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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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President Rinks Lead, 4 Points

Curlers' Opening Competition is Won by Narrow Margin—Result in Doubt Until Almost Last Rock is Played.

New Year's eve saw the windup of the opening competition of the curling season, President vs. Vice-President, in which the rinks carrying the presidential banner came home in front by the rather narrow margin of four point. And looked at from the angle of games played the going was even tighter. In the 25 contest in the series the president's supporters won 13, while the vice-president annexed 11 and figured in one tie game—the final of the series.

At the start of play on Thursday evening President Joyce had a lead of one point. He hooked up with the Weir rink, while vice-president Speers encountered the Sinclair quartette. For the first few ends it looked as if Speers would clean up on the series, as at the end of the third round he was leading Sinclair 8-0 and the best Joyce was doing was to run on even terms. However, commencing with the fourth the Sinclair talent began to get the range and with the last rock in his game scored the necessary point to hold Speers to an even break at 10-10. Joyce managed to hold the Weir supporters in check to finish ahead 9-6 and thus cop the silverware by the four point margin. Curlers with good memories are having a hard time trying to recall a more exciting finish in a competition of the sort.

In the 25-game series the play was, for the most part, fairly even, with the Henderson-Weir 2-13 and Beninger-Speers 12-1 a couple of notable exceptions. The Joyce rink went through the campaign without a loss, and the Telford rink lost only one game. The scores n the last series follows:

Boyd	9	Speers	10
Joyce	14	Craig	1
Sinclair	10	Craig	6
Boyd	14	Telford	13
Beninger	5	Telford	13
Henderson	2	Weir	13
Beninger	7	Chandler	6
Henderson	12	Chandler	7
Joyce	9	Weir	6
Sinclair	10	Speers	10
Beninger	12	Speers	1
Boyd	5	Craig	13
Henderson	6	Telford	14

Cup play is continuing this week with the Fraser and Imperial Bank silverware at stake. The winner of the primary round will get possession of the former trophy and the rinks that fail to get as far as the semi-final in this competition will fight it out for the Imperial Bank cup.

Plan Cougar Hunt

Bonners Ferry Herald: Oscar Bangs, deputy state game warden, and Don Guiles are awating word from Creston, B.C., to cross the international boundary line for a big cougar hunt. It is said that seven or eight of the big cats are wintering at the head of Corn creek, about ten miles north of Porthill. Canadian trappers and woodsmen are reported to have sent word to Creston that the cougars were located on Corn creek, and that a pack of dogs would be necessary to successfully hnnt them down.

Mr. Guiles says he can gather a formidable pack of good cougar dogs, if the Canadian authorities will extend permission to cross the line.

Mr. Bangs is interested in cleaning out the cougars, as they are close enough to American territory to menace game on this side of the line.

CORPORATION OF THE

Village of Creston

VOTERS' LIST REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the Voters' List has been posted in the Municipal Office, and that a Court of Revision will be held for the revision of the said list, on MONDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1932, at 10 o'clock a.m., in the Municipal Hall.

E. F. ARROWSMITH,
Clerk.

Canyon City

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Kifer have returned to Canal Flats after spending Christmas-New Year week with the latter's father, A. G. Samuelson.

Miss Nissie McRobb left at the middle of last week, on a visit with her sister, Mrs. Houle, at Kimberley.

Erling Nygaard of Hythe, Alberta, has arrived on a visit with his father, John Nygaard.

Rev. R. E. Cribb and Mrs. Cribb of Kimberley, were renewing acquaintances here on Wednesday last. He is a former pastor of Canyon United Church.

Wm. Pak has just arrived from the Edmonton, Alberta. district, and has taken possession of 20 acres of laud, near the millsite, which he purchased earlier in 1931.

Mrs. O. M. Samuelson was an afternoon tea hostess on Wednesday last in honor of Mrs. Grover Kifer, who was here on a visit from Canal Flats. The afternoon of oldtime sociability was much enjoyed by all.

It is pleasing to report that this Christmas, as in the past, all the Canyon bachelors were guests in local homes for their Christmas dinner, and greatly appreciated the hospitality extended them.

Heartiest congratulations are extended Miss Helen Nouguier, who graduated from St. Anthony's Hospital, Wenatchee, Wash., in May, and has passed the State Board Examinations and has just been awarded her diploma of Registered Nurse. In her final examinations she took exception lly high marks on all subjects.

Canyon United Ladies' Aid had the annual meeting on Friday, when the following office.s were chosen for 1932. President, Mrs. W. E. Searle; vice-president, Mrs. J. McRobb; secretary, Mrs, W. H. Kolthammer; treasurer, Mrs. F. Knott. Repor s showed that the society had had a very active successful 1931 and the retiring officers were tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

Hilton Young who is spending January on a visit with friends in T ronto and Scarboro, Ontario, has just been heard from. He states the eastern Canada weather is mild with with sleet and rain and very little snow. On his way east he made stops at Estevan, Sask., and Winnipeg, Man. At tne former place Creston Spitzenberg apples were on sale at $2.75 per box, with bulk apples from here going at three cents a pound but not in much demand as they were rather heavily bruised. In the Eaton store at Winnipeg Creston Delicious with the Long, Allan & Long Limited "Loallo" label were selling at $3.30, and in considerable demand just before Christmas.

About 150 adults were in attendance at the New Year eve party given in their honor at the community hall at which dancing was the principal feature, with cards, and a concert programme between 11 and 12, at the conclusion of which 1931 was ushered out to the strains of Auld Lang Syne, and 1932 welcomed in with best w shes for good health and general prosperity. Taking part in the programme were Mrs. Norman Strong, Miss Frances and Jeff. Knott with vocal selections. T. R. Mawson and L. Moberg favored with a violin and guitar duett, and Mr. Mawson scored a great hit with his well known action song, "Johnny, with his Big Boots On." For the dance music was by an orchestra made up of L. Moberg, T. R. Mawson, Holly and Alf Bond, and Mr. and Mrs. Kolthammer.

Unemployed Men Ask Relief Work

Chas. Pipe Heads Committee—Insist that Money Reach its Proper Objective—Both Governments Get Resolution.

Local unemployed and those sympathizing with this cause, to the number of 60 were out for the meeting on Wednesday afternoon, in the United Church basement, at which such action as is possible was taken to secure the opening up o' relief work by the provincial government.

The meeting was opened by R. Hewitt, who was directly responsible for the gathering, after which Rev. A. Walker was elected chairman, and the session thrown wide open for a general discussion of the whole problem.

Those taking a hand in the deliberations were quite moderate in their utterances, and at least two paints stood out clear in the various opinions expressed.

One of these was that right now wives and families of some of the unemployed are facing distress and the only hope of relief is by the starting up of government relief work. The other point made clear is that in the past funds provided for relief work have not reached those most in need of help.

After all who wished to speak had been heard from a motion was submitted by Rev. T. Scott and seconded by Dick Penson, that a committee representing the whole district be appointed to draft a resolution to be sent to the proper authorities, asking that work be started.

The resolution carried and the committee named is Chas. Pipe, Canyon; Alf. Letoille, Lister; J. E. Healey, Erickson; John E. Johnston, R. Hewitt and Rev. A. Walker. The committee met at the close of the meeting, and after choosing Mr. Pipe, chairman; and Mr. Johnston, secretary, drafted the following resolution:

"Whereas, there is a large number of unemployed men in this district whose only means of support at present is relief provided by the government. Resolved, that on behalf of the unemployed married men we petition the government to open some public works whereby they might make provision for their wives and children. We believe that this is the only statesmanlike way of solving the problem, and would suggest that the monies provided by the government for this purpose reach the objective.

The resolurion has been signed by all committee members and copies will be sent to Hon. R. Bruhn, minister of public works; Premier Tolmie, Col. Fred Lister, M.P,P., as well as Premier Bennett, Hon G. Robertson, federal minister of labor, and W. K. Esling, M.P.

Kitchener

Richard Molander was a Cranbrook visitor with his sister, Mrs. Slean last week, returning on Thursday.

A crowd of 19 from Kitchener took in the New Year eve dance at Creston, under the auspices of the Pythian Sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Weston and daughter, Eileen, spent New Years with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maione at Creston, returning on Monday.

Miss Vivian Langlois returned to Nelson on Sunday to resume her studies at the business college, after spending the Christmas holidays at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McLaren and children of Creston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Johnson on Sunday.

Misses Vera and Hazel McGonegal entertained their young friends at a jolly year-end party on Wednesday evening at their home. Bridge and dancing were the features. The invited guests were Misses Clara Hunt, Olga Nelson, Beatrice Molander, Kate Payne, Creston; Myrtle Anderson, and Lewis Simpson, Claude Simpson, John Nelso , Clarence Anderson, Denis Bush, Allan Cameron, John Belanger, Selmer Anderson, "Spud" Bush, Willard Blair and "Bud" Miller of Creston. At bridge the high score-prizes were won by Myrtle and Selmer Anderson, consolation honors going to Clara Hunt and Clarence Anderson. Mrs. N. P. Molander assisted Mrs. C. Senesael in serving a dainty lunch at midnight. The evening was much enjoyed by all.

Miss Kate Payne returned on Sunday to her home in Creston after a visit here with Misses Vera and Hazel McGonegal.

Miss N. S. Sproule of Vancouver arrived on Sunday, and is in charge of the high school, Mr. Bishop Black having resigned at the end of the fall term.

Miss Jessie White, principal of the public school, arrived on Sunday from spending her Christmas vacation at her home in Fernie, also at Creston and Erickson.

"Bud" Miller of Creston spent a few days here last week, a guest of Willard Blair.

The Community Bridge Club entertained in Hunt's Hall on Saturday evening at bridge and dancing. Ladies first and second prizes at bridge were won by Mrs. Carl Anderson and Mrs. N. K. Devlin, while the similar gents' honors were won by Fritz Molander and John Nelson. A splendid time was had by all.

Mrs. Payne and son, Ted, of Creston were visitors with Mrs. Senesael on Sunday, making the trip by motor

Mrs. Fritz Molander of Canyon spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Molander, returning on Monday.

Miss Mary Maione of Creston arrived on Monday on a visit with her sister, Mrs. D. Wes on.

Mrs. C. F. Armstrong and son Charlie; Mrs. C. Cotterill, Misses E. Christie, E. Couling of Creston; and Miss Helen Lacey of Lethbridge, Alberta, were between trains visitors on Wednesday last, with Mrs. D. Weston.

Lister

Col. Fred Lister returned on Thursday from a short business visit at Nelson.

Miss Julia Bollinger, who spent yuletide at her home here, returned to Nelson at the end of the week.

Misses Curtis and Webster of the school teaching staff, got back from the two weeks' vacation on Sunday and resumed operations on Monday morning with 37 pupils enrolled.

Mrs. A. W. Sinclair was renewing acquaintances with Erickson friends a few days last week.

Rev. T. Scott was here on Sunday morning ior Church of England worship, and, took charge of his first communion service at Lister.

Frank Yerbury has returned from Kimberley where he spent the Christmas-New Year vacation with his sisters, Mrs. Holland and Mrs. McConachie.

Fred Huscroft got back a few days ago from Spokane where he has been with friends for the Christmas-New Year week.

A record for the early arrival of lambs was established at the Jas. Huscroft ranch on December 20th on which day a pair of twin lambs were born and are both doing well.

Miss Ada Law of Seattle, Wash., is a visitor here at present, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smith.

Lister-Huscroft Farmers' Institute annual meeting is called for the schoolhouse, Lister, on Tuesday evening, January 12th, at 8.30. Ed. Langston is the retiring president.

The Community Society treat for the children of the district was held at the schoolhouse last Wednesday afternoon, and was very much appreciated by the children. Games were played, lunch was served and gifts presented to all the children.

1932 was given a merry welcome to Camp Lister on Thursday evening when Mr. and Mrs. H Langston entertained a party of friends, at which bridge was the feature up till about midnight when 1931 was given the gate to the strains of Auld Lang Syne, and 1932's arrival signalled with a great variety of vocal effort. There was a delightful lunch and a very fine time for all.

Another addition to the public school library arrived during the holiday season when Ruskin Chapter I.O.D.E., Vancouver, sent in a box of books, that will be opened and made available t the scholars this week. This is the second appreciated remembrance of the sort from this organization.

Eric Jacks was host to a party of about 14 of his school friends on Saturday, when he celebrated his eighth birthday. The celebration was a day late, as Eric's arrival was on New Year's Day 1925, but this had no effects on the general good time the youngsters had with games of great variety and a very fine supper.

Wild Rose Lodge Knights of Pythias will have the installation of officers at the regular meeting on Thursday evening next.

Rod and Gun Re-Elect Officers

Sutcliffe Again President—Want More Members—1931 is Best Deer Season Ever Known, but Bass Fishing Season is Poorer

Creston Valley Rod and Gun Club had a representative and enthusiastic turnout for the annual meeting at the clubhouse on Monday evening last with President Sutcliffe in the chair, and reports presrnted indicated that 1931 had been quite an active one with the organization.

In his address the retiring president, amongst other things, stressed the necessity of a still lorger membership in order to carry on efficienely in all departments, and this point was still further emphasizek by the secretary, Geo. Mawson, in his report.

In the review of the year it was brought out that the season for dncks and geese had been much the same as 1930. The drought that prevailed in the northern sections of Alberta did not have any effect on the quantities of water fowl availadle at Creston, but it was pointed out that the somewhat prevalent idea that ducks were more numerous than other years was wrong. Due to the dry season here there were fewer feeding grounds, and this resulted in larger flocks being seen on the open waters that were available.

A feature to both the duck and geese season in 1931 was the flight of these birds to feed on the wheat fields on the Reclamation farm. This is the first time the birds have made this move, and it had resulted in poorer shooting toward the close of the season. With the raising of the license to visitors from $25 to $50 there had been a falling off in the American influx, although the intake from this source was much on a par with 1930. The ill of deer in the Valley was the biggest ever known.

Bass fishing was not up to the standard of other years, but now the day's catch has been cut from 25 to 15 it is expected these fish will come back to the standard of other years. 40,000 eastern brooj trout fry had been placed in Meadow Creek, but this was the only effort of the sort in the area the past year.

The 1930-31 trapping season had been a disappointment and this is attrubed to the absence of the rabbits, but as these are very numerous this winter a better fur catch is confidently looked for. In the selection of officers all the 1931 officials were returned, with one exception. They are:

Hon. President—Col. Maliandaine.
Hon. Vice Pres.—W. L. Hathaway.
President—Chas. Sutcliffe.
Vice-President—Harry Smith.
Secretar —Geo. Mawson.
Treasurer—Lloyd Couling.
District Representatives — Ericksyn, Vic Mawson; Wynndel Chas. Sutcliffe; West Creston, W. B. Muir; Kitchener, Harry Smith; Sirdar, L. Couling; Lister, T. Leaman; Canyon, Col. Mallandaine; Gray Creek, W. B. Morrow.

A start on the increase of membership was made, with two names turned in before the meeting closed. The usual votes of thanks to the retiring officers and executive were heartily approved.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Kenkichi Yoshizawa, retiring Japanese ambassador to France, left Paris for Tokyo, to become Japan's new foreign minister.

Great Britain has had the warmest Christmas holidays in seven years, with entire absence of snow. The temperature reached 51 degrees on Christmas Day.

The Duke of Abruzzi, cousin of King Victor Emanuel and a noted explorer, will become president of the amalgamation of Italy's three largest steamship companies.

The Sunday Express says the former queen of Spain has opened negotiations for the sale in London of her famous collection of jewelry, reputedly worth at least £500,000 (normally about $2,500,000).

Canadian industry employed 901,854 persons during November, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. This was a decrease of 4 per cent. from the preceding month's total of 987,494.

Paavo Nurmi, the "Phantom Finn" of the track a few years ago, plans to compete in both the 10,000 metres and marathon runs in the Olympics at Los Angeles, next summer. Paavo said he would resume training in April.

Robert Leonard, 15, of Lancaster, Pa., had been discharged from a hospital as cured, though he carries a bullet in his heart. The shot, fired accidentally by a companion, passed through one wall of the heart and lodged in another. Doctors dared not operate for fear it would be fatal. Robert feels all right.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 10

THE FIRST DISCIPLES

Golden Text: "Behold, the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world."—John 1.29.

Lesson: John 1.19-51.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 53.4-12.

Explanations and Comments

A Wise Transfer Of Allegiance, verses 35-39.—The day following his conversation with the deputation of priests and Levites from Jerusalem who came to ask him if he were the Christ, John the Baptist pointed out Jesus to two of his own disciples as the Lamb of God. It had meant much to them to be disciples of the Baptist. They had realized John's moral purpose, reforming zeal, religious fervor and passion for righteousness, and had attached themselves to that great reformer in loyal allegiance. They had also grasped his significance as a forerunner and were ready for a great venture of faith. So when their leader pointed Jesus out to them as the Lamb of God, they left the famous prophet for the unknown Galilean whose way John had been preparing.

"One of the great needs of today is a development of that spiritual insight, instinct, impulse, that leads men to make the great venture of faith, and to leave John and follow Jesus; to experience for themselves that spiritual development which comes when they transfer their allegiance from the prophet to the Christ, from the reformer to the Redeemer. The religion of many today is a religion of moral reformation and social salvation, the religion of Jesus is that, and something more; it is religion of individual redemption." —Percy Austin.

When Jesus saw the two men following Him He said to them, "What seek ye?" "He opened their mouth because He wished to fill it," observes an ancient writer.

"Rabbi, where abidest Thou?" "The question of the disciples implied, not that they wished to go to His lodging that they might have uninterrupted talk, for that scarcely fits Oriental habits; but rather that they hesitated to prolong the intercourse and wished to know where they might find Him another time. From this unsatisfactory issue they were saved by His frank invitation, 'Come and ye shall see'."—Marcus Dods.

They came and saw where He abode. It was about the tenth hour, four o'clock in the afternoon (for time was reckoned from sunrise to sunset), and they stayed with Him that day.

"These two men who followed Jesus did not know definitely what they sought. It was not necessary that they should. It was enough that they were following the impulse of the best that was in them. The main thing was that they were seekers. The spirit of a quest may be vague. Sufficient that it pushes the soul out, for God is never far from the seeking soul."—John T. McFarland.

Fighting Drought Conditions

Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., Chairman Of Saskatchewan Conservation Commission, Issues Statement

In view of statements appearing recently in the press of Western Canada issued by S. Barnes of the Swift Current Experimental Farm, and by A. J. Connor, Chief Climatologist for Canada, which had a tendency to throw a damper on the work of the Saskatchewan Commission on Conservation and Afforestation, the Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., Chairman of the Commission, has issued the following statement to the press of Western Canada:

"If the Commission had done nothing else up to the present, it has focussed public attention on a study of the causes of the drouth in South Western Saskatchewan. Discussion provokes thought—some of the theories advanced create wonder and wonder is the beginning of wisdom.

The effort of Mr. Barnes was clearly propaganda, and was published in the five western farm papers and the inner filler of the weekly press. It undertook to pronounce on the work of the Commission and to state that there was little to hope from our efforts, at a time when the Commission had made no pronouncement whatever on any of the points under consideration. Its object was clearly to destroy public confidence in the Commission. Coming from a federal civil servant employed at an experimental station, it was intended that the pronouncement should carry with it a note of authority. To any one who had made a study of the subject the arguments were most superficial and carried no weight at all from a scientific viewpoint.

As a sample of his lack of knowledge of the facts, he alleges that there is no evidence to show that the drouth is steadily becoming worse. Let him ask any old timer in Southern of South Western Saskatchewan and he will get all the evidence needed. Fifty years ago the whole prairie between Regina and Lumsden for example, was covered with water. The sloughs, lakes, ravines and creeks were full. The difficulty then was to pick a dry homestead. The same was true in many parts of the drouth area. Today the prairie is dry, the lakes and sloughs are gone, the creeks and rivers are dry, and the subsoil water line is the lowest within the memory of living men. Each succeeding period of drouth is worse than the last and the dust storms and drifting of the soil during the recent year have never been equalled in any period in the past.

In 1920 the Saskatchewan Government appointed a Royal Commission of Inquiry into farming conditions. A most exhaustive survey was undertaken by the best agricultural experts available and a splendid report was issued.

On Page 24 of that report, issued in 1921, we find this paragraph:

"The precipitation records of Havre, Montana, for the past forty years are interesting because of the proximity of Havre to South Western Saskatchewan, and because of the length of the record which corresponds closely with similar data for Swift Current and Medicine Hat. Perhaps the most encouraging feature is the fact that only during the years 1917-18-19 are there three very dry years in succession. There were, however, three separate occasions when at Havre there were two dry years in succession and several single dry seasons."

Up to 1921, only once in forty years had there been three dry years in succession; within the next ten years we have for the second time three dry years in succession and on this last occasion they are drier and more disastrous than ever before.

In North Dakota where conditions are similar to South Western Saskatchewan, during a thirty-seven year period between 1892 and 1928, sixteen years, or nearly half of the period, received less than its normal precipitation. During a period of fifteen years between 1885 and 1899 all but four fell below the normal precipitation. During the period 1917 and 1926 precipitation was, except for two years, below the average. During these periods droughts were prevalent, crops were poor, there were many foreclosures and bank failures, the St. Paul railroad went into a receivership and land values became very low.

When we find throughout a very large area of South Western Saskatchewan that drouth conditions are becoming alarming not only in their frequency but in the area over which they extend, when we find that owing to frequent failures in the crop, the very best settlers cannot maintain themselves without municipal, Provincial and Federal assistance in the matter of food, fodder, fuel, and seed, and the magnitude of the problem is such as to tax our financial resources, the matter is far too serious for any petty political criticism; it affords no room for petty jealousy, which is often found in a certain type of official, who has never done anything to solve the problem, who is doing nothing to solve it, and who would endeavor to hinder any one else from trying to make an effort to do so. We have here a problem of the first magnitude which invited the patriotic and unselfish assistance of all. We can never build an intensive agriculture in Southern Saskatchewan until this problem is solved.

The suggestions made at the recent meeting of Saskatchewan agronomists are similar in practically every respect to the suggestions made by the Royal Commission of Inquiry into farming in 1921. These suggestions have not met the situation in the semi arid districts of Southern and South Western Saskatchewan. They have been tried and conditions are now worse than ever in these areas. We must look further afield for the solution of the problem.

The article by A. J. Connor, Chief Climatologist for the Dominion, advances a fifty year old theory as to the causes of drouth but holds no solution of the problem. If in this prairie region we are creatures of blind chance and have to depend for our rain upon the meeting of cold currents of air from the north with warm currents of moisture laden air from the Gulf of Mexico and southern Atlantic Ocean tropical regions, said currents moving according to no known law, and their failure to meet over the prairies at the right time and place resulting in a drouth and crop failure, then the farmers of Southern Saskatchewan would be of all men the most miserable. If that were true, then there is no hope.

Mr. Connor admits that he can answer only a distressingly small part of the questions he asks himself, after following weather conditions daily over a period of twenty-five years. In the last paragraph of this article referring to drouth conditions caused when the prevailing westerly winds took command, he says:

"If we had enough world wide information both on the surface and in the upper air, could we explain these abnormalities, or at least could we predict them some months ahead? I do not know. Nobody knows, but we work and hope."

On July 7th, 1920, Sir Frederic Stupart, then Director of the meteorological service for Canada spoke at Swift Current. I have perused carefully his theory as set forth in the published report of his address. There is no mention in that address of the moisture laden winds of the Atlantic or the Gulf of Mexico as affecting the rainfall in Southern Saskatchewan.

Sir Frederic said in the course of his address:

"In the Western Provinces we live in the middle latitudes where the flow of air is from west to east but in certain regions of these latitudes in the west there is a comparatively light precipitation. Further eastward in the region of the Great Lakes there is either ample precipitation or more than ample. Sir Frederic spoke of the Pacific Ocean as the source of our precipitation. He is reported in conclusion as saying:

"The great Pacific Ocean was to the west of the mountains and the great prairies immediately to the east. One could scarcely believe that any small thing that man could do in cultivation would have any effect in altering the climate. The agriculturist would have to find means by which he could make the best of conditions as they exist. He was not a believer that man could do anything to encourage rain."

Apparently the chief Climatologist for Canada and the director of meteorological service for Canada, approach the subject from a different view point. With the future of farming in Southern Saskatchewan at stake, it is the duty of the Commission on Conservation and Afforestatation to examine these and many other theories, to compare conditions in Saskatchewan with similar conditions in other parts of the world, to ascertain the cause and the effect of certain climatic conditions and to relate and co-relate the data acquired in an effort to offer a solution of the problem of drouth and as a member of the Commission I approach the subject with a firm conviction that we can find a solution.

In order to create an interest in the problem under consideration and in order to provoke public discussion in the better farming societies through the province I desire to throw out a few suggestions for consideration.

Ward, in his work on "Climate" at page 350 says:

"The present condition of the country (Tripoli), is ascribed to the idleness of the Arabs who have allowed wells to become choked and vegetation to perish. In a country so little favored by nature, the first requisite is a diligent and hard working population. The Romans took several centuries to make the country productive by damming rivers, and sinking wells in the "wady" beds. In an arid region man has a hard task if he is to overcome the climatic difficulty of the situation. Irrigation, the choice of suitable crops adapted to arid conditions, and steady thoughtful work, are absolutely essential. To a large extent an intelligent man may thus overcome many of the obstacles which nature has put in his way. On the other hand, a region of deficient rainfall, once thickly settled and prosperous, may readily become an apparently hopeless desert, even without the intervention of war and pestilence, if man allows the climate to master him."

The challenge is, are the farmers of Southern Saskatchewan going to let the climate master them, or are they going to tighten up their belts and by steady thoughtful work master the climate and make prosperous and happy homes for themselves and their childrens' children.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica under the heading of waters and forests states that in level country the forests constitute an effective means of draining and drying up swampy lands, the breeding places of malaria and fever-carrying insects. The reforestation of the Landes, Sologne, and Pontine marshes and a hundred other examples prove this. It draws moisture from a greater depth than does any other plant organism thus affecting the unutilized water of the lower horizontal strata by bringing it again into the general circulation of water in the atmosphere and making it available for vegetation. It refreshes the air above it and increases the condensation of moisture carried by the winds, thus increasing the frequency of rains during the vegetative season.

In November, 1924, the illustrated "Canadian Forest and Outdoors" carried this paragraph:

"The terrible famine conditions for several years past in China, are a matter of general knowledge. Yet that country once had a wonderful covering of trees, the equal of the well wooded portions of Canada, but China, poor benighted land that it is, did what we are doing in Canada, cut away its trees and allowed the land to be burned over. The vegetation was destroyed over vast areas, then the water swept over the land and carried with it the fertile top soil. So there are millions of acres in China that constitute a barren waste not capable of producing vegetation. China has one crop in seven years and in the other years of that period must look to the world for substance to feed her teeming millions. China has become and will remain for long years, a land of perpetual famine, because she has destroyed her forest covering, subjecting herself to the devastation of alternating floods and droughts, and has sacrificed the fertile top soil over such a vast portion of her domain."

Mr. Frank Barnjun advised me during this summer, that China was one of the two countries in the world that required trees more than southern Saskatchewan. In China the windows are nailed down and cracks pasted with paper in order to keep out the dust from even the best buildings. We had similar dust storms in Saskatchewan this summer.

Sir Sanford Fleming, on page eight of his report of "Progress on the Explorations and Surveys of the Canadian Pacific Railway up to January, 1874," says:

"Although the prairie region is of vast extent, it is not all fertile. A very large area adjoining the boundary of the United States midway between Manitoba and the Rocky Mountain zone, is arid and unfavorable for agriculture."

John Macoun, Botanist to the Fleming Expedition, states in his report of May 1st, 1873:

"In Manitoba this will soon be remedied, drains will be cut to take off the surface water, trees planted and as a consequence of greater rainfall; the salts will be dissolved and carried off from the surface, and salt plants disappear. This is no fancy sketch, as it is a fixed fact in Physical Geography, that to clothe the land with trees, takes away the salt and gives a greater rainfall. Any person acquainted with the history of Palestine and Northern Africa knows that what were the most fruitful countries in the world 2,000 years ago are now barren, saline wastes. "The cause is well known, the trees were cut down, none were planted in their place, the sun evaporated the rain before it had time to penetrate the soil, salts accumulated and in course of time, the land was given up to perpetual barrenness."

"Our interior plains will yet be covered with wood, there will be a sufficient rainfall, streams will be more frequent, the old channels will contain more water, brackish pools will give place to purer waters, and the teeming millions will only know by tradition or old records that the land was once given up to the red man or the buffalo. To a common observer these matters are not so plain as they are to a botanist. A botanist is struck with the absence of mosses, and asks himself the cause. The answer comes at once, moisture is evaporated too quickly. How shall we prevent this. Cover the land with trees by stopping the annual fires. Three-fourths of our prairie is within the line of natural forest."

Meyer in his "Hydrology" at page 188 says, "If the changes occur in the cultural conditions of the large land areas which increased evaporation, the result must inevitably be an increase in precipitation. On the other hand, if there are changes on the land areas which increase the amount of water which runs off over the earth's surface or through the rock strata into the ocean, evaporation and consequently precipitation, must be reduced."

Is not this the condition in southern Saskatchewan where the trees have been burned off and cut off in past ages and where in the last three decades the prairie grasses have been changed into summerfallows?

In "Climate Through the Ages," Brooks says at page 194:

"In the past fifty years, the country (South Africa), has been suffering increasingly from droughts, but the conclusion from expert evidence is that this is not due to an actual decrease in the amount of rainfall, but to a change in the nature of the soil and vegetation. When South Africa was first settled, the country was covered by rich vegetation, the rainfall was steady and persistent, and a large proportion of it was absorbed. The effect of over pasturage has been to destroy much of the protective vegetation and the soil has been washed away or trampled hard. The temperature contrasts have been increased owing to the heating effect of the bare ground and the rain now falls largely in heavy instability showers including destructive thunder storms."

This paragraph expresses the condition exactly in Southern Saskatchewan. To this we add the effects of summerfallow which has taken from the soil some of the necessary ingredients for the production of crops. The fine tillage has reduced the amount of humus or vegetable matter in the soil to such a degree that the drifting of the soil has become a menace. An examination of the Government records shows that the mean average precipitation at Regina over a period of eighteen years from 1890 to 1907 inclusive was 13.86 inches whereas the total average precipitation at Qu'Appelle during the same period is 18.10 inches. Qu'Appelle is only about thirty-eight miles from Regina yet over a period of eighteen years has had an average of 4.24 inches precipitation greater than Regina. In the driest year recorded in the precipitation records of the meteorological stations in Saskatchewan between the dates mentioned, namely 1894, the precipitation at Regina station was 6.26 inches, while at Qu'Appelle it was 12.52 inches. Why this difference in rainfall? Was it because Qu'Appelle was a treed area with large bodies of water adjacent, while Regina was on a treeless plain, remote from lakes, even the Wascana, in 1894? Rantz is the authority for the statement that the downfall of the mighty empire of Spain, to its present decrepid condition was caused by the destruction of its forests. If such disaster followed the destruction of forests in Northern Africa, in China, and in Spain, what advantages must result from the afforestation of the present treeless plains of Saskatchewan?

I make these suggestions to provoke discussion. If any agronomist, climatologist or meteorologist desires to throw his hat in the ring, I will be pleased to write a few articles for the agricultural or daily press on the distinct understanding that I am expressing by own views and not the considered opinion of the Commission. There has been some sniping at the Commission going on behind the scenes. It is alleged that we are a bunch of impractical theorists and arm chair philosophers, and that we don't know what we are talking about or thinking about. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. We will be prepared to submit our considered opinions to a hard headed practical jury consisting of the farmers in the dried out areas of Southern Saskatchewan, who are entitled to every assistance which science can give them. In the meantime if any of the experts, or the practical farmers have any theories or ideas on the subject, a public statement of the theory and constructive criticism of it from all available sources, may assist materially in helping to solve a pressing problem."

Bavarian Crown Jewels Sold

Emeralds, Pearls and Rubies Fetch $196,500 At London, England

Sparkling from myriad facets even on a dreary December afternoon, the Bavarian crown jewels, catalogued as the "property of the royal house of Wittelsbach," were sold recently at Christie's for a total of £29,300 (normally $196,500).

Emeralds, pearls and rubies were included in the 13 lots comprising the collection, but the greatest excitement was caused by the "Wittelsbach blue diamond," one of the best known stones in Europe.

Circassian walnut grows in the Caucasus where the weather conditions are so rigorous as to gnarl and twist the wood fibers into beautiful patterns.

He: "Four in the morning. This carnival business must stop. We don't sleep, work. We get ill, we grow old before our time."

She: "Why don't you say you have no more money."—Gemutliche Sachse, Leipzig.

In These Trying Times
Maintain Your Health
Take regularly
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil
To Build Resistance
Easy to Digest

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.

Other People's Troubles

Jean woke to find the chill, wintry sunlight thrusting in long fingers through the space between the casements and the edges of the window-blinds. At first the unfamiliar look of a strange bedroom puzzled her, and she lay blinking drowsily at the wavering slits of light, wondering in vague, half-awake fashion where she was. Gradually, however, recollection returned to her, and with it a lively curiosity to view Staple by daylight. She jumped out of bed and, rattling up the blinds on their rollers, peered out of the window.

There was a hard frost abroad, and the stillness which reigned over the ice-bound country-side reminded her of the big Alpine silences. But here there was no snow—no dazzling sheet of whiteness spread, with cold, grey-blue shadows flung across it. Green and shaven the lawns sloped gently down from a flagged terrace, running immediately beneath her window, to the very rim of the frozen lake that gleamed in the valley below. Beyond the valley, scattered woods and copses climbed the hillside opposite, leafless and bare save where a cluster of tall pines towered in evergreen defiance against the slate of the sky.

In the farther distance, beyond the confines of the manor park itself, Jean could catch glimpses of cultivated fields—the red Devon soil glowing jewel-like through filmy wisps of morning mist that still hung in the atmosphere, dispersing slowly as though loth to go. Here and there a little spiral of denser, blue-grey smoke wreathed its way upwards from the chimney of some thatched cottage or farmhouse. And back of it all, adumbrated in a dim, mysterious purple, the great tors of Dartmoor rose sentinel upon the horizon.

Jean's glance narrowed down to the sloping sward in front of the house. It was all just as her father pictured it to her. On the left, a giant cedar broke the velvet smoothness of mown grass, its gnarled arms rimmed with hoar-frost, whilst to the right a tall yew hedge, clipped into huge, grotesque resemblances of birds and beasts, divided the lawns from a path which skirted a walled rose-garden. By craning her neck and almost flattening her nose against the window-pane, she could just make out a sunk lawn in the rose-garden, and in its centre the slender pillar of an ancient sundial.

It was all very English and old-fashioned, breathing the inalienable charm of places that had been well loved and tended by successive generations. And over all, hills and valleys, park and woodland, lay that faint, almost imperceptible humid veil wherewith, be it in scorching summer sunshine or iron frost, the West Country tenderly contrives to soften every harsh outline into something gracious, and melting, and alluring.

To Jean, familiarized from childhood with the piercing clarity of atmosphere, the brilliant colouring and the definiteness of silhouette of southern Europe and of Egypt, there was something inexpressibly restful and appealing in those blurred hues of grey and violet, in the warm red of the Devon earth, with its tender overtone of purple like the bloom on a grape, and the rounded breasts of green-clad hills curving suavely one into the other till they merged into the ultimate, rock-crowned slopes of the brooding moor.

"I'm going to love your England," she told Nick.

They were making their way down to the lake—alone together, since Blaise had curtly refused to join them—and as she spoke, Nick stopped and regarded her consideringly.

"I rather imagine England will love you," he replied, adding, with the whimsical impudence which was somehow always permitted Nick Brennan: "If it were not for a prior claim, I'm certain I should have loved you in about five minutes."

"I'm sorry I happened too late," retorted Jean.

"But I can still be a brother to you," he pursued, ignoring her interpolation. "I think"—reflectively—"I shall like being a brother to you."

"I should expect a brother to fetch and carry," cautioned Jean. "And to himself generally useful."

"I haven't got the character from my last place about me at the moment, but I'll write it out for you when we get back. Meanwhile, I will perform the menial task of fastening on your skates."

They had reached the lake by now. It was a wide stretch of water several acres in extent, and rimmed about its banks with rush and alder. At the far end Jean could discern a boat-house.

"It must be an ideal place for boating in the summer," she said, taking in the size of the lake appreciatively as together they circled it with long, sweeping strokes, hands interlocked. It was much larger than it had appeared from her bedroom window, when it had been partially screened from her view by rising ground.

"It's all right just for paddling about," answered Nick. "But there's really jolly boating on our river. That's over on the west side of the park"—he pointed in the direction indicated. "It divides Staple from Willow Ferry—the property of our next-door neighbours, so to speak. You'd like the boating here," he added, "though I'm afraid our skating possibilities aren't likely to impress anyone coming straight from Switzerland."

"I'm sure I shall like skating — or anything else here," said Jean warmly. "It is all so beautiful. I suppose Devonshire is really quite the loveliest county in England? My father always declared it was."

"We think so," replied Nick modestly. "Though a Cornishman would probably want to knock me down for saying so! But I love it," he went on. "There's nowhere else I would care to live." His eyes softened, seeming almost to caress the surrounding fields and woods.

Jean nodded.

"I can understand that," she said. "Although I've only been here a few hours, I'm beginning to love it, too. I don't know why it is—I can't explain it—but I feel as if I'd 'come home'."

"So you have. The Petersons lived here for generations."

"Do you mean"—Jean stared at him in astonishment—"do you mean that they lived at Coombe Eavie?"

"Yes. Didn't you know? They used to own Charnwood—a place about a mile from here. It was sold after your grandfather's death. Did your father never tell you?"

She shook her head.

"He always avoided speaking of anything in connection with his life over here. I think he hated England. Is there anyone living at Charnwood now?" she asked, after a pause.

"Yes. It has changed hands several times, and now a friend of ours lives there—Lady Latimer."

"Then perhaps I shall be able to go there some day. I should like to see the place where my father's people lived"—eagerly.

Nick laughed.

"You've got the true Devonshire homing instinct," he declared. "Devon folk who've left the county always want to see the 'place where their people lived.'" I remember, about a year ago, a Canadian girl and her brother turned up at Staple. They were descendants of a Tormarin who had emigrated two or three generations before, and they had come across to England for a visit. Their first trip was to Devonshire; they wanted to see 'the place where Dad's people had lived.' And, by Jove, they knew a lot more about it than we did! They were posted up in every detail, and insisted on a personally conducted tour over the whole place. They went back to Canada rejoicing, loaded with photographs of Staple."

Jean smiled.

"I think it was rather dear of them to come back like that," she said simply.

They swung round the head of the lake and, as they turned, Jean caught sight of a woman's figure emerging from the path wich ran through the woods. Apparently the new-comer descried the skaters at the same moment, for she stopped and waved her hand in a friendly little gesture of greeting. Nick lifted his cap.

"That is Lady Latimer," he said.

Something in his voice, some indescribable deepening of quality, made Jean look at him quickly. She remembered on one occasion, in a jeweller's shop, noticing a very beautiful opal lying in its case; she had commented on it casually, and the man behind the counter had lifted it from its satiny bed and turned it so that the light should fall full upon it. In an instant the red fire slumbering in its heart had waked into glowing life, irradicating the whole stone with pulsing colour. It was some such vitalizing change as this that she sensed in the suddenly eager face beside her.

(To Be Continued).

25 lbs. OF FAT GONE

Rheumatism Went With it

A threefold benefit came to this woman when she lost unwanted fat.

"Up to a few months ago I was always troubled with rheumatism. My joints were getting so swollen it was misery to walk. I was then 155 lbs., which is a great deal, seeing I am only 5 ft. 2 inches in height. I thought I would try Kruschen, although I did not then believe it would reduce weight, but I thought it would perhaps ease the pain. I took half-a-teaspoonful in a tumbler of hot water each morning, and to my great delight I started to lose weight, also pain. This week I was weighed and was 130 lbs., which I think is proof positive. My friends are all asking me what I am doing to lose weight, so it is very noticeable. Also I look and feel a lot better in health."—Mrs. M. H.

The six salts in Kruschen assist the internal organs to throw off each day the wastage and poisons that encumber the system. Then, little by little, that ugly fat goes—slowly, yes—but surely. The pains of rheumatism and neuritis cease. You feel wonderfully healthy, youthful and energetic—more so than ever before in your life!

Sister Cities More Lenient

Regina Has the Lowest Speed Limit In Western Canada

Regina has the lowest speed limit of six leading western Canadian cities, according to information obtained by the Board of Trade.

Recently the police commission decided against changing the speed limit to greater than 15 miles an hour.

In most other cities the limit is 20 miles an hour.

There is a 20-mile limit at Saskatoon, with greater leniency in outlying sections.

At Moose Jaw the limit is 25 miles, with the exception of some restricted areas where 20 miles is the limit.

There is no speed limit at Winnipeg and none at Edmonton. Drivers must use caution. The Vancouver by-law amounts to about the same thing and Calgary has no definite limit.

In a large number of Ontario cities the limit is 20 miles an hour.

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

Medical Fakers Are Sentenced

Two men sentenced to five years imprisonment each in New Westminster, B.C., have been identified as the international swindlers who posed as eye specialists and obtained hundreds of dollars from Middlesex county farmers for fake treatments. The men are William Wallace Anderson and James Henry Howard.

Twenty years ago, it took a month to construct a mile of concrete road; today modern machinery can produce a 1,500 foot strip in a working day.

Gold Output Shows Decline

Production Of Gold During October Amounted To 238,397 Ounces

Production of gold in Canada during October amounted to 238,397 ounces, which is the equivalent of $4,927,663. There is a slight decline ounces, or $4,965,388. It is, however, from the September total of 240,222 an increase of 27.6 per cent. over the output of October, 1930.

During October, 1931, Ontario mines produced 181,871 ounces made up of 95,580 ounces from Kirkland Lake, 80,568 ounces from the Porcupine area, and 5,723 ounces from other sources. The return (less exchange) to Ontario operators for gold produced was $3,759,607 in October. Barry-Hollinger, Conlaurum, Howey, Lake Shore, Minto, Parkhill, Teck-Hughes, Vipond, and Wright-Harfreaves reported increased production during the month.

Quebec operations yielded 25,783 ounces as against 26,692 ounces in September; British Columbia production totalled 14,789 ounces; Manitoba, 9,476 ounces, while the Yukon and Nova Scotiaa produced the remainder.

The Canadian output during the first ten months of the current year was recorded at 2,201,286 ounces or 39.7 per cent. above the total for the same period in 1930.

Pensions Are Nice Presents

About 200 Canadian war veterans who in 1920 committed their pensions up to 10 per cent. receiving grants up to $660, have by new regulations obtained fresh medical examination and in some cases drafts representing arrears from date of commutation, which in some instances totals $1,500. To some men this is a godsend as they were in dire straits.

Cuts and Bruises Disappear.—When suffering from cuts, scratches, bruises, sprains, sore throat or chest and any similar ailment, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Its healing power is well-known in every section of the community. A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil should be in every medicine chest ready for the emergencies that may always be anticipated.

Illinois Has Late Summer

It's supposed to be winter in the middlewest but trees and plants are issuing tiny blooms and folks are walking around in their shirt sleeves. Yesterday there was a summer-like electrical storm, and the weather man wouldn't be surprised if he received a heat prostration report at any time now.

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS
5¢

Little Helps For This Week

"Hereby know we that we dwell in Him, and He in us, because He hath given us of His Spirit."—John iv. 13.

Alone with Thee, my God! alone with Thee!
Thus would'st Thou have it still, thus let it be;
There is a secret chamber in each mind
Which none can find
But He who made it; none beside can know
Its joy or woe,
Oft may I enter it, oppressed by care,
And find Thee there;
So full of watchful love, Thou knowest the why
Of every sigh.
Then all Thy righteous dealings shall I see,
Alone with Thee, my God! alone with Thee!

—Littell's Living Age.

Only in the sacredness of inward silence does the soul truly meet the secret-hiding God. The strength of resolve, which afterwards shapes life and mixes itself with action, is the fruit of those sacred, solitary moments when we meet God alone.

—Frederick William Robertson.

Centenarian Dies

Mrs. Marshall Brooks, Of Laurentian View, Recently Celebrated 101st Birthday

Ottawa lost a centenarian in the death of Mrs. Marshall Brooks, of Laurentian View. Mrs. Brooks celebrated her 101st birthday anniversary on July 19 last. Until about a month ago, when she began to fail, she continued bright and cheerful and clear-headed, with an excellent memory.

At the family gathering last July, at the Laurentian View home, in honor of her 101st girthday anniversary, 40 descendants and relatives attended.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

Captain—"If I let you see our suspects will you try to identify the man who snatched your purse?"

Irate Woman—"I should say I would. I'll point out at least one or two who might have done it!"

Nerves on edge. A head that throbs. You can't stop work, but you *can* stop the pain—in a hurry. Aspirin will do it every time. Take two or three tablets, a swallow of water, and you're soon comfortable. There's nothing half-way about the action of Aspirin. You will always get complete relief when you take these tablets.

These tablets should be in every shop, office, and home. Ready to relieve any sudden ache or pain, from a grumbling tooth to lumbago. Don't suffer with that neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism, etc.; or lose any time because of colds or sore throat. Get some Aspirin and just follow those *proven* directions for instant relief.

Aspirin tablets cost very little, especially if you buy them by the bottle. Any doctor will tell you they are harmless. They don't hurt the heart. They don't upset the stomach. So take them as often as you have the least need of their quick comfort. Take enough for complete results. On sale at drug stores everywhere. Made in Canada.

BAYER ASPIRIN
(TRADE-MARK REG.)

AWAY YOU GO ON A VOICE VISIT

Wouldn's you like to "drop in" today at the home of far-away friends? Of course you would. Then why not pay a voice visit? Its so easy if there's a telephone handy, and the sound of your voice would be more than welcome—just like old times!

Your friends may be in the next town or across the continent. No matter! A few words to "Long Distance", and—away you go on a voice visit.

Kootenay Telephone Co.
LIMITED

Sirdar

Norman Lawritz of Nelson who was the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Heap, returned to Nelson on Tue day last.

A. North and Dominic Pascuzzo were business visitors at Creston last week.

Miss Eileen Heap left for Nelson last Tuesday, where she spent the New Year with friends.

A raffle f r an apron was held at the home of Mrs. Behmer on Tuesday, when Mrs. A. North was the holder of the lucky ticket.

Mrs R. Dennes and son, Dick, arrived home from Trail on Thursday where they spent the Chr stmas holiday.

Jas. Wilson was a business visitor at Kitchener on Saturday.

Mrs. Pelle, Vincent Cherbo and Jack Packol were visitors at Bellvue, Alta., last week, returning on Thursday. They made the trip by car and report very little snow in the prairie town.

Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Gwen and Charlie Wilson, also Misses Annie and Rose Pascuzzo, attended the Pythian Sister New Year's eve dance held in Creston on Thursday.

Sydney Rogers and Charles Blumaneaur left for Vancouver on Friday after spending the Christmas vacation at their homes, to resume their school studies.

T. Rogers returned to his home from Spokane on Tnursday, where he spent the Christmas week vacation.

Principal Roy Johnson, has been holidaying at his home in Nelson, returned on Sunday to take charge. School opening on Monday.

The B. & B. crew, who had a call to the east, end have returned to Sirdar to resume pier work for the new bridge at Kootenay Landing.

The water guage at Slough bridge stands at 1.78. This is a drop of 0 34 for the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J Talerico entertained a number of their friends at their home on New Years eve. Games and dancing were to the fore, and a dainty supper was served

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

Wynndel

Birth—On January 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. Monrad Wigen, a daughter.

Birth—On January 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Stevens, a son

O. J. Wigen is a visitor with Mr. and Mrs. Victor Carr, Alice Siding.

"Bud" Ogilvie spent his Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Joh Huscroft, at Lister.

Miss Tillotson of Creston is a visitor here this week, a guest of Mrs. R. C. Eakin.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie of Harrop are visitors here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ogilvie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pease of Alice Siding, were weekend visitors here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Dalbom.

J. G. Abbott is busy with erection of a poultry house and feed shed.

Misses Ruth Joy and Mabel Glasier returned to Nelson and Cranbrook respectively, to resume high school studies.

Ice cutting commenced on Monday, with the frozen fluid about 11 inches thich.

Miss D. Payette was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Al. Fredericks at Bonners Ferry for New Years and was a guest at the dance on new year eve.

Wynndel had the usual round of Christmas parties and merrymaking. The year was ushered in in lively fashion. Shotguns, rifles, cowbells, tin cans and hollering were much in evidence, and it can be truly said 1932 came with a bang.

Two annual meetings are carded for next week. The Women's Institute annual is at the home of Mrs. Davis, Monday, 11th, at 2.30 p.m. The Womans' Auxiliary annual is at Mrs, C Gregory's on Wednesday, 13th, at 2.30 p.m

Word of the arrival of bales of clothing and case of jam at Orkney, Sask., has been received, and letters from the various families benefitting are still coming in, with grateful thanks for the donations.

Wynndel lost one of its citizens by death at Creston Valley pub ic hospital, Creston on Sunday, when Matthew Proscan passed away at the age of 54 years. Deceased had been in poor health for some time and had been in the hospital since early in December. He had resided here since about 1920, following the trade of carpenter mostly. The remains were interred at Creston on Thursday with Father Choionel officiating. Deceased was a native of Czech-Slavokia, where his wife and two children reside.

Erickson

Miss Madeline Putnam, who has been home for the holidays, returned to Vancouver on Saturday to resume her studies at B.C. University.

Mrs. A. W. Sinclair of Lister was a visitor here at the first of the week. a guest of Mrs. R. Dodds.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirsh of Potlach, Idaho, were holiday visitors here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Botterill.

Richar Thurston, jr., who has been home on holidays, left on Saturday for Vancouver, to rejoin his ship.

Mrs. Bamford spent a few days at Lister, a guest of Mrs. Bird.

Miss Jessie White, who is teaching at Kitchener, was a weekend guest of Mrs. McKelvey.

Miss June Irving, who has spent some months here, with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, left for her home in Winnipeg, Man., Wednesday.

Frank Putnam is the first to take delivery of a 1932 auto. It is a Plymouth sedan.

Miss Fay Tompkins of Creston spent the weekend here, a guest of Miss Kathleen Bundy.

School re-opened on Monday with an almost perfect attendance. Principal Tully and his assistant, Miss Walker, got back from their holiday at Fernie and Fannie Bay, respectively on Sunday.

Clyde McLeod of Trail is attending school here this term, and is staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Klingensmith.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cartwright, who have been holidaying at Cranbrook and Calgary, Alberta, arrived home at the end of the week.

Maurice Kelsey left at the first of the month for Calgary, Alberta, where he is taking a course at an aviation school.

Miss Agnes and Margaret Sinclair of Lister were visitors here at the end of the week, guests of Mrs. E. E. Cartwright.

Misses Pollock of Fernie arrived on Monday on a visit with their sister, Mrs. Mensinger.

By a vote of 94 to 63 Princeton has voted against village incorporation.

By a vote of 149 to 126 Nakusp opposed the establishment of beer parlors in that town.

Curlers will gather at Cranbrook on January 11th for the annual Selkirk bonspiel. Ten sheets of ice are arranged for.

CHRIST CHURCH
CRESTON

SUNDAY, JANUARY 10

CRESTON—8.00 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Matint.

F. H. JACKSON
REAL ESTATE
Listings solicited.
CRESTON, B.C.

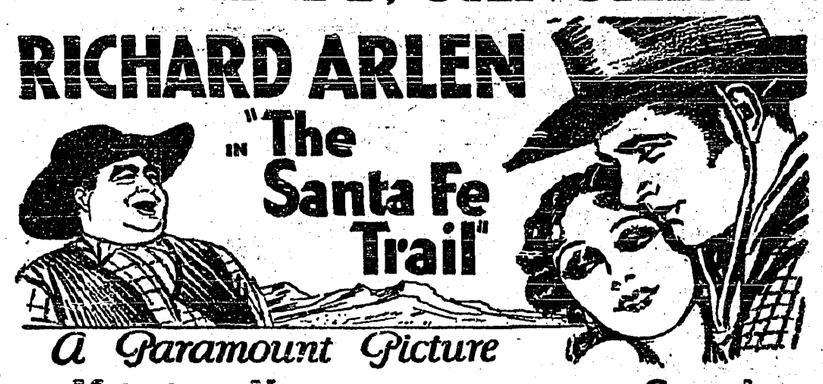
Shoe Repairing

All Work Guaranteed

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

A. Mirabelli
Shoe and Harness Repairing

GRAND THEATRE
SATURDAY, JANUARY 9



A Paramount Picture
Metrotone News. *Comedy*

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

Resolve to Open

A NEW ACCOUNT

that will be
A Real Savings Account
Any Branch of the Bank will be glad to have your account 424

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
CRESTON - - - J. S. W. CLOWES, Manager
Branches at Nelson, Invermere, Cranbrook, Fernie

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

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.

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

Phone 19 CRESTON

YOUR CASH STORE

Phone 52L WYNNDEL

SPECIALS

PRICES EFFECTIVE January 7th - 9th

FLOUR, 98 lbs	$2.29
FLOUR, 49 lbs	1.20
FLOUR, 24 lbs	.65
SOAP	
WHITE NAPTHA, 24 for	1.00
COCOL, Toilet, 4 for	.29
OXYDOL, 2 for	.45
SOAP FLAKES, 9 lbs	1.00
JAMS—4-lb. Tins	
STRAWBERRY, per tin	.55
RASPBERRY, per tin	.55
PLUM, per tin	.48
LOGANBERRY, per tin	.55
BLACK CURRANT tin	.55
BLACKBERRY, tin	.55
CEREALS	
ROLLED OATS, with China, 2 pkts.	.65
ROLLED OATS, non-premium, 2 pkts.	.49
PEP, 2 for	.25
CORN FLAKES, 3 for	.29
WHEATLETS, per sack	.39
ROLLED OATS, per sack	.39
SHREDDED WHEAT, 3	.35
CAKE FLOUR, 2 for	.75
SOUPS, 3 for	.25
PORK AND BEANS, 3 for.	.29
TAPIOCA, 3 lbs	.25
SAGO, 3 lbs	.25
BARLEY, 3 lbs	.25
BEANS, 3 lbs	.25
RICE. 3 lbs	.25
LARD	
LARD, 10 lbs	1.45
LARD, 5 lbs	.75
LARD, 3 lbs	.50
COOKIES	
$1 SODAS, for	.45
FAMILY,	.19
SMALL, 3 for	.25

BUTTER, 3 lbs	***85c***
SUGAR, 100 lbs	5.99
SUGAR, 50 lbs	3.10
SUGAR, 20 lbs	1.25
SALMON—Sockeye	
GOLD SEAL, talls, 3 tins	1.00
ROYAL RED, talls, 3 tins	1.00
ROYAL RED, flats, 6 for	1.00
SALMON, Pink, talls, 7 tins	1.00
SALMON, Pink, Flats, 3 tins	.25
HONEY, 2½'s, 2 tins	.85
HONEY, 5's, per tin	.79
PEANUT BUTTER	
5 lb. tin	.89
2½ lb. tin,	.45
1 lb. tin	.19
Jars, each	.21
BROOMS, each	.39
POLISHES	
SUNBEAM, each	.17
STAON, tin	.19
HAND CLEANER, 2 for	.35
OLD WINDSOR WAX, 2 tins for	.75
SALLY ANN, 3 tins	.25
TOMATOES, 8 tins	1.00
PEAS, 8 tins	1.00
GREEN BEANS, 7 for	1.00
CORN, 7 for	1.00
PEACHES, 7 for	1.00
PEARS, 7 for	1.00
FRUIT	
ORANGES, 3 doz	.90
ORANGES, doz	.49
GRAPE FRUIT, 2 for	.25
LEMONS, doz	.45
BANANAS, 2 lbs	.25
Coffee and Tea	
OUR BEST, 2 lbs	.89
FAMILY, 2 lbs	.79
SPECIAL, 3 lbs	1.00

Watch for Our Announcement Next Week!

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

Full Gospel Tabernacle commences a series of special revival services, with Rev. James Purse, the Scotch evangelist in charge. These open on January 12th and continue until January 21st, and will be interesting and convincing.

The village exchequer got a healthy boost at the end of December, when a cheque for $1171 was received as Creston's half-yearly share of the liquor profits. There was another remembrance of $219 as the annual share of the betting machine revenues.

There was a large turnout for the Pythian Sister New Year eve dance in the Park pavilion, for which excellent music was provided by Creston frame band which is now under the leadership of G. H. Kelly. The old year was bid adieu with Auld Lang Syne, and the new year welcomed in with an artillery salute of one gun.

Reeve Jackson and Councillor Edmondson were in attendance at the special meeting of the village council on Monday afternoon, at which the December accounts were passed for payment, in order to expedite the work of auditor A. Spencer, who is now at work on the financial statement. The accounts totalled $473, and of this $150 was for wiring the Park pavilion, and $67 for street lights.

J. R. Laithwaite, who has been in charge of "Your" Cash Store for the past eighteen months. has resigned that position, and left on Thursday for Nelson, where he has secured employment. Mrs. Laithwaite and son, Bob, will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hassard for a few days—until he secures a house in Nelson. During their stay Mr. and Mrs. Laithwaite made many friends, who will wish them every success in their new home.

Both the Commerce and Imperial Banks are supplying their customers with handsome calendars for 1932. Commerce has a very attractive sketch of Capt. Cook's expedition off Vancouver Island in 1778, while the Imperial presents a cird's eye view of Kapuskasing, an industrial sentre in nortsern Ontario. If your account is not overdrawn Manager Clowes will be pleased to pronounce this to you.

OUR K.B.O. BROADCAST

Nakusp hospital had three appendicitis operations in one day last week.

Professional hockey matches at Kimberley are drawing crowds of over 1100 this season.

In spite of the deep snow pheasants in the Okanagan are reported to be doing well.

The company store at Kimberley remembered 950 children with a bag of candy and a whistle at Christmas.

At Bonners Ferry every salaried person is being asked to donate 5 per cent. of a month's salary for unemployment relief.

The Kootenaian is of the opinion that due to so much unemployment the kill of deer in t' e Kaslo district is the biggest ever.

Bonners Ferry has been compelled to install a Diesel plant to help keep up the supply of electric power from Moyie Falls.

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company distributed 2268 turkeys to its married employees at Trail, Rossland and Kimberley.

Due so much money going out of Cranbrook the Courier estimates that 50 sales ladies did not get their usual Christmas week employment in town stores.

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

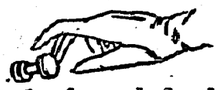
Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 16th day of December, 1931.

A. W. IDIENS,
Registrar.

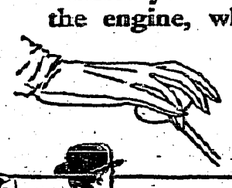
Date of first publication, Dec. 25, 1931.

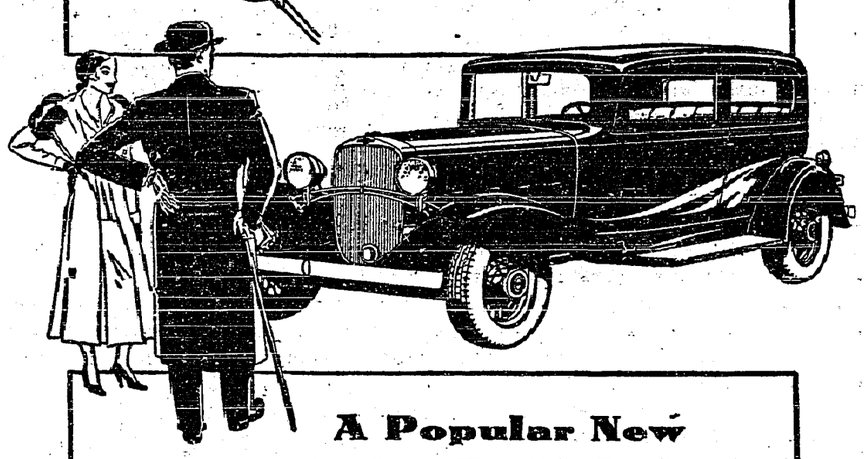
What's New in the New CHEVROLET SIX

The Lowest Priced Car Combining Syncro-Mesh Shifting with Free Wheeling



With Silent Syncro-Mesh you enjoy clashless shifting at all speeds—back and forth—no matter whether you are "in" free wheeling or not. When descending a steep hill you can shift rapidly from high to second and gain the full braking power of the engine. Chevrolet's Free Wheeling enables you to coast, free from the drag of the engine, when you lift your foot from the accelerator. And you can shift gears with never-to-be-forgotten ease!





A Popular New Note in Fisher Body Styling

A new ultra-modern silhouette is gained by slanting the windshield at a smart new angle—streamlining the front body pillars—and utilizing the distinctive style points of today's finest cars. Interiors have rich new upholsteries, handsome chrome-plated fittings, adjustable sun visor, finger-touch adjustable driver's seat, and a convenient ash-tray on the dash. Striking features include deeper radiator with built-in grille, arched double tie-bar, bullet-type headlamps, adjustable hood ports.

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE—PRODUCED IN CANADA

C5-24

The new Chevrolet Six may be purchased on easy G M A C terms. Lasting satisfaction is assured by the General Motors Owner Service Policy.

CRESTON MOTORS

CRESTON

YOUR

Fuel and Hauling Problem for 1932

We will undertake to see that you are not disappointed.

CRESTON TRANSFER

P.O. BOX 79 ALBERT DAVIES PHONE 13

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd.

TRAIL, British Columbia

MANUFACTURERS of *ELEPHANT* BRAND *Chemical Fertilizers*

Ammonium Phosphate
Sulphate of Ammonia
Triple Superphosphate

Sold by NATIONAL FRUIT CO., NELSON

PRODUCERS & REFINERS of *TADANAC* Brand *Electrolytic*

LEAD-ZINC
CADMIUM-BISMUTH

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

So Short Of Breath Would Have To Sit Down

Mr. C. M. Stroeder, Hanover, Ont., writes:—"I could hardly do my work, and after going up or down stairs I had to sit or lie down for a while as I would be all out of breath.

I could hardly go down town for if I walked two or three blocks I was ready to fall over.

I took several boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and am glad to say I have been totally relieved of my trouble."

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

Leap Year.

The year 1932 is a leap year. What is a leap year, and why do they occur in practically every fourth year? The origin of leap years goes back to the time before the birth of Christ. Far back in the early years of mankind on this earth, the first division of time devised by man was the day, marked out by the alternation of light and darkness, and determined by the rotation of the earth on its axis.

For longer periods, the lunar month, from new moon to new moon, an interval of about 29½ days, was the standard next fixed upon. Finally, the recurrence of the seasons suggested the year. The duration of the year was determined in various ways by the nations of antiquity, one of the earliest ways being to make it include a certain number of lunar months. Twelve lunar months, giving a year of 354 days, were taken as a near approach to a course of the seasons. In process of time, however, it was discovered that with this rough approximation to the true value of a year the seasons did not correspond to the same months, and it was necessary, in order to prevent them gradually making the round of the whole year, to make some adjustment.

Originally the Romans had a year of ten months, but early in their history they adopted, from their belief in the luck attendant on odd numbers, a lunar year of 355 days, and added two new months, January and February. To make the necessary adjustment, referred to in the preceding paragraph, Jews and Greeks intercalated a month from time to time, and at the time Julius Caesar became dictator the spring festivals occurred in the nominally summer months. To clear away all this confusion, Caesar, with the help of Sosigenes, an Alexandrian astronomer, undertook a thorough reform of the calendar. He effected it by making the year now called 46 B.C., "the year of confusion," consist of 445 days, and the succeeding years of 365 days, with the exception of every fourth year, which was to consist of 366 days. This method of adjusting the days to the year is called the Julian calendar.

The Julian calendar assumes the length of the solar year to be 365¼ days, whereas it is 11 minutes and a few seconds less. This annual error accumulated as the years rolled on. From time to time proposals were advanced to rectify the error, but the matter was not taken up in earnest till 1577, by Pope Gregory XIII. As in 1582 the vernal equinox occurred at a date (March 11) ten days earlier than it did at the time of the Council of Nice in 325 A.D., Pope Gregory published a bull, dated March 1, 1582, annulling 10 days, so that what would have been reckoned the 5th October, 1582, was to be reckoned the 15th October.

In order also that the displacement might not recur, it was further ordained that three of the leap years which occur in 400 years should be considered as common years. The three leap years selected to be reduced to common years were those which close the centuries (i.e., which end with 00) and are not divisible by 400. Thus, 1600 was leap year, 1700, 1800, 1900 were common years, 2000 will be leap year, and so on. This method of adjusting the days to the year is called the Gregorian calendar, or the new style.

This new calendar was adopted that same year by mandate of the Pope in Spain, Portugal, part of Italy, in France, and by Catholic Europe generally before the end of the 16th century. Scotland adopted the modern New Year's Day in 1600. The change was carried out in England in 1752. Russia, Greece, and the smaller states belonging to the Greek Church, are now the only countries which still adhere to the old style. There is now a difference of 13 days between the old style (Julian) and the new style (Gregorian), because, to the 10 days originally annulled by Pope Gregory in 1582 there have since been added the elimination of the three extra leap year days of 1700, 1800 and 1900.

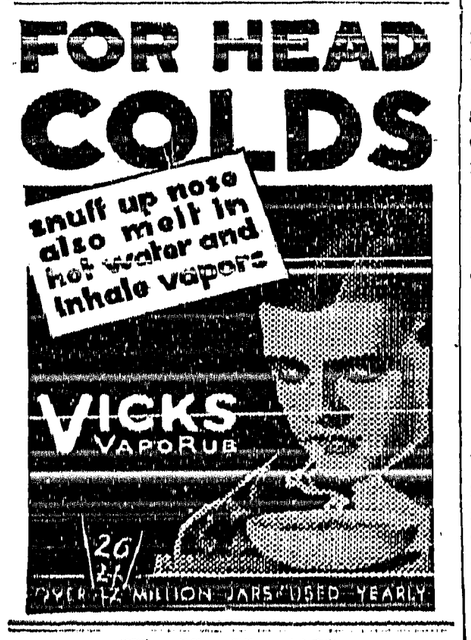
It is also of interest to note that the same Act which introduced the new reckoning in England in 1752 shortened by nearly three months the year 1751, for it had been the practise to commence the year with March 25, the Feast of the Annunciation, and the year 1751 so commenced, but the year 1752 and all subsequent years began with January 1.

So, the answer to our question is that a leap year, with its additional day in February,—the shortest of all the months,—is to make up the one-quarter of a day in each year over and above the 365 days. But inasmuch as there are actually 11 minutes and some seconds less than 365¼ days in each solar year, it further becomes necessary to drop three leap years in every 400 years to again making the reckoning straight.

Around leap year there has grown up many traditions and customs, the one now most commonly recalled being the alleged privilege accorded to women to propose marriage instead of being obliged to wait upon mere man to offer marriage.

Held At Saskatoon

Alleged to be carrying concealed weapons, Robert Davidson, of the Paddockwood district, is held in jail pending investigation.



Prominent Hotelman Dies

Robert McDonald Of Edmonton Succumbed To Attack Of Pleurisy

Western Canada lost one of its most widely known figures recently when Robert McDonald, sportsman and hotel proprietor of Edmonton since 1901, succumber to an attack of pleurisy. Mr. McDonald had been ill for two weeks.

Born in Sydney, Cape Breton, Mr. McDonald was 60 years of age. He took keen interest in all forms of sport and is remembered for having promoted some of the largest boxing cards shown here.

He was a director of the Alberta Hotelmen's Association.

A reporter, interviewing President Von Hindenburg, hoped to learn the secret of his amazing courage and control: "President Von Hindenburg, what do you do when you're nervous?"

"I whistle."

"But I've never heard you whistle."

"I never whistle."

Canadian Legion and Pensions

Pensioners Affected Are Those Who Accepted a Final Payment

Following objection of Georges Gonthier, Auditor-General, to reinstatement by the Board of Pensions Commissioners for Canada of certain classes of pensioners, the Pensions Board consented to the request of the Canadian Legion that a test case be brought before the pensions appeals court.

Numbering 9,318, the pensioners affected are those who accepted a final payment in lieu of pensions under earlier legislation and who, under the amendments to the Pension Act of 1930, have been restored to pension. According to Legion officials several hundred of those restored will be adversely affected." In most cases, payment of pensions has been made and if the appeal fails the pensioners presumably will be required to restore the money to the Dominion Treasury.

In a statement issued recently, Legion officials state they have advocated restoration of final payment cases for some years past and when the provisions of 1930 were passed, "the Legion, and all soldier organizations concerned, believed the matter had been settled finally. The present action of the Auditor-General," the statement continues, "is therefore viewed by the Legion with surprise and concern."

The appeal, the statement says, is taken to eliminate the possibility of hardship resulting from delay. The Legion will conduct the appeal, and hopes to have the case argued before the end of the year.

Ontario Plans Loan

Alberta Will Watch Outcome With Great Interest

Commenting upon the steps taken to control Canadian purchases of foreign securities, Hon. George S. Henry, Prime Minister of Ontario, recently disclosed that the next loan sought by the province of Ontario will be in the form of a domestic bond issue.

Alberta will watch with interest Ontario's effort to secure that province's next loan in the form of a domestic bond issue, Premier John E. Brownlee said. "I am very hopeful that it will be a success, of course."

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. An excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

Noted Figure Passess

Hon. C. M. Mackintosh, Former N.W.T Lieut.-Governor, Dies In Ottawa

Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, intimate friend and protege of Sir John A. MacDonald, is dead.

Participant in the stirring political battles, of the 70's and 80's, Mr. Mackintosh, journalist and writer, was thrice mayor of Ottawa, twice member of Parliament for the capital and a former lieutenant-governor of the North West Territories, 1893-97. He was born at London, Ontario, 88 years ago.

Persian Balm. Cool and refreshing. Soothing and protective. The perfect aid to beauty. Unrivalled in its softening and beautifying effect on the skin. Imparts a fresh and fragrant charm to the loveliest complexion. Banishes roughness caused by weather conditions. Safeguards the skin and keeps it smooth, soft and flawless. Use it for the hands and face. Always results in the highest expression of beauty.

The Weather He Likes

A traveller was crossing the moorland, and met an old shepherd. "What sort of weather shall we have today?" he asked the shepherd. "Whatever weather ye like," was the reply. "Whatever weather you like?" said the astonished traveller. "Why, how can that be? How can you control the weather?" "Well," said the shepherd, "because it will be what God pleases, and what He please I like."—If only we could be so content, and adapt ourselves more and more to His leading, Who is "in all His works most wonderful, most sure in all His ways."

Dog Makes Long Trip Afoot

From Dauphin, Manitoba, "Smut" Goes Back To Old Home, Regina

On the trail of his lost master, "Smut" arrived in Regina recently, after travelling between 300 to 400 miles afoot.

"Smut" is a black collie dog owned by E. J. Quick, former city editor of The Star. When Mr. Quick left the city some months ago he took his dog and left it with relatives at Dauphin, Manitoba.

Mr. A. R. Tufts, 1940 York Street, where Mr. Quick boarded during his stay in Regina, was splitting some wood in the shed at the back of his home when a black shape shot through the doorway, jumped on him and licked his face. "Smut" was among friends again, but his master was not there.

What route he had travelled, how many miles he had covered, how he had fed en route and how many farm dogs he had fought "Smut" could not tell, but he was able to express his joy and pleasure at being "just among friends" in a canine way.

Banks Will Give Facts On German Loans

Leading Wall Street Bankers Will Give Public All Facts About Short-Time Credits

Leading Wall Street banks have determined upon the step of placing before their stockholders and the public all facts concerning their short-term credits to Germany.

This will be done at forthcoming annual stockholders' meetings. The decision was prompted by reports reaching financiers of disturbing rumors and exaggerations which they deem important to refute with reassuring information.

It was asserted their figures will show that substantially less than eight per cent. of the total business done by those having extensive international operations is for German account. Actually over 90 per cent. of their gross business is of domestic origin.

Keep your stock free from blemish with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Removes inflammation, quickly relieves bruises, sprains, strains, swellings, contractions of cords, stiffness of joints, and sore muscles.

Roman Heating System

On the remains of a Roman Villa at Darenth in Kent, England, are to be seen the relics of a central heating system which proves that the ancient invaders understood how to keep their houses warm. From a furnace below a raised floor hot air passed through hollow tile supports and through flues in the wall to the upper storey.

Everything Would Turn BLACK

Mrs. H. E. Swanzey Considers that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills (tonic) Saved Her Life.

"Feeling Like a Different Person."

"I could hardly walk across the room," writes Mrs. H. E. Swanzey, R. R. No. 1, Collingwood, Ontario, "Everything would turn black and I would become so dizzy I would have to rest. I thought I would never be strong—when I was advised to get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used them until I had taken six boxes. Soon I was feeling like a different person. I am now the mother of six strong, healthy children."

The iron and other elements in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills (tonic) increase the amount of haemoglobin, or oxygen-carrying agent, in blood. The result is a better appetite, a feeling of well-being, restful sleep, and the ability to do your work happily.

Begin now to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. 50 cents a package 134

Nuisance Tax Unlikely

Saskatchewan Not Considering Imposing Taxes On Cigarettes, Tobacco Or Soft Drinks

It is considered unlikely that the Anderson Government, seeking new sources of revenue at the coming session of the legislature, will attempt to impose any "nuisance" taxes, such as on cigarettes, tobacco and soft drinks.

Although such imposts were discussed at the caucus, they aroused strong opposition among government members, with the result that the government has practically eliminated "nuisance" taxes from their proposals to swell the provincial treasury next year.

On the other hand, an amusement tax imposed by the province next year, is still within the realm of probability. Questioned regarding this matter, Hon. M. A. MacPherson, described the amusement tax as "provincial if the province wants to take it."

Only Regina and Saskatoon, in this province, exercises an amusement tax, a source of revenue these cities would lose if the province took over the tax.

"Mummy, why does it rain?"

"To make things grow. To give us apples, pears, corn, flowers—"

"Then why does it rain on the pavements?"

FREE

REAL BRIAR PIPE

With Sample Package—10 lbs. mild or strong leaf tobacco, $2.50; 20 lbs. for $4.00; 50 lbs. for $8.00. Pure Quesnel, 2 lbs. for $2.00. Shipped anywhere. G. Dubois, 24 Henderson St., Ottawa, Ont.

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

TRELLE TO SEEK FURTHER HONORS AT GRAIN SHOW

Wembley, Alberta.—Herman Trelle, grain expert who sought health and found it along with fame in the Peace River country of Alberta, is back on his farm again, tucked away for a winter of study of seeds and chemistry.

Trelle will be an exhibitor in the grains and grasses at the International Show at Chicago again, but his double win of the oats and wheat crowns in the same year stands alone in grain honor annals and may even prove difficult for the northern grower to duplicate. Three times he has captured the wheat crown—in 1926, 1930, and 1931.

One other Canadian farmer has equalled his three victories in wheat and one other has exceeded it by winning the honor five times—of them combining to give Canada 17 wheat crowns to four won by United States farmers since 1911. Eastern Canada has never won the wheat crown, although it has taken premier titles for its livestock.

Seager Wheeler, whose grain from the Rosthern district of Saskatchewan won many honors, was the only farmer to win the sceptre five times, and coupled with five other wins by Saskatchewan farmers places the central prairie province on top of the list with ten victories. J. C. Mitchell, Dahinda, won the title three times, in 1910, 1920, and 1924, with Wheeler's victories being gained in 1911, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1918.

Paul Geriach took the title in 1913 and in 1922. R. A. Wiler was the victor to finish the Saskatchewan string of honors.

Alberta has held the title six times. Besides the three years Trelle was victorious, the honor was brought to the foothills provinces by Henry Holmes in 1912, Major G. G. L. Strange in 1923, and Joseph H. B. Smith in 1929.

The only time Manitoba has been resting place for the crown was in 1917, when Samuel Larcombe exhibited the finest quality wheat.

The four United States farmers to hold the title were G. W. Craft in 1921; L. P. Yates in 1925, and C. Edson Smith in 1927 and 1928, with Smith's grain challenging the exhibits of Trelle each year.

Trachoma Menace

Measures Are Taken in Alberta To Deal With the Situation

Edmonton, Alberta.—Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Health, is wiring the Minister of the Interior at Ottawa, asking him to permit Dr. J. J. Wall, the department's specialist in Indian health affairs, who is now in this province, to make a personal check up on the measures taken there by the provincial health department to deal with the trachoma situation.

General approval of these measures has already been expressed by Dr. Wall, who was in Edmonton recently in consultation with the provincial officials, but it is felt that a close-up inspection of the situation by him will be of considerable benefit to the local and government authorities.

R.C.M.P. Appointments

Ottawa, Ont. — Sergt.-Major A. Patterson of Edmonton, who has been appointed assistant intelligence officer to Col. C. F. Hamilton, Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters, Ottawa, has been promoted to the rank of inspector. Sergt.-Major R. G. Warnock of Prince Albert, Sask., who is to join the remissions branch, Department of Justice here, is also promoted to the rank of inspector.

Shipbuilding Decline

Glasgow, Scotland.—When complete figures are available it will be found shipbuilding on the Clyde in 1931 was at the lowest level of modern times. Only 152,663 tons of shipping were launched against 529,844 in 1930 and 756,976 in the peak year, 1913.

Debt Conference

International Parley May Be Held In Switzerland This Month

London, England.—It appears that the international debt conference probably will be held at Lausanne, Switzerland, on January 20 or 25, instead of on January 15.

The French Chamber of Deputies meets on January 12, and the French think their delegation would not be able to get away for a conference on January 15.

There is a meeting of the League of Nations Council at Geneva on January 28, and the disarmament conference comes on February 2, factors which add to the advantage of Lausanne as a meeting place.

Official British quarters professed to know nothing about plans to increase the scope of the conference and plans for a preliminary meeting between Premier Laval of France and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald remained in the air pending the outcome of the deliberations still going on between experts of both countries.

Some newspapers expressed the opinion that United States' participation in the conference would be particularly welcome to the British and there were reports in poltiical circles that efforts to secure it would be made jointly by Great Britain and France.

The Daily Herald said there is "a distinct possibility the scope of the conference may be enlarged to include the whole world economic situation," and it expressed the opinion that such an enlargement would remove United States' objections.

Potato Embargo

Hon. Howard Ferguson Will Attempt To Have British Ban Lifted

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Hon. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, England, is investigating the possibilities of having the British embargo on potatoes lifted, according to word received here from Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

Recently New Brunswick potato growers were considering a proposal to send a representative to England with a view to urging that the embargo be removed, and they asked the government of Prince Edward Island to support them in this movement.

Hon. G. Shelton Sharpe, Prince Edward Island Minister of Agriculture, replied to the effect that he believd action should be taken by the Federal Minister of Agriculture, supported by the provinces. In a telegram to Hon. Mr. Weir, he suggested that an expert be sent to England from Ottawa.

Order B.C. Lumber

Large Order For Fir Is Received From Australia

Ottawa, Ont.—Recent orders form Australia for some 8,000,000 superficial feet of British Columbia fir cut to specifications, and a generally brighter picture of trade conditions in the Antipodean commonwealth are recorded in the current issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

A letter from D. H. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne tells of the lumber orders which were for the Broken Hill group of lead-zinc-silver mines. A trial order for 4,000,000 feet, negotiated some months ago, resulted in a repeat order.

Disorders In India

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Denounces Indian Agitators

Lossiemouth, Scotland. — Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, in an outspoken statement, described the situation in India as "most deplorable" and denounced Indian agitators in vigorous terms.

Recent disorders in the northwest frontier province and in Bengal, he said, did not represent a "baffled and oppressed India struggling to be free," but a mischievous movement trampling in its own self-will upon Indian progress.

The measures directed at coping with these disorders, he said, did not represent the working out of a government policy, but quite the contrary.

TO LECTURE HERE

Winston S. Churchill, the "stormy petrel of Brit'sh Politics," who is recuperating from an unfortunate automobile accident in New York. He arrived on this continent to give an extended lecture tour in United States and Canada.

Pension Test Case

Tribunal Finding Will Be Of Interest To Ex-Soldiers

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishing that ex-soldiers who had commuted their pension were still entitled to pension, under the terms of the Pension Act of 1930, even if the disability for which they were originally pensioned was now less than before, the pension tribunal handed down a judgment in a test case involving a pension-commuter, the Board of Pension Commissioners and George Gonthier, auditor-general.

The case will, by agreement, continue on to the Pension Appeal Court, whose decision relative to the interpretations of the Pension Act is final. The decision affects only a small number of the 9,000 odd pensioners who had commuted and have sought readjustment.

Delay Work On Liner

Work On Giant Cunarder May Be Held Up Until Easter

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald expressed the belief in a statement here that there would probably be no resumption of work on the gigantic new steamship for the Cunard lines until about Easter.

The Cunard Company stopped construction on the vessel a few weeks ago but shortly afterwards announced the vessel would be proceeded with whether further government assistance was forthcoming or not.

May Mean Dearer Bread

Result Of Wheat Quota Is Feared In Britain

Liverpool, England.—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution expressing appreciation of the government's intention to help domestic and empire wheat growers, but regretting the government had decided on the quota system in preference to any other.

The resolution added the Chamber believed the quota system would seriously interfere with the freedom of marketing and with the free selection of the world's wheats for British milling.

J. J. Swindell, president of the Liverpool Corn Trade Association, said the result of the quota system would be dearer bread.

The present uncertainty regarding the project of giving the Dominions a fixed quota of the British market for wheat is having a most serious effect on the Liverpool futures market, which is experiencing the smallest trade in 40 years.

Farm Imports Drop

Less Milk Products and Eggs Now Being Imported

Ottawa, Ont.—The extent to which Canadians are increasingly relying on their own production of milk products and eggs is indicated in the report of the Bureau of Statistics covering imports of these items. Imports of butter for the 12 months ended November, 1931, fell to 3,224,750 pounds as compared with 44,469,181 pounds the previous year.

Total value of imports of milk and its products for the year ended November, 1931, was $1,440,704, as compared with $15,062,476 the previous year.

Eggs in the shell imported during the year ended November last totalled 73,487 dozen as compared with 2,910,872 dozen in the previous year.

Turner Valley Oil

New Well Comes Into Production and Gives Great Promise

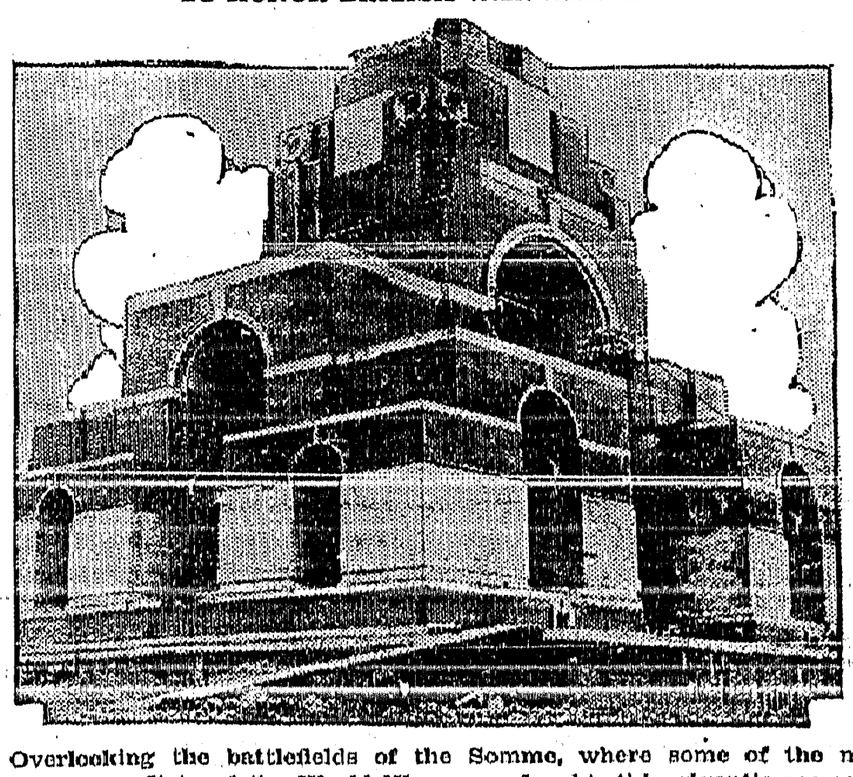
Calgary, Alberta.—Forecasts by experts that Turner Valley, Alberta's famous oil field, was doomed, were rudely upset recently with the announcement that Sterling Pacific No. 2 well had come into production as one of the largest naphtha wells in the valley. It was stated that the well produced 250 barrels of high-grade naphtha in 24 hours.

Oilmen believe the new strike is an answer to statements that piping of gas to Vancouver or Regina is not feasible owing to the probability of a short life for Turner Valley.

Economic Conference

Edmonton, Alberta.—A resolution urging the Federal Government to call immediately an economic conference on unemployment was passed by city council here. Copies of this resolution will be sent to councils of all Canadian cities with more than 10,000 population for endorsation.

TO HONOR BRITISH WAR HEROES



Overlooking the battlefields of the Somme, where some of the most sanguinary conflicts of the World War were fought, this gigantic memorial to British heroes is rapidly nearing completion at Thiepval, France. The monument, standing almost upon the exact spot where they fell, will bear the names, rank and regiment of 73,367 war dead. The Prince of Wales and other distinguished fellow Britons will dedicate the monument early in 1932. It will be the greatest memorial yet erected to Britain's soldier heroes.

GHANDI TAKES MORE MODERATE POINT OF VIEW

Bombay, India.—Mahatma Gandhi has sought a meeting with Lord Willingdon, Viceroy of India, to get his advice and help in reaching a peaceful understanding on India's troubled situation.

Apparently anxious to avoid a renewal of the conflict with the government over his demand for complete independence for India, the Nationalist leader sent the viceroy a telegram asking for the chance to see him. Lord Willingdon is expected to receive him.

Some of Gandhi's followers said they would not be surprised if ultimately he accepted membership on one of the committees appointed by the British Government to carry on the work of evolving a new constitution for an all-Indian Federation. In any event the fight is not expected to be renewed until the Indian Congress meet in March.

Since his return to India, Gandhi has shown signs of being impressed by the appeals of the influential business men, who told him a repetition of the struggle would only destroy what little trade India has left.

Gandhi's telegram to the Viceroy asked whether the recent ordinances, giving the government emergency powers, against subservice acts and terrorism, meant an end to peaceful relations between the government and the Congress party.

As he sat in a circle of members of the Congress party working committee to report on the Round Table Conference, he was told by Vallabhai Patel, president of the Indian Nationalists, that "You can't change the heart of the enemy by suffering."

"As for me," Patel said, "I shall fight the British Government until I die."

For the present, Gandhi seems to have resigned himself to the program of progressive emancipation for India, which Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald offered him in London.

Back To the Land Plan

Manitoba Scheme Is Endorsed By Federal Government

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba's back-to-the-land scheme sponsored by the Winnipeg City Council and the Provincial Government as an unemployment relief measure, has been approved by the Federal Government which has agreed to contribute one-third of the undertaking's total cost, Dr. F. W. Kerr told the agricultural section of the Board of Trade here recently.

Dr. Kerr, a leader in the movement to place selected families on farms in Manitoba and assist them until they could make their own way, said he had just returned from Ottawa where he convinced the Dominion cabinet of the feasibility of the settlement plan.

It is the intention to place about 200 families on farms as a beginning.

Livestock Meet

Annual Meeting Of Canadian Livestock Co-Operative, Ltd., To Be Held At Saskatoon

Saskatoon, Sask.—Annual meeting of the Canadian Livestock Co-Operative, Ltd., will be held in Saskatoon on January 12, and the three succeeding days when delegates from the federated pools in the provinces of Canada will attend, W. D. MacKay, president of that body announced recently.

Mr. MacKay stated Saskatoon had probably been chosen as the convention city this year because of the Saskatchewan pool's activities in establishing an abattoir here this year. This plant is now functioning smoothly.

Voluntary Wage Cut

Winnipeg, Man.—More than 100 linemen employed by the city hydro-electric system, volunteered to accept a wage cut of seven per cent. "This is a splendid gesture of which the hydro is deeply grateful," said J. G. Glassco, hydro manager.

Put
Baking
Troubles
Aside

Use

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

Creston Valley Co-Operative Assn.

Phone 12 *CRESTON*

....Saturday Special....

Swift's Premium Sliced Bacon, ½-lb. pkgs. . . ***15c***

The Best Meat You Ever Tasted

You'll readily agree when you try our good meats. And always good, too, not just occasionally as is oftentimes the case. All we ask is that you try us once and be convinced that we are telling you right.

Milk Fed Veal, Grain Fed No. 1 Steer Beef
Fresh & Smoked Fish, Dill Pickles, Sauerkraut

Our prices are always the lowest on everything in the shop. You can enjoy our good Meat and be genuinely economical.

For PROMPT SERVICE PHONE 20

Creston Meat Market

O. RINGWALD, Prop.

Special Values
in
Every
Department

CRESTON MERCANTILE
COMPANY, LTD.

There is a Direct Advantage in Placing Your Printing Business in Creston

By so doing you may get a chance at that Printing Dollar—Otherwise it is gone forever.

Local and Personal

Mrs. Beninger was a Nelson visitor at the first of the week.

F. C. Rodgers was a visitor at Calgary a few days early this week.

J. H. Doyle was a business visitor at Nelson at the first of the week.

FOR SALE—Set farm bob sleighs, in good shape. C. Holim (Hobden ranch), Creston.

The weather still continues mild and cloudy. There has been a letup to the snowfall.

Mrs. J. H. Doyle left Thursday last on a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Donneau, at Fernie.

P. R. Truscott was a Christmas-New Year week visitor with friends at Nelson and Trail.

Mrs. Rosalie M. Long left on Thursday on a visit with foiends at Vancouver and coast points.

The village issued 88 dog licenses in 1831, and the order has just been placed for the 1932 tags.

Mass will be said by Father Choinel at Holy Cross Church, Creston, at 10.30 a.m., Sunday, January 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Fredericks of Bonners Ferry were weekend visitors here, guests of S. S eenstrup.

Mrs. Parry was a weekend visitor with her sisters, Mrs. Kettlewell and Mrs. Dewhirst, at Kimberley.

Don. Bradley was at Nelson on Tuesday attending a business session of the Kootenay Poultry Association.

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

S. Steenstrup was one of the many out of town guests at the big New Year eve ball at Bonners Ferry on Thursday.

Kimberley Press: Mr. and Mrs. Tony Segro and children have returned from Creston, where they have been on a visit.

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

Up to December 31st total tax collections were $2782, out of $8380 collectable. This is better showing than a year ago.

FOR RENT—About seven acres cleared land with water, suitable for vegetables, no buildings. Apply C. Holim: Creston.

Kimberley Press: Al. Mannarin and family returned on Monday from Creston, where they spent the Christmas holidays with relatives.

Mr. Plumb and R. Bogaba were the holders of the lucky tickets drawn for on the two turkeys given away by Creston Meat Market at Christmas time.

Commencing with Saturday "Your" cash store came under the management of Walter Barrett of Cranbrook, who has been on the sale staff for the past month.

The local Indians had their usual New Year celebration on Thursday and Friday but due to the depressiot the festivities were on a more limited scale than past years.

Creston village council meets in final session on Monday night. At this meeting arrangements will be made for the municipal elections at the end of the month.

Christ Church annual congregational meeting will be held at the Parish Hall on Thursday evening next, January 14 at 8 p.m. A full turnout of members and adherents is asked.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith were Nelson visitors at the end of the week guests of Fred's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Smith, who on Friday celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary.

The curlers concluded the President vs. Vice-President competition on Thursday night last. The rinks supporting President Joyce won by the rather narrow margin of four points.

School re-opened on Monday after the two weeks' Christmas holidays, with an attendance on a par with December, which had an enrollment of 219. Divison 4 led with 42 in attendance.

The annual meeting of Creston Public Library Association will be held in the Town Hall on Monday, January 11th, at 3 p. m. Business; Election of officers. All members are asked to attend.

Jos. W. Handley is just back from a short holiday visit at Blairmore, Alberta, where he had the unique pleasure of attending the golden wedding anniversary of his mother, Mrs. Wm. Harrison, which took place at the Moose Hall, Blairmore, on the evening of December 23rd, and was attended by a company of relatives and Blairmore citizens numbering about 140. The Harrison's were married in England in, 1881, and in 1907, they came to Canada, staying in Manitoba for a couple of years, and came to Blairmore in 1909. During the evening there were a number of eulogistic speeches, music and dancing, and the happy couple were presented with a Sparton radio set, which had been set up in the hall, and from which was received congratulations over the air from station CFCN, Calgary, Alberta. which station broadcast the auspicious event.

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

According to the government inspector Creston Valley 1931 honey output was 21,000 pounds. There was an average of of 75 pounds per hive from the 280 hives kept. According to the report there are 38 beekeepers.

Creston Board of Trade annual meeting will be preceded by a dinner at the Creston Cafe at 7 p m. Friday, Januaryl 15th. All members asked to note the change in date and be on hand for the annual meeting.

Arthur Speers left on Saturday for Calgary, Alberta, where he is taking the full commercial course in Mount Royal College in that city. Mrs, Speers accompanied him and spent a few days in that city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Kelly were Nelson visitors at the first of the week, where the former attended a meeting that organized the Southeast Kootenay Durggists' Association, of which he was made a member of the executive

Although there wa a falling off on betting machine revenues for 1931 Creston's share shows a gain of $40 This is due to the new census which shows the village to have 668 of population as against the previous 600.

Hardware Store

Now the holiday season is over you may be starting some building improvements in the home or other buildings, and this is to remind you that we have a fully complete line of Builders' Hardware.

LOCK SETS, in Mortise and Rim.
LOCK SETS, with Glass Knobs.
CUPBOARD CATCHES.
CUPBOARD TURNS.
THUMB LATCHES.
ORNAMENTAL HINGES.
BRASS BUTTS, all sizes,
STEEL BUTTS, all sizes.
SAFETY HASPS.
SAFETY LOCKS.

G. Sinclair
Creston Hardware
Canyon St. East

QUALITY MEATS

have everything in their favor
—including the price.

Saturday Specials

SALMON TROUT, 3-4 lb. each ..... 50c.
CORNED BEEF, lb ..... 10c.
PICKLED PORK, lb ..... 12½c.
SPARE RIBS, lb ..... 15c.

Choice Local Killed Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb

BURNS & COMPANY, Ltd.
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OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Men's, Ladies' and Children's
ALL WOOL SWEATERS
at Reduced Prices

Pride of the West and Northland Men's All Wool Jumbo Sweaters, Sale Price.... **$6.50**

Medium weight, All Wool.... **3.75**

Broken lines of Children's Sweaters must be cleared at less than what they cost.

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