region with an average annual rainfall of 14.3 inches. The first recorded drought in this district occurred in the years 1637 to 1640. There was a flood in 1647 after which came a series of severe droughts interrupted by occasional floods which lasted until the close of the eighteenth century. The records thus indicate a wet period centred about 1600 followed by a dry period during the eighteenth century exactly parallel to the records from the United States and Europe.

In his last book on "Climate Through the Ages" Mr. C. E. P. Brook states at page thirteen:—

"I have been fortunate in being able to make use of a number of detailed and entirely independent records for different parts of the world, such as the Annual Rings of the big trees of America, the Literary and historic records of Europe and China, the Levels of the Caspian, the Racial Movements of Asia, and the Floods and low water stages of the Nile, and these have shown so good an agreement with each other and with such records of solar activity as we possess, that I cannot but feel that the climatic fluctuations portrayed are definitely real and demonstrate the solar control of climate in the absence of disturbing geographical changes."

According to Professor J. Barrell of Yale University, forests at one time extended over South Western Asia which was then a well watered plain. Ultimately these forests gave place to steppe conditions. In many places in Persia and Central Asia, where desert conditions now prevail, there are traces of ruined cities, tilled fields, terraces and irrigation works, showing that the land once supported a large population. History tells us that at one time in northern Africa, an army could march for days through the forest. Great cities of antiquity once flourished in North Africa, among these Palmyra, a complete city of great dimensions with great aqueducts. Today they are covered with the sand of the Syrian desert and the sands of the Sahara. There is evidence that at one time the prairie regions of Southern Saskatchewan and Alberta were covered with trees. There are indications from the blowing of the sand this year in the dried out areas of Saskatchewan that drastic measures must be taken at once to save the situation in this district.

At the time of the last drought in Saskatchewan, the Royal Commission on Better Farming, after reviewing the precipitation records which extended back over a period of only forty years, said "Perhaps the most encouraging feature is the fact that only during the years 1917-18-19 are there three very dry years in succession." Today after ten years only have passed we have again three dry years in succession and these very much drier than in the past. Are conditions such that the area in question if present methods are followed will soon be unfit for grain growing? Are there any indications that we are entering in Saskatchewan upon one of the dry cycles as recorded in climatic records in the past? Present conditions are satisfactory neither to the farmers in the dried out area nor to the Government which cannot continue to supply relief over so large an area of the Province for any indefinite period. The situation must be faced. We cannot close our eyes to it and go on putting in crops, trusting to blind chance. It is time that our climatologist and meteorologists were directing every energy to solve the problem instead of merely acting as recorders of weather data. They should be able to analyse the data in the light of past experiences and give our farmers some intelligent ideas on actual conditions.

For more than five hundred years there has been no major climatic calamity such as has visited the world at different periods in the past and has been responsible for the overthrow of ancient civilizations. During that period man has progressed in many directions. He has taken advantage of this long quiet period to accumulate knowledge. Has he gained sufficient knowledge to enable him "to conquer Nature by the observance of her laws?" The drought in Saskatchewan constitutes one of the most serious problems facing the Provincial and the Federal Governments. As one who has given a great deal of serious thought to the questions assigned to the Commission on Conservation and Afforestation, I have come to the conclusion that the problem can be solved, provided that all the people in the area affected realize the seriousness of the situation and take united action in conformity with the laws of Nature.

LEG AILMENTS

If you suffer from varicose veins, varicose ulcers, swollen legs, tender feet and other similar disorders, write for full information about ELASTO, the famous treatment which has brought relief to thousands of men and women—free sample sent post free on request.
The New Era Treatment Co. Limited, Dept. 153 L., 455 Craig St. W., Montreal.

W. N. U. 1924

The Royal Bank of Canada

General Statement 30th November, 1931

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock Paid up		$35,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$35,000,000.00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	4,155,105.61	
	$39,155,105.61	
Dividends Unclaimed	8,723.93	
Dividend No. 177 (at 12% per annum), payable 1st December, 1931	1,050,000.00	
		40,213,829.54
		$75,213,829.54
Deposits not bearing Interest	$170,913,903.64	
Deposits bearing Interest, including interest accrued to date of Statement	476,389,171.86	
Total Deposits	$647,303,075.50	
Notes of the Bank in circulation	33,237,697.54	
Advances under the Finance Act	20,000,000.00	
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	836,765.11	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	16,655,880.18	
Bills Payable	3,121,924.13	
Liabilities not included in the foregoing	367,360.18	
		721,522,100.64
Letters of Credit Outstanding		25,946,505.44
		$825,702,436.82

ASSETS

Gold and Subsidiary Coin on hand	$27,530,855.47	
Dominion Notes on hand	39,169,463.25	
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	3,000,000.00	
United States and other Foreign Currencies	15,842,986.38	
	$85,543,245.10	
Notes of other Canadian Banks	3,378,737.54	
Cheques on other Banks	25,329,297.95	
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	3,144.37	
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	36,032,466.96	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities (not exceeding market value)	85,473,053.43	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian (not exceeding market value)	24,641,816.53	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks (not exceeding market value)	11,935,404.81	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks and other Securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover	39,137,268.36	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks and other Securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover	37,156,111.72	
		$348,630,551.82
Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest) after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts	$291,576,220.24	
Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest) after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts	124,581,388.79	
Non-Current Loans, estimated loss provided for	3,187,434.63	
		419,345,043.66
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amounts written off		17,277,976.75
Real Estate other than Bank Premises		2,163,752.46
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank		901,177.15
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit as per contra		28,966,506.64
Shares of and Loans to Controlled Companies		6,172,799.50
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund		1,700,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing		544,628.84
		$825,702,436.82

NOTE:—The Royal Bank of Canada (France) has been incorporated under the laws of France to conduct the business of the Bank in Paris, and the assets and liabilities of The Royal Bank of Canada (France) are included in the above General Statement.

H. S. HOLT, President — M. W. WILSON, General Manager

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

To the Shareholders, The Royal Bank of Canada:

We have examined the above Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 30th November, 1931, with the books and accounts of The Royal Bank of Canada at Head Office and with the certified returns from the branches. We have verified the cash and securities at Head Office at the close of the Bank's fiscal year, and during the year we counted the cash and examined the securities at several of the important branches.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and in our opinion the transactions of the Bank, which have come under our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank. The above statement is in our opinion properly drawn up so as to disclose the true condition of the Bank as at 30th November, 1931, and it is as shown by the books of the Bank.

W. GARTH THOMSON, C.A., of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
A. B. BRODIE, C.A., of Price, Waterhouse & Co. } Auditors.

Montreal, Canada, 28th December, 1931.

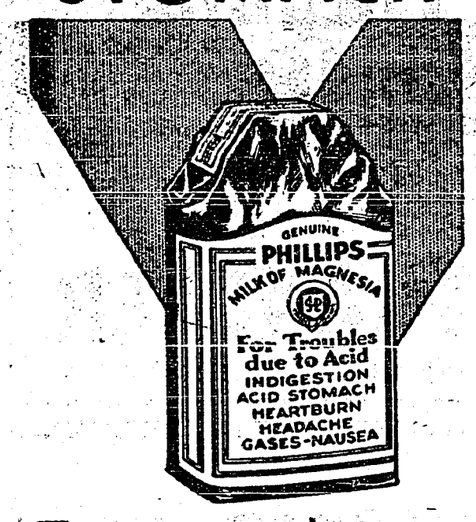
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 29th November, 1930	$4,106,778.29	
Profits for the year ended 30th November, 1931	5,448,327.32	
		$9,555,105.61
APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:		
Dividends Nos. 174, 175, 176 and 177 at 12% per annum	$4,200,000.00	
Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund	200,000.00	
Appropriation for Bank Premises	400,000.00	
Reserve for Dominion Government Taxes, including Tax on Bank Note Circulation	600,000.00	
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	4,155,105.61	
		$9,555,105.61

H. S. HOLT, President
M. W. WILSON, General Manager

Montreal, 28th December, 1931.

ACID STOMACH



EXCESS acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. Harmless, and tasteless, and yet its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, once you learn how quickly this method acts. Be sure to get the genuine.

The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia, a superior toothpaste that safeguards against acid-mouth. (Made in Canada.)

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of "The Splendid Folly." "The Hermit Of Far End."

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER X.—Continued

Hastening their pace, she and Nick skated up to the edge of the lake where Lady Latimer awaited them, and as he introduced the two women to each other it seemed as though the eyes of the woman on the bank asked hastily, almost frightenedly: "Will you prove friend or foe?" And Jean's eyes, all soft and luminous like every real woman's in the presence of love, signalled back steadily: "Friend!"

"Claire!" said Nick. And Jean thought that no name could have suited her better.

She was the slenderest thing, with about her the pliant, delicate grace of a harebell. Ash-blonde hair, so fair that in some lights it looked silver rather than gold, framed the charming Greuze face. Only it was not quite a Greuze, Jean reflected. There was too much character in it—a certain gentle firmness, something curiously still and patient in the closing of the curved lips, and a deeper appeal than that of mere wondering youth in the gentian-blue eyes. They were woman's eyes, eyes out of which no weeping could quite wash the wistfulness of some past or present sorrow.

"So you are one of the Charnwood Petersons?" said Lady Latimer in her soft, pretty voice. "You won't like me, I'm afraid"—smiling—"I'm living in your old home."

"Oh, Jean won't quarrel with you over that," put in Nick. "She's got a splendacious castle all her own somewhere in the wilds of Europe."

"Yes. Beirnfels is really my home. I've never even seen Charnwood," smiled Jean. "But I should like to—some day, if you will ask me over."

"Oh, yes, certainly you must come," replied Lady Latimer a little breathlessly. But she seemed unaccountably flurried, as though Jean's suggestion in some way disquieted her. "But of course, Charnwood—now—isn't a bit like what it must have been when the Petersons had it. I think a place changes with the people who inhabit it, don't you? I mean, their influence impresses itself on it. If they are good and happy people, you can feel it in the atmosphere of the place, and if they are people with bad and wicked thoughts, you feel that, too. I know I do." And there was no doubt in the mind of either of her hearers that she was referring to the last-named set of influences.

"But I think Charnwood must be lovely, since it's your home now," said Jean sincerely.

"Oh, yes—of course—it is my home now." Lady Latimer looked troubled. "But other people live—have lived there. It's changed hands several times, hasn't it, Nick?"—turning to him for confirmation.

Nick was frowning. He, too, appeared troubled.

"Of course it's changed hands—and heaps of times," he replied gruffly. "But I should think your influence would be enough to counteract that of—of everybody else. Look here, chuck discussing rotten, psychic influences, Claire, and come on the ice."

"No, I can't," she replied hastily. "I haven't my skates here."

"That doesn't matter. We've a dozen pairs up at the house. One of them is sure to fit you. I'll go and collect a few."

He wheeled as though to cross the lake on his proposed errand, but Claire Latimer laid her hand quickly on his arm.

"No, no," she said. "I can't skate this morning. I'm on my way home."

"Oh, change your mind!" begged Jean, noticing with friendly amusement Nick's expression of discontent.

"No, really I can't." Claire's face had whitened and her big eyes sought Nick's in a kind of pathetic appeal. "Adrian is not—very well today. My husband," she added explanatorily to Jean.

The latter was conscious of a sense of shock. She had quite imagined Lady Latimer to be a widow, and had been mentally engaged in weaving the most charming and happy-ever-after of romances since the moment she had seen that wonderful change come over Nick's face. Probably her impression was due to the manner of his first introduction of Claire's name, "A friend of ours lives there — Lady Latimer," without reference to any husband lurking in the background.

She observed that Nick made no further effort to persuade Claire to remain, and after exchanging a few commonplace remarks the latter continued her way back to Charnwood.

It was so nearly lunch time that it did not seem worth while resuming their skating. Besides, with Claire Latimer's refusal to join them, the occupation seemed to have lost its charm, and when Jean suggested a return to the house Nick assented readily.

"She is very sweet—your Lady Latimer," remarked Jean, as they walked back over the frostily crisp turf. "But she looks rather sad. And she isn't the kind of person one associates with sadness. There's something so young and fresh about her; she makes one think of spring flowers."

Nick's face kindled.

"Yes, she's like that, isn't she?" he answered eagerly. "Like a pale golden narcissus."

They walked on in silence for a few minutes, the thoughts of each of them dwelling on the woman who had just left them. Then Jean said softly:

"So that's the 'prior claim?'"

"Yes," he acknowledged simply.

"You never mentioned that she had a husband concealed somewhere. I quite thought she was a widow till she suddenly mentioned him."

"I never think of him as her husband"—shortly. "You can't mate light and darkness."

"I suppose he's an invalid?" ventured Jean.

Nick's face darkened.

"He's a drug fiend," he said in a low, hard voice.

"Oh!"

After that one breathless exclamation of horror Jean remained silent. The swift picture conjured up before her eyes by Nick's terse speech was unspeakably revolting.

Years ago she had heard her father describing the effect of the drug habit upon a friend of his own who had yielded to it. He had been telling her mother about it, characteristically oblivious of the presence of a child of eleven in the room at the time, and some of Glyn Peterson's poignant, illuminating phrases, punctuated by little, stricken murmurs of pity from Jacqueline, had impressed a painfully accurate picture on the plastic mind of childhood. Ever since then, drug-mania had represented to Jean the uttermost abyss.

And now, the vision of that slender, gracious woman, Nick's "pale golden narcissus," tied for life to a man who must ultimately become that which Glyn Peterson's friend had become, filled her with compassionate dismay.

It was easy enough, now, to comprehend Claire Latimer's curious lack of warmth when Jean expressed the hope that she might go over to Charnwood some day. It sprang from the nervous shrinking of a woman at the prospect of being driven to unveil before fresh eyes the secret misery and degradation of her life.

Jean was still silent as she and Nick re-entered the hall at Staple. It was empty, and as, by common consent, they instinctively drew towards the fire Nick pulled forward one of the big easy-chairs for her. Then he stood gloomily staring down into the leaping flames, much as Tormarin had stood the previous evening.

Intuitively she knew that he wanted to give her his confidence.

"Tell me about it, Nick," she said quietly.

"May I?" The words jerked out like a sigh of relief.

He dropped into a chair beside her.

"There isn't much to tell you. Only, I'd like you to know—to be a pal to her, if you can, Jean." He paused, then went on quickly: "They married her to him when she was hardly more than a child—barely seventeen. She's only nineteen now. Sir Adrian is practically a millionaire, and Claire's father and mother were in low water—trying to cut a dash in society on nothing a year. So—they sold Claire. Sir Adrian paid their debts and agreed to make them a handsome allowance. And they let her go to him, knowing, then, that he had already begun to take drugs."

"How could they?" burst from Jean in a strangled whisper.

Nick nodded. His eyes, meeting hers, had lost their gay good humour and were dull and lack-lustre.

"Yes, you'd wonder how, wouldn't you?" he said. His voice rasped a little. "Still—they did it. Then, later on, the Latimers came to Charnwood, and Claire and I met. It didn't take long to love her—you can understand that, can't you?"

"Oh, Nick—yes! She is so altogether lovable."

"But understand this, too,"—and the sudden sternness that gripped his speech reminded her sharply of his brother—"we recognize that that is all there can ever be between us. Just the knowledge that we love each other. I think even that helps to make her life—more bearable."

He fell silent, and presently Jean stretched out a small, friendly hand.

"Thank you for telling me, Nick," she said. "Perhaps some day you'll be happy—together. You and Claire. It sounds a horrible thing to say—to count on—I know, but a man who takes drugs——"

Nick interrupted her with a short laugh.

"You needn't count on Latimer's snuffing out, if that's what you mean. He is an immensely strong man—like a piece of steel wire. It will take years for any drug to kill him. I sometimes think"—bitterly— "that it will kill Claire first."

(To Be Continued.)

When **TEETHING** makes HIM FUSSY

One of the most important things you can do to make a teething baby comfortable is to see that little bowels do their work of carrying off waste matter promptly and regularly. For this nothing is better than Castoria, a pure vegetable preparation specially made for babies and children. Castoria acts so gently you can give it to young infants to relieve colic. Yet it is always effective, for older children, too. Remember, Castoria contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics—is absolutely harmless. When your baby is fretful with teething or a food upset, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Be sure you get genuine Castoria with the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Take It Now

Keep strong the Winter through

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Builds Resistance

50 Easy to Take

Strong Position Maintained by The Royal Bank of Canada

Total Assets over 825 millions—Liquid Assets Stand at $348,630,000—Profits of $5,448,327 amply cover dividends and usual appropriations.

The maintenance of its usual strong position and ready ability to meet the rapidly changing trade conditions are among the outstanding features of the annual report of The Royal Bank of Canada. The statement, which is for the fiscal year to November 30th, is now going forward to shareholders. It will be immediately accepted as further striking proof of the successful manner in which Canadian banks are dealing with the problems brought about by depressed business conditions.

The general statement of assets and liabilities shows total assets in excess of $825,000,000, a reduction of only about 7% as compared with the amount reported at the end of the previous year. In the light of lower commodity prices and general slackening of activity, the maintenance of total assets at such a high level should be regarded as a remarkably good showing. In keeping with its policy the Bank's liquid position, as usual, is a strong one, liquid assets totalling $348,630,551, or over 48% of liabilities to the public. The principal accounts included among them are cash items of $150,286,891; Dominion and Provincial Government securities of $85,473,058 and Canadian Municipal and British foreign and colonial public securities of $24,641,816. Call loans total $76,293,380 and naturally represent a substantial reduction for the year, those in Canada being down $18,847,955, or 33%, and those abroad over $7,000,000.

The generally lessened business activity is further reflected in commercial loans, which are $419,345,043, as compared with $444,815,877 a year ago. Letters of Credit also show a reduction—nearly $10,000,000—obviously due to curtailed international trade.

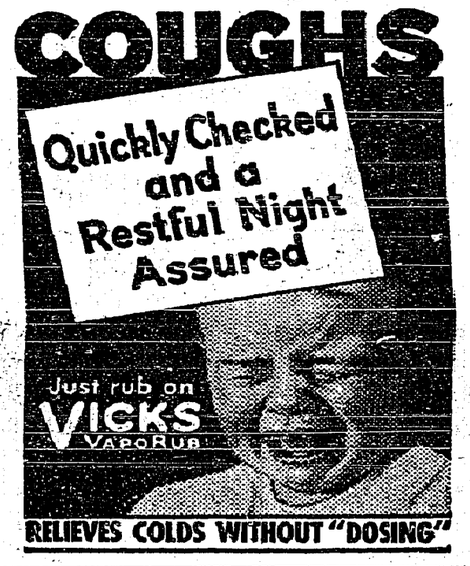
Total deposits stand at $647,303,075 as against $695,589,060 at the end of the 1930 year. The decline, as is well known, has been principally in deposits elsewhere than in Canada, those in the Dominion being down only $7,160,200, and now amount to $479,165,064, as against $486,325,264.

Satisfactory Profits

The many shareholders of the Bank will be particularly interested in the Profit and Loss account and the showing made should be regarded as very satisfactory. Profits for the year amounted to $5,448,327, and these added to the amount brought forward from the preceding year brought the total available for distribution up to $9,555,105. Payment of the usual 12% dividend absorbed $4,200,000; a contribution of $200,000 was made to Officers' Pension Fund; the usual amount of $400,000 was appropriated for Bank premises and $600,000 was set aside for Dominion Government taxes. After meeting all these charges the substantial amount of $4,155,105 was carried forward to credit of Profit and Loss into the next fiscal year.

NIGHT COUGHS

Quickly Checked and a Restful Night Assured



RELIEVES COLDS WITHOUT "DOSING"

Japan is aiding its poultry raisers.

On mules, we find two legs behind
And two we find before;
We stand behind, before we find
What the two behind be for.

NEURALGIA

THE agonizing aches from neuralgia can be quieted in the same way you would end a headache. Take some Aspirin tablets. Take enough to bring complete relief. Aspirin can't hurt anybody.

Men and women bent with rheumatism will find the same wonderful comfort in these tablets. They aren't just for headaches or colds! Read the proven directions covering a dozen other uses; neuritis, sciatica, lumbago; muscular pains.

Cold, damp days which penetrate to the very bones have lost their terror for those who carry Aspirin tablets with them! All drug stores, in the familiar little box:

(Made in Canada)

A Warm Welcome Awaits Your Voice

There may be friends or relatives in a distant city who are longing to hear from you. Wouldn't it be a pleasant surprise to them if you called them today by long-distance telephone?

Though you are many, many miles apart, the sound of the voice over the telephone will bring you together in a very real way, Talking with each other.

If you can't go yourself, send your voice. A warm welcome awaits it.

Kootenay Telephone Co.
LIMITED

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Issued every Friday at Creston, B.C. Subscription: $2.50 a year in advance; $3.00 to U.S. points.

C. F. HAYES, Editor and Owner.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, JAN. 15

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Vanishing Dollar

Editor Review:

Sir,—Do we realize the great financial situation of today? How it is about to bring disaster to the whole of the human race through indebtedness. It is a known fact that no individual business or government can exist on debt, and surely that is much the state of affairs existing the world over, and the debts are increasing at an enormous rate daily.

The U.S.A., supposed to be one of the richest countries of the world, in the year 1929 the interest on her debts alone amounted to over nine billion dollars: more than all the money in the U.S.A. It seems as though the government are heedlessly and as fast as they can, supplying the public with more debt by continual borrowing

The last two loans the Dominion has made has indebted the people of Canada over a million dollars a day. The interest alone will amount to about ten million yearly. It's quite reasonable to suppose that the principal will find its way back to the government through taxation and other revenues. Where, may I ask, is the ten million dollars coming from to pay the interest? For it will mean taking out of circulation more money than what was put in, leaving the country more destitute than it was before. In order for the government to pay back the money she has borrowed from the money lenders it will be necessary to impose an enormous tax on the public, which will mean a scarcity of money among the people, which will result in the loss of property, forfeiture of their homes and places of business.

Owing to the lack of money in the homes to buy food with will cause undernourished children leaving them susceptible to disease and plague, which will have a heavy toll if once got started, as neither government nor the public would have money to fight it as they are both heavily in debt.

The governments, with their ten and twenty year payment play are placing upon the coming generation an enormous debt. Will they be able to weather it? It seems unjust that we should pass our burdens onto the shoulders of others who are wholly innocent.

It is the interest on money that hurts the prosperity of a country for there is more money taken out of circulation than was put in, draining the country of its money, till the very life of its citizens are at stake, and is the sole cause of this depression.

In order for the government to pay the interest back to the money lenders they must tax the people to an excess. I will try to outline how this taxation is about to work out. Take the automobile for an example. Owing to the lack of money there will be a large number of licenses that will not be sold, depriving the government of a considerable amount of money. So more than likely they will raise the tax on some other article, driving it, too, out of existence, and so it will continue on down as one article passes out of existance the greater will be the tax on those who are left.

I doubt if there is a dollar in circulation today but what someone is paying interest for the privilege of it being there. The Canadian government is making every effort to put money in circulation by borrowing with interest from the money lenders. The new loan the government has secured will mean giving the public a dollar with one hand and taking back with the other hand.

Is there any chance for a return of prosperity in such a measure? It doesn't seem right that the government, to whom the money rightfully belongs, should be forced to go begging it and paying interest thereon to keep it in circulation for no other place is it of value.

Whilst the money lenders with their vaults full of the government money say you must not touch until interest is paid thereon. Let us consider what happens to money the government has so faithfully endeavored to put in circulatio . Let's take for example one hundred dollars paid by the government for some service. It is then deposited in the bank on an account. The bank then lends it out at seven per cent. intetest. The borrower pays a debt and it is again put in the bank on an account to be loaned again. It is quite reasonable to believe that within a year it could be loaned fifty times, and the interest at the rate of seven per cent. would amount to $850 on this $100. Is it any wonder that the government cannot keep money in circulation, and that this heinous monster, called Depression is walking the world today.

The gold money has long since passed into the hands of the money exchanges, where they can cherish it to their hearts, no more to let it wander back into circulation. They have doped the people into believing that paper money is just as good as gold, It just means this much, that we no longer use the money of our country, but that of the banks, for is it not marked on the bills the name of the bank to which it belongs.

The banks have so indebted the public to them that it is quite impossible to get back the gold that rightfully belongs to the public. Do the money lenders realize what they are doing to civilization and to society at large. I don't believe they do They are simply so engulfed in their business that they have never fathomed the result, for they are among our most respected citizens.

It seems to be the opinion of the leading men of today that prosperity is about to be upon us in great quantities. They seem to base their facts on money is easy to borrow, hence hard to pay back. Some declare we should abolish fear and spend what little money the public has saved, which would leave it acceptable for the money lenders to prey upon.

If the head gates are not broken and let an even stream of money through, it will end in the horrors of bloodshed. This is my opinion for the cause of this depression and where it is about to end.

If anyone can claim these statements are incorrect, and can show to the public the real cause for this depression, and a remedy for the cause, I would like to see it in print, for if one knows the disease the cure is much easier. Mr. name, along with the remedy ror the vanishing dollar will appear in an early issue.

Reclaiming the Creston Flats

Rossland Miner.

"News reports say that the old officers of the Creston Reclamation Company have been given acclamation at the annual meeting of the company held at Creston, recently, a splendidly prepared report being presented at the meeting telling of the company's activities.

"It is to be regretted, however, that some real headway has not been made toward reclaiming this rich area, and to the editor of this paper, who had the opportunity of viewing these lands recently, it appears all the more regrettable that something has not been accomplished along practical lines.

"It will require much capital to reclaim this large aaea of several thousand acres, and it occured to us that the only solution of the question would be for the West Kootenay Power and Light Company, through Mr. Lorne A. Campbell—were it possible to interest this company to acquire the lands under some agreement with the owners and the government and settle once and for all the obstacles which appear to be in the way of reclamation.

"It is only reasonable to believe that could some agreement of this kind be entered into that the obstacles standing in the way of Creston becoming one of the richest farming areas in Canada—the delay in reclaiming these lands—would be eliminated, for the power company would be as mush interested in protecting the lands as it would in providing water facilities for its power plants.

"Creston would be a great agricultural and fruit growing area."

Lutheran Church
REV. C. BAASE, Pastor.

7.30 p.m.—Evening Service
10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11.00 a.m.—Service in German.

Everybody welcome. Unchurched specially invited.

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Sales conducted in any part of the District.
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To Our Customers
The New Year is here. Let us start it out right.

Plumbing Goods are Cheaper Now than ever before

So why not let loose of a few dollars and have a smart and sanitary Plumbing job put in now. Come in, or send us a card. We will gladly give you any information as to the cost of the whole outfit without any obligation on your part. Another important matter that should not be overlooked is that we are starting the year out by

Giving TEN Per Cent. CASH DISCOUNT on Everything we have to sell.

This includes Plumbing and Heating, Pipes and Fittings, Blacksmith and Welding lines. Pay Cash and get the Discount.

Why send the money out of town when we need it ourselves, and are able to compete with any mail order house so far as quality and price are concerned.

STEENSTRUP & REED
BLACKSMITHING - PLUMBING - HEATING

Do Not Postpone OVERHAULING YOUR CAR
WINTER SEASON IS THE SEASON.

PREMIER GARAGE
PALMER & MAXWELL
SERVICE ON ANYTHING OPERATED BY GASOLINE

Your Pocket
used as a bank has many disadvantages.

Money carried in it is easy to spend on trifles or may be lost or stolen.

Weekly deposits in our Savings Bank will accumulate rapidly.
Small or large accounts are welcome

652

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Capital Paid Up $20,000,000
Reserve Fund $20,000,000
Creston Branch - R. J. Forbes, Manager

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd.
TRAIL, British Columbia

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YOUR CASH STORE

Phone 52L WYNNDEL

SPECIALS

PRICES EFFECTIVE from January 13th to 16th

COFFEE—'Y' Blend

OUR BEST, 2 lbs.	$ .85
FAMILY, 2 lbs.	.75
SPECIAL, 2 lbs.	.65
BRAIDS Best, lb.	.53
MALKINS, lb	.57
BRAIDS NECTAR, 3 lbs.	.85
This contains Cup and Saucer	
EXTRACTS, 2 oz.	.15
" , 4 oz.	.25
" , 8 oz.	.45
" , 16 oz.	.85
" , 32 oz.	1.25
MOLASSES, 10 lbs.	.89
" , 5 lbs.	.46
" , 2 lbs.	.23
HONEY, 2½ lbs.	.45
" , 5 lbs.	.85

CANNED GOODS

TOMATOES, 7 tins	.89
PEAS, 7 tins	.89
CORN, 7 tins	.95
SOUPS, Assorted, 12 tins	1.00

JAMS—4-lb. Tins

STRAWBERRY, per tin	.55
RASPBERRY, per tin,	.55
BLACKBERRY, per tin	.55
RED CURRANT per tin	.55
BLACK CURRANT, tin	.55
LOGANBERRY, per tin	.55
PLUM, 2 tins	.95

SALMON

PINK, Talls, 7 tins	1.00
PINK, Flats. 3 tins	.29
SOCKEYE, Chef, 3 tins	.99
" , R. Red, 3 tins	.89
" , C. & B. 2 tins	.75
" , C. & B. Flats 2 tins	.39
Scribblers, 9 for	.25
BREAD, 5 loaves	.29

TEAS—'Y' Blend

OUR BEST, 2 lbs.	.85
FAMILY, 2 lbs.	.75
SPECIAL, 2 lbs.	.65
TOWER, per lb.	.60
MALKINS, per lb.	.59
NABOB. per lb.	.59
BUTTER, 2 lbs.	.55

SOAPS

PEARL WHITE 24 for	1.00
COCOL, Toilet, 4 for	.29
OXYDOL, 2 pkts.	.45
SOAP CHIPS, 8 lbs.	1.00

COOKIES

$1.00 SODAS, Just in, box	.48
FAMILY SODAS, Just in, per pkt	.19
INDIVIDUAL 3 pkts.	.24

CEREALS

ROLLED OATS, 8 lbs.	.39
" " , 20 lbs.	.79
" " , with China 2 pkts.	.69
ROLLED OATS, no Premium, 2 pkts.	.49

CANDIES

MIXED, per lb.	.19
4 in 1, per lb.	.29
MARSHMALLOWS, lb	.25
JELLY BEANS, per lb	.25
CHOCOLATE BARS, 6 for	.25

FRUITS

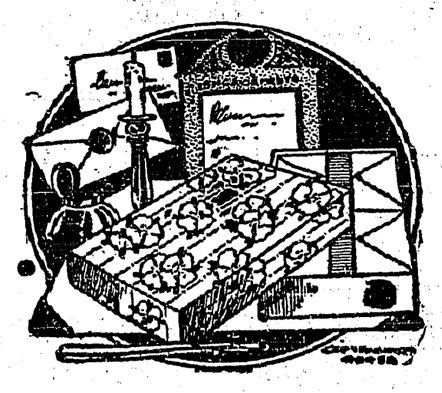
LEMONS, per doz.	.45
ORANGES per doz.	35 .45 .55
BANANAS, 2 lbs	.25

POLISHES

IDEAL, per Bottle	.29
LEMON OIL, per Bottle	.45
FURNITURE per Bottle	.39
OLDE WINDSOR, per tin	.33
Blue RECKITTS, 4 for	.25
STEWARTS, per Bottle	.22

DON'T DELAY

Reply now to those Christmas Greetings and Gifts!



STATIONERY VALUES

CRESTON DRUG & BOOK STORE

THE REXALL STORE

GEO. H. KELLY

COAL AND WOOD FLOUR AND FEED

The best is none too good for our trade.

H. S. McCREATH

Sole agent for GALT COAL

Local and Personal

HAY FOR SALE—Alfalfa hay, loose, $17 a ton, delivered in town. A. E. Hurry, Creston.

For Saturday night the Grand has another stellar attraction in Will Rogers, in "As Young as You Feel."

Mrs. R. M. Long was a business visitor at Cranbrook the lattea part of the week, returning on Saturday.

FOR SALE—Two milch cows, just freshened Also baled timothy and alfalfa hay. E. Nouguier, Canyon.

The coldest weather of the winter was encountered yerterday (Thursday) morning, when the mercury hit 3 below zero.

WANTED—Few second hand cook stoves, must be in fair shape, small ones preferred. State price. Carl Wigeh, Wynndel.

W. Kernaghan left on Friday for Beaverdell, where he has secured a job at the Bell mine, and will be remaining for some time.

Due to a shortage of space this week a report of the annual meeting of Creston and District Women's Institute has to be held over till next issue.

Creston Board of Trade annual meeting will be held this evening and will be preceded by the nsual dinner at the King George Hotel.

Rev. T. Scott is announced to take the Anglican Church service at Kimberley on Sunday evening. He is a Wynndel at 9.45 and Creston at 11 a.m.

The annual c ngregational meeting of Trinity United Church will be held in the church hall on Monday evening, with r-freshments served at the close.

Tuesda evening, January 26th, has been fixed for the annual ratepayers meeting at which the commissioners will review their work of the past two years.

W. M. Vance, manager of the Associated Growers sub-central at Nelson, was combining business with pleasure on a weekend visit at Creston,

The meeting of Creston Public Library Asso iat on called for Monday, January 11th, was postponed until Saturday, January 16th, at 4 p.m., at the town Hall.

CABBAGE FOR SALE—Danish Roundhead, solid heads, splendid keepers, $2 per 100 lbs. delivered in town. P. W. Foot, Fairview Ranch, Creston.

Charlie Cotterill left on Thursday last for Nelson, where he has secured a position, and in which town he will play the saxaphone in one of the dance orchestras.

A special meeting of the hospital board will be heid on Monday at which arrangements will be made for the hospital's annual meeting which will take place this month.

Don. Archibald, who has spent the Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Archibald, left on Monday to resume his studies at Brentwood College, Victoria.

WANTED—Will buy drake and two ducks, Pekins. Will buy or exchange two Mamkith Bronze turkey toms for other Mommoth Bronze turkey toms. O. Wolfrum, Lister, B.C.

Miss A. K. Hanson takes this means of expressing her sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded her in the p st, and announces that she has discontinued her work as nurse and cook.

At the Full Gospel Tabernacle, Pastor James Purse will preach at both services on Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. The evening subject is, "The Queen in the Witness Box." All are invited.

Blossom Temple Pythian Sisters and Wild Rose Lodge Knights of Pythias have a joint installation of officers this (Thursday) evening, at the Pythian hall, and the session will close with a supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Brown, who have spent the past few months in Calgary, Alberta, returned at the first of the week, and will be spending some time at the ranch on Grandview Heights.

One below zero is the coldest weather encountered this year, the mercury hitting this low on both December 15 and 16th. The mildest spot last month was the 19 h when the mercury got up to 44.

At the council meeting on Monday night the necessary by-law was drafted fixing Monday, January 25th. as nomination day, and Thursday, 28th, as polling day in the 1932 election of village commissioners.

R. B. Staples of Kelowna, is combining business with pleasure on a week's visit at Creston, arriving on Saturday. He report that apple sales at Okanagan points have been rather slower than expected since Christmas.

Reeve F. H. Jackson sat as village voters list court of revision at the town hall on Monday morning. Five names were dropped from the old list and eight added. There are 223 qualified voters for the election on January 28th.

It is announced that the Kootenay-Boundary presbyterial of the United Church will have its 1932 convention at Creston on January 26th and 27th, and delegates from all points from Grand Forks to Fernie are expected to be in attendance.

OUR K.B.O. BROADCAST

Grand Forks has a brass band of 20 members.

Nakusp's 1931 fall fair was a money loser to the extent of $32.

Dogs feeding off garbage piles at Grand Forks are dying from poison.

Another hardware store has just opened for business at Vernon.

Cranbrook's December snowfall is heavier than for the whole of last winter.

Cranbrook fish hatchery claims to have produced over 2,000,000 fry the past season.

Sheep men in the Bonners Ferry country have just organized to exterminate coyotes.

Division 6 of Fernie public school had 99.67 of perfect attendance in December.

A Bonners Ferry fisherman caught an 11 pound ling in the Kootenay River last week.

G. F. Marsh, manager of the Royal Bank, Cranbrook, has been transferred to Vancouver.

Building permits issued at Penticton for 1931 total $113,000, as compared with $120,000 for 1930.

A drive to raise $6000 for pressing relief needs was launched at Vernon the first week in January.

Bonners Ferry school board is buying its supply of wood at $3.50 per cord. 300 cords are required.

There were 53 tenders for the school wood supply at Bonners Ferry, with $4.50 per cord the highest price.

Although Penticton's 1931 building permits are slightly less than 1930, mo re residences were erected than a year ago.

Fernie government office employees constributed a fund that provided hampers for 15 needy families in the Waldo district.

To needy farmers in the Bonners Ferry district the Great Northern railway is letting contracts for as low as 200 railway ties.

At a lodge debate at Bonners Ferry the other night it was proven that the bench lands in that district are more valuable tnan the dyked lands.

At Penticton a campaign has just been launched whereby everybody that has a job will give a day's pay each month to help out the unemployed.

C. C. FRENCH

AUCTIONEER

CRESTON - B.C.

Sales conducted in any part of Valley. All arrannements for sales can be made with Chas. Murrell.

CHRIST CHURCH

CRESTON

SUNDAY, JANUARY 17

CRESTON—11.00 a.m., Matins and Holy Communion.

WYNNDEL—9.45 a.m., Holy Communion.

F. H. JACKSON

REAL ESTATE

Listings solicited.

CRESTON, B.C.

Trees for Spring 1932

WHY NOT PLANT Riverside Nurseries trees this season, the nursery stock that is acclimated to this district. Why not see me now for those trees you want.

I can supply the new RED DELICIOUS or the RED ROME BEAUTY in any quantity, for Spring delivery.

I have very attractive special prices on Nursery Stock for spring, 1932.

Call in and get my prices before buying elsewhere.

V. MAWSON

CRESTON

Shoe Repairing

All Work Guaranteed

Now that New Year is really here I wish you a Merry One!

A. Mirabelli

Shoe and Harness Repairing

LAND REGISTRY ACT

(Section 106)

IN THE MATTER OF LOT 7, BLOCK 21, MAP 693, Town of Creston.

Proof having been filed in my office of the loss of Certificate of Title No. 964-1 to (interalia) the above mentioned lands in the name of Robert MacFarlane Reid and bearing date the 11th of July, 1912, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof to issue to the said Robert MacFarlane Reid a provisional Certificate of Title in lieu of such lost Certificate. Any person having any information with reference to such lost Certificate of Title is requested to communicate with the undersigned

Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 16th day of December, 1931.

A. W. IDIENS,
Registrar.

Date of first publication, Dec. 25, 1931.

ANNOUNCING SPECIAL RATES on OVERHAUL JOBS until MARCH 1st.

Now is the time to get your Truck, Tractor and Car in shape for spring work.

Try Our Service; You'll Like It

CRESTON MOTORS

CANYON STREET at BARTON AVE. CRESTON

Garden Freshness—Always

"SALADA" TEA

251

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Disarmament,—Or War?

In the month of February, 1932, there will be convened a great conference of all nations to deliberate upon the problem of how to bring about world disarmament. It will be one of the most representative conferences ever held, while its decisions will be of the most momentous character, fraught with tremendous good or ill for all peoples.

A cynic may be inclined to inquire as to the necessity for a disarmament conference in view of the fact that in 1914-1918 a great war was fought with the declared object of ending all further war. The nations which avowed this to be their object won that war. Having won, why the continued necessity for huge armaments; why the necessity for a solemn conclave of the nations to endeavour to bring about disarmament?

The truth is: War will never be ended by war. The Great War 1914-1918 was not the first one to be fought to prevent future war. We read in the works of Mr. James Branch Cabell, an erudite student of the history and customs of the South of France, of how the Duc de Puysange in the year 1697 addressed his ten-year-old son in these words:

"Now that we have almost reached the eighteenth century, and all the nations have signed that treaty of Ryswick to prevent there ever being any more wars, and people are riding about peaceably in sedan chairs, and are living in America," etc., etc.

Yet how many wars have been fought since 1697 although even then there was a treaty signed by "all" nations to prevent war?

Following the Great War 1914-1918, the nations set up a League of Nations having as its main purpose the prevention of war. Notwithstanding that two of the greatest nations in the world refused to become members of the League, it has accomplished much, but not enough. Then followed the treaty of Locarno, the Washington conference which achieved a measure of limitation of naval armaments, and finally the Kellogg Peace Pact, signed by practically every nation, declaring war an outlaw and solemnly pledging themselves, each to the others, never to resort to war as an instrument of national policy against any other nation.

And yet, the nations continue to be armed camps. The so-called peace-time armies of today out-number those maintained prior to 1914. War instruments and machines of destruction not only possess the land and sail the seas, but they dive under the seas and fly over the land. In a machine-age, armies, navies and air armadas have become highly mechanized, holding in leash powers of destruction and horrors of suffering previously unsurpassed in man's imagination.

At a time when millions of men are out of productive employment, when want and suffering stalks through hundreds of thousands of homes, when practically every nation is plunging deeper and deeper into debt, billions of dollars are being spent annually to increase and strengthen these huge war machines. Nor is it the semi-civilized, the least intelligent, the non-Christian nations which are the leaders in these insane and criminal acts, thus forcing civilized and Christian people to prepare to defend themselves. No, it is the nations which boast of their higher civilization and call themselves Christians who are setting the pace in preparing for another war.

Soviet Russia, which claims it is setting an example to the whole world in the development of a new order, a better way in which mankind should live, is one of the worst offenders, with its government compelling the people to learn all the arts of war hand in hand with the arts of peace. The United States, far removed and immune from the century old suspicions, jealousies and hatreds of Europe, and safe from attack, leads the van in demanding a huge navy and in the maintenance of a large standing army. France remains armed to the teeth, with Italy a close second. Great Britain has gone farther than any nation in reducing armaments and is prepared to go much farther, prepared to go the limit in fact, if other countries will do likewise.

The hope of the world lies in the success of the forthcoming disarmament conference. War will not end war; rather each war but precipitates another. Disarmament alone will prevent war; it is the sole preventive measure, and in this case prevention alone will provide the cure. Give a boy a rifle and he will not be happy or content until he uses it. Give a nation a huge army, a powerful navy, airships and submarines, and as sure as night follows the day, it will, sooner or later, make use of them.

The hopes, the prayers, every ounce of influence possessed by each and every individual should be directed to making the forthcoming confrence a success, wholly and completely so. Then, indeed, will a new day dawn for all nations and peoples.

To Increase Tariffs

Premier Renkin, of Belgium, announced that he intended to make use of the powers conferred by the government to increase tariffs and regulate imports. Announcement was interpreted in political circles as foreshadowing imminent defensive measures against protectionist regulations of other countries as a temporary policy.

"Do Fish Ever Sleep?" asks a scientific article. Well they ought to with all the free river, lake, and ocean beds.—B'nai B'rith Messenger.

Too Many Middlemen

If the United States folk are disrespectful to the Canadian dollar, why should this country's business men import raw materials from abroad through agencies in that country? There are too many middlemen getting their "whack" before the ultimate consumer receives his goods. In planning to stop this business the minister of trade and commerce is on the right track.—Toronto Globe.

A yield of 75 bushels of Garnet wheat to an acre was obtained on a small area near Edmonton, Alberta.

MILBURN'S HEART NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Sharp Pains In His Heart Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Fred J. Chase, Thomson Station, N.S., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills with wonderful results.

My heart would beat so fast I would have to sit down when at work chopping in the woods.

I had sharp pains in my heart when I would lie down at night.

My nerves were also in a very bad condition, but after using two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel just fine, and am fourteen pounds heavier than I have been for years."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Short Paid Letters

Christmas Greetings From United States Lacked Necessary Stamps

So many United States citizens forgot to add an extra one cent stamp to the envelopes bearing their Christmas cards this season that no less than 725,000 letters from across the border arrived short paid in Toronto during the holiday rush.

To avoid a recurrence of the difficulty, Toronto authorities stated recently, Ottawa is making a request to Washington postal administration to make better known the fact that it takes three cents to carry a letter from the United States to Canada.

3 MONTHS OFF WITH NEURITIS

"I suffered awful pain for two years with Neuritis and Sciatica, and was off work for three months' time. After trying everything I could think of, without getting any benefit at all, I tried a bottle of Kruschen Salts. After my second bottle, I started working again, and I am very glad to tell you I am still working, and I am quite free from any pain whatever."—S. B.

The pains of Neuritis and Sciatica are a symptom of deeper trouble—the same trouble that causes rheumatism, gout and lumbago. They are a sign of an impure blood-stream. They show that poisons have crept into the blood.

Kruschen is a combination of six natural salts, which ensure internal cleanliness and keep the blood-stream pure. New and refreshed blood is sent coursing to every fibre of your being. Neuritis, Sciatica and kindred ills all pass you by. Depression and lassitude vanish like mist before the sun.

Recalls Men Back To Work

The Oshawa plant of the General Motors of Canada, Ltd., has re-called 1,000 of its employees to work during the month of December. Improved business conditions have helped in restoring the pay roll to a nearly normal condition.

Persian Balm is a true elixir of youth. Refreshes and rejuvenates. Adds a youthful charm to the complexion. Softens and beautifies the skin. Makes hands flawlessly white. Indispensable to the woman who appreciates subtle distinction. Delightful to use. Delicately fragrant. Soothes dry and irritated skin. Corrects and preserves. A flawless toilet requisite for every discerning woman. A true aid to beauty.

How Many?

"Now, boys," said the school teacher, "is there any question you would like to ask me about long measure before I pass on to the next class?"

"Yes, sir," said Jimmy Jones, "How many policemen's feet does it take to make a Scotland Yard?"

Asthma Doesn't Wear Off Alone. Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear away by itself. While you are waiting the disease is surely gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early, will prevent incipient condition from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

Before the advent of the white man, Eskimo knives were made from native copper.

Miller's Worm Powders attack worms in the stomach and intestines at once, and no worm can come in contact with them and live. They also correct the unhealthy conditions in the digestive organs that invite and encourage worms, setting up reactions that are most beneficial to the growth of the child. They have attested their power in hundreds of cases and at all times are thoroughly trustworthy.

An evening school started a course in plumbing, and after the first lesson the class forgot to attend.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment, always quick, always certain. Stops bleeding instantly. Cauterizes wounds and prevents blood poisoning. Splendid for muscular rheumatism.

Why is that a big heart and a big pocket book seldom travel far together?

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

House spiders lay as many as 60 eggs at a time, carefully enclosing them in a bag of silk.

W. N. U. 1024

MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

Epidemic Peculiarities

On Some Days Man's Skin Is Death To Bacteria

Man's skin on some days is death to bacteria, but on others is something they love to touch.

This strange, varying power of the skin to kill bacteria was explained to the Society of American Bacteriologists at Baltimore. The experiments were performed by Justinia H. Hill and Edwin C. White, of the James Buchanan Brady urological institute of Johns Hopkins University.

Dominion Checker Tournament

To Be Held In Regina Commencing February 8th

The Canadian Checker Association is holding the Annual Dominion Checker Tournament at Regina, Sask., for the week commencing February 8th, 1932. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to anyone interested. The committee hopes to make this a real tournament. Further particulars may be obtained from J. E. Watson, 974 Athol St., Regina.

The oil For the Athlete.—In rubbing down, the athlete will find Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil an excellent article. It renders the muscles and sinews pliable, takes the soreness out of them and strengthens them for strains that may be put upon them. It stands pre-eminent for this purpose, and athletes who for years, have been using it can testify to its value as a lubricant.

Grain Raising On Indian Reserves

Indians in the three Prairie Provinces of Canada had under cultivation in 1930 about 112,000 acres. The records of the Department of Indian Affairs also show that in the spring of that year these wards of the Government sowed 38,156 acres to wheat, 24,759 acres to oats, 5,442 acres to barley, 2,918 acres to rye, and had several hundred acres of gardens. They summer-fallowed approximately 32,273 acres.

A trust may be able to limit the output of whiskey, but it can't limit the input.

LADIES WANTED TO DO LIGHT sewing at home, good pay. Work sent, charges paid. Stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

Educating Canada's Indians

A total of 350 centres of Indian educational activity in Canada, composed of 78 residential schools and 272 day schools, is reported for 1930 by the Department of Indian Affairs. The total enrolment was 15,743 and the average attendance, 11,579.

The Darling!

What a care he is, but how precious! Your whole life is centred in him . . . If he is to be well and happy, he must be strong and robust.

Baby's Own Tablets help mothers to keep their children well. They are the ideal laxative for children — a simple and safe preventive, and a remedy for colds, simple fever, indigestion and constipation. They aid in relieving the distress which accompanies the cutting of teeth and generally promote the health and comfort of children.

25 cents a package at any druggist's.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS (Dr. Williams') 175

Queer Fish

An exploring expedition came across some queer fish in Siam which can climb steep canal banks by means of their tails and fins. They can travel on land as fast as a man walking slowly.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

She's Up in the Air Again

Those she loves . . . are first to suffer when monthly pains shatter her nerves. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would ease that awful agony.

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 167 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

STRONG STEPS TAKEN TO CURB UNREST IN INDIA

Bombay, India.—The Government's strict ordinances dealing with every phase of Nationalist activity are now in effect throughout all India.

New and sweeping special decrees, covering the whole Bombay presidency, including the Province of Sind, outlawed 500 Nationalist organizations, including Anti-Drink leagues, spinning schools and boys' boarding schools.

All citizens were warned they might be sentenced to two years of hard labor for peaceful picketing, persuading anyone not to pay taxes, boycotting British goods or public servants, or contributing funds to the Nationalist cause.

Other ordinances, operative in all India, empowered the authorities to fine children for Nationalist activities, the fines being collectable from their parents. Collective fines may be imposed on whole villages and towns.

The authorities may make arrests, raids and searches without warrants, or order the imprisonment of persons without trial. They may control public utility services, posts, telegraphs, railroads and steamships, and exercise the right of confiscation of property.

Banks, retail stores and insurance and shipping companies suffered a serious slump in trade. Nearly all Hindu stores, schools and colleges remained closed in mourning for the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi, the Nationalist leader.

As it has become a penal offence for newspapers to print Nationalist programs or any notices that might be construed as inciting, the congress followers adopted the method of writing their announcements, with chalk in huge letters on sidewalks, sides of buildings and other prominent places.

Groups of small boys have been employed by the Nationalists in many cities to parade the streets behind the congress flag and to shout such slogans as "Boycott British Goods," "Gandhi's Government Is Here," and "Long Live the Revolution."

In his jail at Yeroda, Mahatma Gandhi continued to enjoy every courtesy, even being permitted contact with other Nationalist prisoners.

There were persistent rumors Gandhi and other leaders might be deported.

The Government may seize stocks of commodities from private citizens or corporations, compensating them at a price fixed by the Government. The publication of false rumors may be punished by a year's imprisonment.

Room For Britishers

Door Still Open For Desirable Class With a Little Capital

Saint John, N.B.—The district conference of land settlement superintendents of the Maritime area with officials from Ottawa and Fredericton was in session here.

T. MacGladery, Ottawa, chairman of the Soldiers' Settlement Board of Canada, said the door was "still open to Britishers who come to Canada, with a little investment capital and work hard, and also to other desirables who will not become charges upon the community."

Friends Of Soviet Union

Saskatoon, Sask.—The Farmers' Unity League stated recently that delegates sent by it to Russia would shortly make lecture tours of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Carl Axelson is to visit points in Northern Saskatchewan, L. P. McNamee will speak in the south and Miss Florence Bowes will tour Alberta. They have been addressing meetings in Eastern Canada under the auspices of the "Friends of the Soviet Union."

Police Wound Suspects

Vancouver, B.C.—Two alleged burglars were wounded by Vancouver police bullets on city streets and eight other suspects were arrested. Police believe the arrests will clear up a number of burglaries and house breakings reported in the downtown and west end districts in the past few weeks.

W. N. U. 1021

Storms In Europe

Resultant Floods Are the Cause Of Six Deaths

London, England.—Storms from Portugal to Scandinavia and floods in many parts of Europe caused six deaths, and distress for several ships.

The British steamer Jersey City sent urgent calls for help from a position near the Scilly Islands, saying it was out of control with its machinery broken down. A motor barge sank in the Thames estuary, but the crew of three was saved.

The Grecian steamer "Alexandria" grounded two miles off the coast in Dungeness Bay in the English Channel and later was refloated.

A violent southwester delayed departure of the liner "Paris" from La Havre, France, three hours. A fishing boat sank in a fierce gale off the Breton coast, but the crew of two was saved.

The wind had reached a force of 80 miles an hour over some parts of Great Britain Wednesday night, January 6, while the Scilly Islands were lashed by a 93-mile gale. The battleship "Royal Sovereign" and the cruiser "Exeter" went to the assistance of the British freighter "Trevaylor," which had lost a propellor and was drifting in peril off Plymouth.

The tremendous gales were accompanied by rain storms which flooded much of England, Ireland and Wales, and forced suspension of quayside and other activities in many places.

A boat belonging to H.M.S. Whirlwind was swamped at Sheerness and one seaman was lost.

The harbor at Lisbon, Portugal, was shrouded in dense fog and several accidents were reported.

The wind in London was so violent that a mail van was blown over on its side in the centre of the city.

The weather bureau said the gale was one of several due to strike during the next few days.

From Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, came reports of floods that submerged many homes and resulted in one death.

Halberstadt, Germany, reported the deaths of three persons in floods in the surrounding territory.

Considerable property damage but no loss of life was suffered in the neighborhood of Bar-le-Duc, France, where the Marne and several other rivers were in flood.

Give Wrong Impression

Newspaper Criticized On Attitude Towards Schools

Saskatoon, Sask.—Daily and weekly newspapers give the child the wrong "slant" on school life, according to Dr. S. R. Laycock, of Saskatchewan University. Newspapers comment in September on the fact that the child must give up his freedom on returning to the school which the papers give the atmosphere of a "prison" and similarly in June, they are "let out" from their mythical school prison. Dr. Laycock, lecturing to a class on school management, declared that newspapers should refrain from such adverse comment.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 17

JESUS AND NICODEMUS

Golden Text: "God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish but have eternal life."—John 3.16.

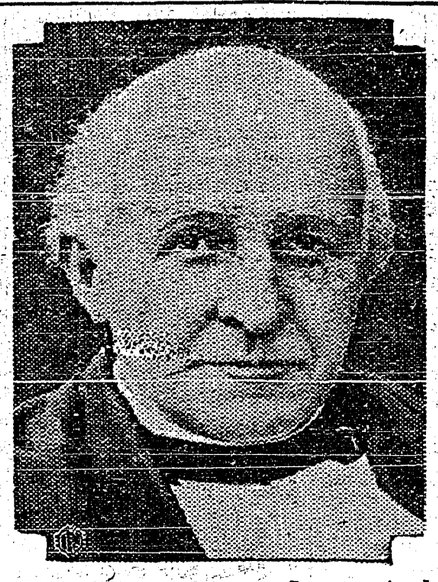
Lesson: John 3.1-21.

Devotional Reading: 1 John 5.1-5.

Explanations and Comments

The Necessity For the New Birth, verses 1-6.—Nicodemus was a very important man among the Jews—a Pharisee (a member of that sect which as a rule appears in the Gospels as bigoted and hypocritical) and a ruler of the Jews, a member of the Sanhedrin, the council of seventy men who formed the Jewish Court of Justice. See John 7.45-52; 19.39-42. He was a cautious man, and doubtless did not wish to be seen visiting the new Rabbi, therefore he sought Jesus out at night. We are told in John 12.42 that some even of the Sanhedrin believed in Jesus, but dared not let this be known lest they be put out of the synagogue. Nicodemus' first words show that he was convinced that Jesus was a divinely-commissioned Teacher, and that Jesus' teaching was authenticated by His miracles; he had come to listen to Him.

CRITICIZED BY PRESS



His Grace, Cosmo Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury, who has been severely criticized by the British press for the form of prayer which he has authorized for use on January 3rd, when the Church of England will hold united intercession services.

Mountie Has Narrow Escape

Shot Misses Constable's Heart By Narrow Margin

Aklavik, N.W.T.—The shot fired at Constable A. W. King, of the R.C.M.P., by a crazed trapper at a lonely cabin on the old Yukon trail, missed the constable's heart by a scant inch, a medical examination of King has revealed. The injured man, cared for by Dr. J. A. Urquhart in hospital, is recovering.

Meanwhile a patrol headed by Inspector Eames is pressing forward 80 miles to reach the Yukon trail cabin to arrest Albert Johnson, who is believed to be the demented man seen tampering with Indian trap lines and who is blamed for the shooting of the constable.

The wounded officer was placed on a sleigh by his companion, Constable R. G. McDowell, and brought to Aklavik.

Back To the Land

Montreal, Que.—In the operation of its scheme for the return to the land of former farmers now living in the city and unemployed, the provincial department of colonization had placed 23,000 persons on the farm, or some 6,000 families, during the year 1931, according to a statement of Hon. Hector Laferte, Minister of Colonization and Fisheries.

Appointed Deputy Governor

London, England. — Sir George Ernest May, a director of the British Overseas Bank and well-known actuary, has been appointed Deputy Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company in succession to Sir Frederick Richmond, who has resigned.

Mail Pouch Disappears

Boston, Mass.—Postal authorities here were notified that a mail pouch containing $100,000 worth of cheques and securities which had been placed on a Boston-bound train in Lowell, had disappeared.

For Imperial Trade

Australia Takes Strong Stand For Trade Within Empire

Canberra, Australia.—Through the medium of "talking pictures," Prime Minister Joseph Lyons declared the new Australian Government stands for the fullest measure of imperial preferential trade with Great Britain and her sister Dominions. The Government would earnestly strive to make a success of the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, he added.

Mr. Lyons introduced the members of the new United Party before the cameras. The occasion was the gathering of the cabinet to formally take office.

Consideration of revised tariff schedules will be the first business of the new Australian Parliament when it assembles on February 17, it was announced after the first meeting of the new cabinet under the Prime Minister this afternoon.

The first act of the United Party cabinet was to re-appoint Claude Reading to the board of directors of the Commonwealth Bank.

Churchill Delivers Address

Praises Premier Bennett As a Man Of Vision

Nassau, Bahamas.—In his first public appearance since his recent accident in New York, Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, M.P., former Chancellor of the Exchequer, was guest at dinner here of the executive council, the legislative council and the House of Assembly of the Bahamas. His excellency, the administrator, Hon. Charles Dundas, presided. Mr. Churchill showed facial evidence of his injury but appeared in vigorous health.

"The Bahamas should be the garden of Canada," Mr. Churchill stated in a brief address in which he recommended the closest relations with the Dominion. He praised Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, as "a man of vision." The Empire will not fall to pieces. It is sound at heart and the workers of Britain have set themselves to keep it safe as of old," Mr. Churchill said.

War On Bookmakers

Drastic Campaign Against Betting Anticipated In Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Winnipeg bookmakers are reported in for a hot time in the next few weeks. Following the arrest of two officials of the Provincial Treasury Department charged with embezzlement of more than $100,000 and statements from the accused that they had lost money in race track gambling, provincial authorities are turning their attention to the activities of the bookies.

Police officials decline to discuss the matter, but a drastic campaign against betting is anticipated.

Moslem Leader Dies

Lahore, India.—Sir Muhammad Shaff, noted Moslem leader and delegate to the recent Indian Round Table Conference at London, England, died here at the age of 62.

"WELSH WIZARD" ON REST CRUISE

With a solar toupee concealing the luxuriant crop of hair for which he is noted, David Lloyd George, former Prime Minister of Great Britain and leader of the Liberal Party, is shown with his wife and their daughter, Megan, upon their arrival in Bombay, India. The wartime leader left England with his family, after the recent elections, for a tour in the East, on the advice of his physicians.

DEBT ACCORD IS BEING SOUGHT BY THE BRITISH

London, England.—Indications that the British Government was seeking to form a united front with the French for the international reparations' conference to be held at Lausanne appeared at a meeting of a cabinet sub-committee.

Contrary to expectations, Viscount Snowden of Ickornshaw, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, whose stand for British interests at The Hague reparations conference in 1929 made him a national hero, attended the meeting of the sub-committee on reparations.

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, British treasury expert, who has acted as a link between the British and French Governments in discussions preliminary to the Lausanne conference, also attended.

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald cut short his vacation in Scotland and prepared to leave for London partly to negotiate with France over a date for the Lausanne. The British are pressing for either January 18 or 20, while the French have proposed that the conference be delayed until January 25.

Japs Capture Port

Hulutao Is Taken By Japanese Without Resistance

Mukden, Manchuria.—The port of Hulutao, south of Chinchow on the Gulf of Liatotuno, which Governor Chang Hsueh-Liang planned to turn into a great outlet for the products of Manchuria, was captured without resistance by the Japanese.

Japanese army headquarters explained the occupation was part of the campaign to suppress banditry in South Manchuria and that the larger question of the port's future must depend on negotiations in which the Mukden Government of Tsang Shih-Yi probably will be considered heir to the equity of Chang Hseuh-Liang who was deposed as governor of Manchuria by Japanese troops.

Already, however, influential Japanese are urging that Hulutao be included in the Japanese-controlled communications system for all Manchuria.

Legislative Sittings

Saskatchewan House To Open On Thursday, February 4

Regina, Sask.—The fourth session of the seventh legislature of Saskatchewan will open on Thursday, February 4, according to official word received from Premier J. T. M. Anderson.

On the same date the legislature of Alberta will open, and also the House of Commons at Ottawa. In view of this popularity of February 4 for opening legislative sittings, it is considered likely that Manitoba's House will also convene on that day, though official word to that effect is as yet lacking.

Early Chicken Hatch

Saulte Ste. Marie, Ont.—A hen belonging to Mrs. Robert Moreland of the Saulte has surpassed the feat of the Saltfleet, Ont., hen reported to have hatched six chicks in the open a few days ago. This hen, a barred rock, hatched nine chickens under the back porch of the Moreland home. The family is reported doing well.

Noted Aviator Is Killed

Miami, Fla.—Dale (Red) Jackson, co-holder of the world's endurance aeroplane record, was killed when an Amphibian 'plane he was stunting above the municipal airport fell approximately 2,000 feet to the ground.

Writer Hit By Truck

Clarkson, Ont.—Sidney H. Preston, well known author, was struck by a truck while turning in his car on to the Hamilton Highway here, and is lying in a critical condition with concussion of the brain.

Royalty At Sandringham

London, England.—The King and Queen are expected to remain at Sandringham, Norfolk, where they spent the Christmas holidays, until the end of this month.

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Local and Personal

At the annual meeting of Creston and District Women's Institute on Friday, Mrs. T. M. Edmondson was chosen president, and Mrs. Chas. Murrell is the new secretary. The regular December session is being held this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bremner of Calgary, Alberta, were visitors here on Tuesday, coming here from Cranbrook in company with Mr. Norgorve. The Bremners are looking for a location for a new and modern hotel and were looking Creston over in that connection.

December snowfall totalled 39 inches, the heaviest fall comiug on the 11th when 7 inches of the "beautiful" arrived. November provided 8 inches, making just about four feet so far this winter. For all of the winter of 1930-31 the snowfall was less than 28 inches.

Commencing on the 19th and concluding January 21st, there will be a conference here of the workers of the Pentecostal Assembly of Canada, from the Kootenay district. Rev. J.R. Barnes, superintendent for B.C., will be in charge. Special singing and instrumental music. All are invited.

Give your daughter a chance to earn a living in different ways, by takirg a course in Designing, Pattern Drafting and Dressmaking. Instructions are individual, and include drafting patterns, cutting out materials, fitting and making up of any desired garment. For particulars write Miss Lillian Lewis, Nelson, B.C.

The rather mild weather that has obtained here since the middle of December came to an abrupt conclusion on Tuesday afternoon and night, when the worst windstorm of the season blew out of the north and helped send the mercury down to 9 above zero. The first and only cold snap of 1929 set in on the same date.

A meeting of the unemployed will be held in the United Church basement on Wednesday, January 20th, at 3 p.m Letters have been received from Premier Tolmie, Hon. R. Bruhn minister of public works, and W. K Esling, M.P. which will be presented. C. Pipe, Chairman.

All members of the council were out on Monday night for the final meeting of the commissioners, the chief business of which was putting through the necessary by-law authorizing nominations to be held on January 25th, and polling (if any) on Thursday, January 28th. Miss E. F. Arrowsmith, village clerk, will be returning officer.

The pen of W. S. McAlpine's Barred Rock pullets continue to lead the field at the egg laying contest at the Deminion experimental farm, Indian Head, Sask. Both in total eggs as well as weekly production the McAlpine birds show superiority, and in addition to this local birds have first, third, fourth, seventh and ninth places in the first-ten-bird standing.

Many friends here of Derrick S. Hillary, who was formerly in charge of the Full Gospel Mission, will be interested in knowing that he was recently married at Penticton to Miss Dorcas McCleery of Victoria. Rev. A. C. C. Storrey, Pentecostal pastor in Penticton officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Hillary are now located at Nelson where they are in charge of the Full Gospel Missi n work.

With colder weather setting in on Tuesday morning curling was resumed that evening when the semi-finals in both the Fraser and Imperial Bank cups were played, leaving it to Joyce vs. Sinclair to fight it out for the former and Boyd vs. Weir to decide the 1932 ownership of the bank silverware. As both Boyd and Joyce are at Cranbrook bonspiel the playoff is deferred until the end of the week.

W. Jewitt, who was here two year ago as instructor in the flying school conducted by C.M. & S., was a visitor on Friday when he came in by plane from Great Bear Lake in Northern Sasketchewan, and was a visitor until Saturday afternoon, when he took his plane to Cranbrook. He attached considerable attention on Saturday morning making two unsuccessful attempts to get away, being held here until late in the afternoon due to unfavorable flying weather.

Cranbrook Courier: Last Saturday just about sundown Pilot Page McPhee landed at Cranbrook from Trail with a plane owned by the Consolidated company. During the winter the plane CF-ALZ, will be stored at the city hangar. McPhee made the trip here in less than two hours, and made a call at Creston on the way. The Consolidated company have made arrangements with the city council for the storing of two planes in the hangar at a rental of $25 a month.

Creston experienced a couple of rather serious sledding accidents during the past week. On Friday night Tony Toznie, who lives in the old Shorthouse cottage on the Archibald ranch, had his right leg badly broken when he was struck by a sled coming down the Archibald hill, and was rushed to Creston hospital. Grin Plumb, who had his left shoulder badly hurt in a shooting accident last fall, had the same arm broken in a coasting mishap on the Fourth Street hill on Monday night and was also taken to the hospital.

A rink of Creston curlers is making a fine showing at the Selkirk bonspiel at Cranbrook, which got under way on Tuesday afternoon. On the first day's play Creston scored a win and a loss, bnt on W dnesday they registered two wins and held the opposition to a tie in the third encounter, losing the game in the extra end that had to be played. So far as can be learned the talent is being played in this order; Skip, M. R. Joyce; t ird, E. E. Cartwright; second R. M. Telford, lead, M. J. Boyd. Up till noon Thursday there was no word as to how the rink was faring in the final play, but it is expected the locals will be in some of the prizes.

At the meeting of Blossom Temple Pythian Sisters on Thursday night last a feature of the gathering was the presentation of sandwich trays to Sisters, J. Laithwaite and V. Mawson. The former as worthy chief made the presentation to Mrs. Mawson and was in recognition of her services as lodge organist. Mrs. Maxwell made the presentation to Mrs. Laithwaite and in appropriate terms voiced the appreciation of the lodge of the recipient's activities as wo thy chief and in other ways ever since the temple was organized. Mrs. Laithwaite is leaving in a few days to reside at Nelson and will be greatly missed in Pythian circles.

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