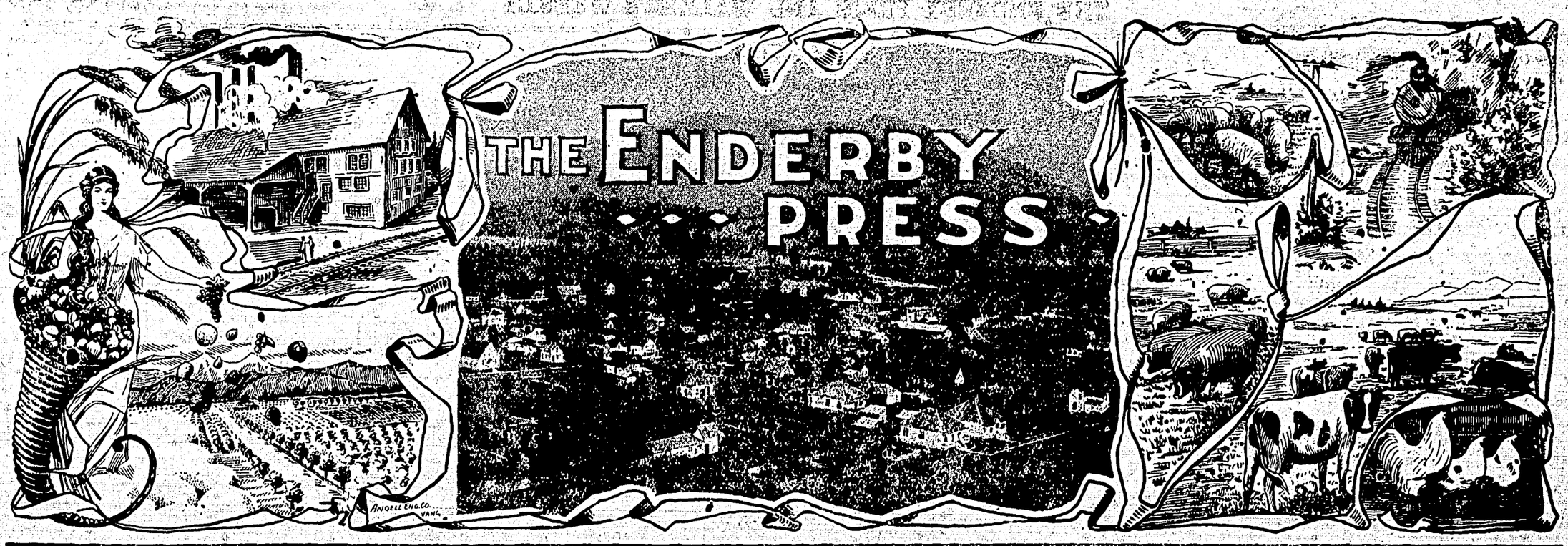
Library Legislative assembly



Enderby, B. C., June 10, 1909 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 2; No. 15; Whole No. 67

ENDERBY AND DISTRICT---WHAT IS BEING DONE IN A BUSINESS AND SOCIAL WAY

Anor Matthews returned from the Hot Springs, Monday morning, somewhat better, but still a sufferer from rheumatism.

J. C. Carlin, of Kualt, one of the owners of the Grindrod townsite, was in Enderby this week on business in connection with the property.

The river has been gradually lowering since Sunday, and indications are that the flood-tide is past. Very little damage has been reported.

A. Fulton installed the pumping plant at the home of Capt. Wallace, south of Enderby, last week, and on severe testing the system works splendidly.

Alfred Slater, the ice cream man, of Armstrong, was in Enderby Wednesday. Mr. Slater is making a wholesome article, and is building up a fine business in Armstrong, Enderby and the Valley towns.

Rev. Mr. Earl, of Armstrong, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church Sunday evening, the arrival of Rev. Mr. Gifford being delayed by the washouts. Mr. Gifford arrived this week and will take the services on Sunday.

Never did the country about Enderby look better than it does now. The alfalfa fields, grain fields and hay meadows are a picture, and the orchards and gardens a mass of bloom and foliage. The May-June rains have worked miracles.

At a meeting of the St. George's Guild, held on June 3rd, a vote of thanks was passed to the members of the Baptist Church for lending chairs on May 24th and also to the gentlemen who gave such valuable assistance in the decorations, putting up of shelves and collecting tables.

The following officers were installed by Enderby Lodge No. 35, K. of P., Monday evening: C.C., James Martin: V. C., Robt. Bailey; Prel., W. Robinson; M. W., J. Graham; K.R.S., C. E. Strickland; M. F., R. J. Coltart; M.E., Robt. Johnstone; M. A., E. B. Huffman; I.G., Mr. Moore; O.G., J. Folkard.

Russell street is rapidly building up. Since the street was opened last year, every vacant lot has been sold to bone fide home makers, and the next thing will be handsome homes upon them. Jas. McMahon is already building a cottage on his lot, and Wm. Woods has fenced his corner with the object of putting up a handsome residence opposite that of Robert Peel.

Dr. Keith has purchased the valuable property, corner of Cliff and George streets, and is making extensive improvements to the cottage. He is placing a stone foundation under the building, and will add an office room and other conveniences. This is one of the homiest corners in Enderby, and everybody will be pleased to learn that Dr. Keith has finally decided to make it his office and home.

Rev. Mr. Hartley officiated at the St. George's church on Sunday. Mr. Hartley is rector of a Manchester, Eng., parish, is a man of wealth, and one beloved by his people. Much of his time and money are given by him in aid of struggling mission churches wherever they are situated. On his visit to Enderby he gave $250 to clean up the indebtedness on the church lots. At Calgary, Vancouver and Salmon Arm, Mr. Hartley gave similar testimony of his generosity, leaving behind him a series of benificent deeds that will long act as an inspiration to those in humbler spheres. Even Mara was favored by him, a sum sufficient for the building of a chapel being given.

After spending two weeks at Enderby and Summerland and the lake towns, Judge and Mrs. D. M. Walker, of Winnipeg, left for the coast cities Tuesday evening. Miss S. G. Walker accompanied them as far as Seattle, going thence to Los Angeles. In their stay at Enderby they were impressed by the natural beauty and general position of the town and recognised at once its great possibilities, Judge Walker stating that he found more outdoor comfort and pleasure here than at any place he had visited on the trip.

WALKER'S WEEKLY

Published every Thursday at Enderby, the Gate-Way of the famous Okanagan, Land of the Big Canadian Red Apple and the California of Canada

Entered in the Post Office at Enderby, B. C., as second-class matter.

"In order to be poor in the Okanagan, you have to waste an awful lot of Time and Money."

H. M. WALKER

Advertising rates on application. Subscription, one year, $2; six months, $1

A blue pencil mark here indicates that your subscription is past due, and the editor would like to retain your name on the roll of honor.

Address all communications to—THE WALKER PRESS, Enderby, B. C.

Pa says: "Let the knocker alone—forget him."

FROM ONE MAN'S POINT OF VIEW

STAND by the town you live in—speak well of it—boost it—be proud of it. It may not be the best place on earth, but *think* it is and it very soon will be. Two men were talking about Enderby. One of them said confidently that in a year or two its population would be doubled, trippled, four-scored. The other spoke with as much assurance and said it would not; that the town would never be much bigger than it is. All of which is amusing. We will grant, for argument's sake, that both these men are sincere, and that both have sound reasons for their conclusions. How are we to account for the different opinions? No doubt the wish is father of the thought in both cases. One man represents optimism, the other pessimism. The optimist sees the doughnut, the pessimist sees the hole. The vision of one is enlarged; he sees things more clearly. He believes in working for self by working for the good of all. Perspective is everything. The pessimist is primarily self-ish. He stands in the hole of the doughnut and cannot see what is going on outside of the hole. To him, the idea of advancement is a matter of self-aggrandizement, self-intrusion. He fails to see in the coming of more people, more development, more wealth, more life, more power, more business. All of this would disturb the ether in the hole of the doughnut, and perhaps the doughnut itself would be eaten up and there would be no hole—then where would *he* be!

The man who cannot see is to be pittied. The man who will not see should be left to his blindness—and forgotten. Enderby is moving! And she's going to continue to move, and move faster. The idea that you or I, or any coterie of has-beens, are to long hold the power we have used or misused, is silly. Individuals come, shine, flare, flicker and go out, and they are laid aside. Others take up the work. Thus we best serve the purpose of our existence, and the existence of others.

The fact that Enderby is a small place, has been side-stepped into a hole and is at a disadvantage in being wet-blanketed by an Indian reserve at its door, the most of us will admit; but Enderby offers certain advantages not to be found anywhere else, and it depends upon our citizens whether they will avail themselves of these advantages or not. Stand by your town. If it has faults, do what you can to remedy them—make it a better place by cheerfully doing your work every day the best you can. Sooner or later you must make your choice and either get out or get in line. If the town gives you a living---supplies you your bread and butter---work for it; speak well of it and its environs; think well of it; stand by it at its best.

PREMIER McBRIDE and the Minister of Public Works will visit Enderby next Wednesday, and they will be met here by Mr. Price Ellison and driven to Vernon. The purpose of their visit is to decide upon the matter of a court house in Enderby in conjunction with the city hall to be erected, also better government buildings at Vernon, matters of vital importance to the District. The visit of the Premier but illustrates the personal touch he has upon all matters of public need, and it shows, too, that before any money is spent by the government he is going to make sure as to the need. This has ever been Premier McBride's attitude in such matters. It is a thoroughness that has won for him the confidence of the people of British Columbia. That the proposed government building will go up in Enderby, we feel sure, for the need of it is pressing, and, if the grand jury's findings state the case as it is, the government will have to enlarge the buildings at Vernon. The grand jury condemned the building used as an asylum for the insane as being unsuited for such a purpose, declaring it to be more a jail than an asylum, and the present jail was characterized as a disgrace and a new and modern one was demanded. "The old log building built some 25 years ago is entirely out of date," the jury adds.

Her Efforts Appreciated

On the eve of her leaving Vernon, Mrs. S. Polson was tendered a farewell by her associates. In view of her going the following address was read on behalf of the many ladies who were fellow workers in the Hospital Aid:

To Mrs. Polson: We, your fellow workers, cannot allow you to leave Vernon without in some way expressing our sense of loss and our sincere appreciation of your untiring energy in every good cause.

Where the hardest work was to be done, you were always to be found, and your cheerful optimism in the face of difficulties, were more of a help than you realized. It is some comfort to know that you are not going very far away, and that we may hope to have you with us occasionally in our efforts on behalf of our beloved hospital.

It goes without saying that we all unite in wishing you and yours happiness and prosperity in your new surroundings.

Signed on behalf of the Hospital Aid Society.

ROSA MORRIS, Pres.
M. C. BILLINGS, V.Pres.
ANNA F. ROGERS, Sec.
A. A. COCHRANE, Treas.

Vernon, B. C., May 12th, 1909.

Grand Prairie Races

The annual Grand Prairie races are to be held July 1st and 2nd. The races are under entirely new management. The races for the first day are: Quarter mile and repeat, Indian half-mile, half-mile dash open, pony race (Grand Prairie owned), cowboy (fourth-mile around 2 stakes, open) klootchman's race. Second day: Five-eighth mile repeat, pony (half mile, open), bucking contest, Indian half-mile, one mile dash, consolation race. Cash prizes in all contests. Entrance 10 per cent of purse; four to enter, three to start. Judges will have the right to postpone or alter rotation of races. Races under Pacific Coast Jockey Club rules. Races commence at 1 p. m. each day. Minimum weight 150 pounds.

WILSHIRE TO DROP GOLD TALK.

FROM HIS MAGAZINE—BUT THE MOUNTAIN HASN'T MOVED.

Three Little Girls Are Sitting on It Now and There Are Hogs in the Valley—Likewise There Are Fish in the Socialistic Set for Whom the Golden Hook Dangles.

(N. Y. Sun.)

For months the most entertaining feature of Wilshire's Magazine has been the one or two page talk by Gaylord Wilshire with his comrades in socialism on the subject of the Bishop Creek Gold Company, Gaylord Wilshire, secretary and treasurer, which started on the inside of the magazine cover and lasted until Mr. Wilshire told all he knew up to the hour of publication.

Many of Mr. Wilshire's socialistic readers haven't been taking the interest in Bishop Creek, "the greatest gold mine in the world," that a person would who was selling stock for $4 a share that cost about 10 cents. The executive committee of the Socialist party was even moved to resolve that the promotion of the Bishop Creek gold mine, even if it was the greatest in the world, was not one intimately associated with the cause for which all true Socialists are holding street corner meetings and getting arrested every once in a while for blocking the streets.

In the meantime, however, other Socialists who haven't a very powerful strangle hold on their wallets and who have regarded any utterance from the mouth of Wilshire as gospel have been moved by the touching descriptions of the Bishop Creek mine to cut down a little on the necessities of life in order to please their comrade financier with a small purchase of stock on the instalment plan.

The socialistic knock against boosting the mine in the magazine has finally had its effect, and in the latest of the great organs of the people to leave the press Mr. Wilshire breaks the news this way:

This will be the last regular announcement of progress of the work at the mine which will appear in Wilshire's Magazine. Hereafter stockholders will receive their news of development by a circular, mailed from time to time as the work progresses.

As everybody who has been following the socialistic stock market regularly knows, under the able promotion of Mr. Wilshire the price of Bishop Creek stock has been rising gradually. There wasn't much of a demand for it even at $1 a share when the William street editor first got control at a price which was said to be only a few thousands, just enough to coax the California Sheriff away from the "mountain of gold." With the backing of the magazine the demand for stock was so heavy that Promoter Wilshire hiked the capitalization up from $5,000,000 to $25,000,000, against the wishes of many of his comrades, and sent the price up to $2.50. From there it went to $3, and on July 1 it was quoted exclusively in Wilshire's Magazine at $4.

In view of recent assurances that have been made by Mr. Wilshire the stockholders had reason to expect that the August number of the magazine would tell how the stock was now selling above par, $5, for the tip has been sent out in half a dozen different languages that the comrades could look for that before the end of the summer. Various other tips were sent out concerning the mine which apparently fell down, as the translation of the following announcement in French, sent out broadcast among the colony in New York and in Europe as well on June 20 last will show:

Permit me to draw you attention to a most advantageous investment, very different from the other mining enterprises, more or less suspicious, which encumber the New York market.

The Bishop Creek Gold Company not only owns more than 100 claims and and placers but before the stock was put on sale it demanded an analysis of the ore taken from its claims. You will see a detailed analysis in the prospectus sent you under this cover.

All the machinery is bought, paid for and in place; work is going ahead so actively that before the end of the summer the stock of the company will have passed par. At present it is selling at $3, and will be increased to $4 on July 1. The stock can be bought outright or for 10 per cent. down and 10 per cent. a month. Hoping you will profit by this most excellent bargain, I tender you my sincere salutations.

Andre Tridon.

Andre Tridon was fairly well known among the New York French colony as one of Mr. Wilshire's star writers on socialistic subjects, and his "sincere salutations" in the matter of Bishop Creek stock caused many of them to loosen up who didn't go to the trouble of looking into the history of Bishop Creek. Those who bought were naturally surprised to read in the August number of the magazine that much of the machinery won't be in place for some time yet, and that Mr. Wilshire's exuberance in the matter of the "mountain of gold" hasn't put the stock up at par.

Two pictures went a long way in supplying what was lacking, however. One shows three little girls sitting on the grass, and is labelled: "Even the children are of gold in Bishop—daughters of our Bishop stockholders." Another showed a field of swine down in the valley, with this explanation, "Bishop gets gold from hogs as well as from mines."

Mr. Wilshire has been telling his comrades that they were in on a mountain of gold largely on the strength of a report made by his consulting engineer, Ali Ashgar Hassan, described in the Bishop Creek literature as a "geologist and metallurgist of note." Among other things Mr. Hassan said:

Before having taken any general sampling or made any assays I had come to the conclusion that here was the greatest body of gold ore I had ever seen and so wrote you, adding, 'If it would average $10 a ton it was one of the great mines of the world.'

"I believe I wrote you after my first sampling and the receipt of the assay returns that, in my opinion, "no such valuable body of ore existed in any of the famous mines of the world,' not excepting the Homestake, Tonopah or Alaskan Treadwell."

In a little booklet describing his various achievements, which Mr. Hassan will hand to any one who asks him about himself, he tells how he has proved the chemical possibility of transmutability of metals, and has made many successful experiments with graphite. Mr. Hassan goes further into the subject of graphite and says:

"Prior to these examinations Mr. Hassan examined the most valuable deposits of graphite at Grenville, in the Province of Quebec, Canada."

The booklet doesn't say that Mr. Hassan made this examination for the Grenville Graphite Company, a $4,000,000 concern, which had its head offices at 170 Broadway until it fizzled out. The company had graphite all right, but it also had a lot of mica which made the graphite useless.

The secretaryof the graphite company for which Mr. Hassan made his examination was W. J. Byrne. According to the literature of the graphite company Mr. Byrne was "active in the organization of the Black Diamond Anthracite Caol Company, one of the recent successes of the business world."

The Black Anthracite Coal Company went to smash in 1905 after the fact came out that Terence V. Powderly, former Immigration Inspector, got $100,000 worth of stock for the use of his name as President.

Of course all this has nothing to do with the Bishop Creek "mountain of gold." At least one of its stockholders is prospering these days. Mr. Wilshire has lately become a director of the Beaver National Bank, at Beaver and Pearl streets.

SCOTT OF SCOTLAND YARD.

Retirement of a Well Known English Detective.

After thirty years of strenuous service at Scotland Yard, Chief Detective-Inspector Scott has just retired.

Chief Detective-Inspector Scott may be classed among the greatest criminal detectives who have served in the Criminal Investigation Department, and his name was long a terror to every class of lawbreaker. He is an example of the man who starts at the bottom rung of the ladder and works his way right up to the top, for a chief detective is among the first six at Scotland Yard.

He joined the B division in 1878, and the first important case he was engaged in—then as quite a junior— was the dynamite outrages in London. Victoria Station and Scotland Yard had both been damaged by dynamite, and London was stricken with terror.

The detective tells an amusing story about his connection with that outrage. He was instructed to match the house of Mr. Foster, the then Secretary for Ireland. One evening, just as he had come on duty, he heard a terrific explosion. The thought that Mr. Forster's house had been blown up at once flashed across his mind, but upon investigation he discovered that it was merely a gas explosion in an adjoining house.

In 1884 Mr. Scott was selected by Mr. Howard Vincent, the founder of the Criminal Investigation Department, to be one of those who should be stationed at headquarters, and then Mr. Scott's real work began. He was instrumental in bringing to book a notorious gang of housebreakers who were victimizing the residents of Brixton, and immediately following this he succeeded in tracking a celebrated gang of forgers known as "Phil Last's Gang." Each of the men was sentenced to a long term of penal servitude.

Just after this the detective narrowly escaped being murdered by a Croydon burglar, named German. He caught the man in the act of stealing some articles from a railway station, and German, realizing that the game was nearly up, attempted to strike Mr. Scott on the head with a large jemmy. The detective was ready, however, and warded off the blow with his stick, which was cut clean in two. Then followed a desperate struggle, which eventually ended in German being handcuffed and taken to the station.

Mr. Scott was among the detectives who inquired into the Jabez Balfour frauds. Following closely on these there were the celebrated North London Building Society swindles. Mr. Scott arrested Fitt, the chief offender, who received five years. In 1899 Mr. Scott was appointed local inspector at Wandsworth, and here he succeeded in bringing the famous Mrs. Hewetson—the baby murderer—to justice. In 1906 he was made chief detective-inspector at Scotland Yard, and the public will remember him as the chief officer engaged in the North London child murder, and the mysterious tragedy at Sevenoaks, when Mrs. Luard, wife of General Luard, was found murdered in the beechwoods at Ightham.

Telephone Queen of Southwest.

Western Texas is proud of Mrs. Anney McElroy Brett, a woman promoter. To-day she is the telephone queen of the southwest. She is president of the Southern Independent Telephone & Telegraph Company and president and general manager of the Brett Construction, Telephone & Telegraph Company. These companies, representing more than $500,000, were organized by her without a dollar of capital to start with.

"Even More."

"Is Gladys taking a day off to celebrate her birthday?"

"She's taking a year off!"—New York Herald.

AND THEY SAY THE ENGLISH HAVE NO HUMOR.

First Martyr (to second ditto); Well, old chap, there's one consolation—there wont be any after-dinner speeches.—London Sketch.

DROPPED FROM THE BRIDGE.

Continuous Shower of Miscellaneous Articles on the Clyde Line Pier.

Saturday is cleaning up day on the roof of the particular Clyde line pier which is immediately under the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn bridge. The ships which tie up at that pier, like other ships, have a sort of perpetual cleaning day which continues through all the week, whether at sea or in port, but when in port the duties of the deck hands are the more arduous, and all because of the location.

It is a subject worthy of serious psychology just what is the mental effect of crossing a great bridge which causes so many thousands of people suddenly to wish to throw themselves away. Newspapers, magazines, sticks, umbrellas, hats, handkerchiefs, shopping bags, hatpins and hairpins, anything and everything in the line of petty trinkets or the less necessary articles of wearing apparel fall from the big bridge in a stream more or less constant in volume but in always bewildering variety.

The greater part of this discard of a modern civilization falls into the river and is lost, and some of it falls on the Brooklyn shore, but the pier of the Clyde line from which start the Philadelphia ships is a scrapbag which receives considerably more than its share of the abandoned miscellany.

It is a matter of record that one deckhand on the first legal day for straw hats last spring picked up exactly twelve brand new head coverings of varying shapes and qualities, not one of which fitted him. It is equally a matter of record this time, of police record at that, that about every so often a tiny baby, whose life has been snuffed out at birth, or if not then by the dizzy fall from the bridge above, swathed in many thicknesses of shawl or blanket or other cloth, tumbles into the slip to be fished out by pier watchmen, or more cruelly still strikes the heavy planking of the pier or the deck of a ship.

Causing less worry to the police but still a matter for sympathy are the many dogs and the few cats, the latter usually in baskets, which are thrown or which fall from the bridge to the same slip or pier. In many cases dogs which tumbled so many feet have struck the water just off the pier, and, bewildered and frightened, but not seriously hurt, have been lifted ashore by a kind-hearted waterman and taken home to become playmates for the same waterman's children.

In the conduct and maintenance of a great bridge there is much repairing to be done: workmen are constantly renewing this part and that, and inserting rivets to replace those which have become broken or weakened by use. So among the contributions to the store of the line is an assortment of these same rivets, of large and small pieces of bridge work, and finally—and this has to do not with the bridge proper but with the cars which cross it—the shoes from these cars, chunky pieces of metal which like the rivets have a fondness for falling in a state of intense heat which keeps the pier watchman on guard lest these hot metals set something afire.

A shower of metal of this sort seems like rather an unpleasant thing, but the company has had its pier in the same location for so many years that its employees have become accustomed to it and are inclined to think it a joke.

"They never hit anybody yet," the men say in explanation of their lack of fear, "and most of us have had so much practice in getting out of the way that we're too quick for any blanked piece of steel that ever fell from a bridge."

Now and then a spike falls point downward and sticks upright in the roof of the pier or on the deck of a ship, giving the unaccustomed beholder something of a shiver when he thinks of what might have happened, but the men say:

"Well, it didn't happen, did it?" and one of them goes and pulls the spike out of the pier or the deck and throws it overboard.

So once a week men go out on the roof of the pier with shovels and clear it of the debris of the last seven days.

"You see," it is explained, "there are so many newspapers that when it rains they become soggy, and if we didn't have them cleaned off about every so often the mass would act like a mass of snow and cause trouble."

There are wild tales about the waterfront of shoes and chunks of steel which have gone through the roof of the pier and have landed with a thump on the desks in the line's office; but these tales the officers of the line say are exaggerated. Nothing, they say, ever really came through the roof; the roof is too strong. In fact, the men always about the pier do not see anything to talk about in the intermittent showers of steel and merchandise, and laughed at the idea that any move might be made to put an end to the nuisance.

"Oh, we're used to that," they say.

A favorite place for throwing away anything from a newspaper to a human life is a great bridge!

A Long Fall.

Jones—Where are you going?

Brown—Up to the engine-house to get a net. We just received a telephone message that a man fell off the top of the skyscraper and we want to catch him when he comes down.

SEED TIME.

Labor and pray, and thou shalt gain
A help in need, a strength in pain.
Thus saith God's word, that law sublime
For all earth's varied clime and time.
We what the Father hath decreed
Fulfil, and hopeful sow the seed.

It lies embosomed in the field:
Our daily bread rich may it yield.
Father, Thy loving hand we trust,
With spirit soaring from the dust:
Crown Thou our hopes and diligence;
Blessings in harvest-tide dispense.

This crave we for the Saviour's sake;
Thy glory, grace, may we partake.
In Christ Thou, Father, gavest peace,
And heaven's rapture and release;
But while we wait for things above,
Earth pours the treasures of Thy love.

—Hymns of Denmark.

My soul thirsteth for God, for the living God: when shall I come and appear before God?—Psalm xlii. 2.

Life, strong and sound life—that life which lends approaches to the Infinite and takes hold on heaven—is not so much a progress as it is a resistance.—North British Review.

Oh, Christ—He is the fountain,
The deep, sweet well of love!
The streams on earth I've tasted,
More deep I'll drink above;
There to an ocean fulness
His mercy doth expand,
And glory, glory dwelleth
In Immanuel's Land.

—Samuel Rutherford.

A little girl is anxious to grow up so she can wear her Sunday clothes every day in the week.

G. T. PACIFIC.

Two Steamers to Run on the Skeena From Prince Rupert.

Mogul Engines and Steel Rails Ordered by G. T. P.

The Grand Trunk Pacific have now under construction for service on the Skeena River, British Columbia, two new steamers the same as the steamer Distributor, built last fall. The length of these boats between perpendiculars is 136 feet; width of beam, extreme on bottom, 29 feet; beam, extreme on deck, 30 feet; depth moulded, 5 feet 4 inches. The machinery for both these new boats was ordered from the Polson Iron Works, Limited, Toronto, and the hulls are being constructed at Victoria, B. C. These steamers will ply between Prince Rupert and the head of navigation on the Skeena River, and will be ready for service in June.

The 25 large Mogul engines ordered by the Grand Trunk Pacific from the Canadian Locomotive Company, Kingston, are well under way. Delivery of the first two will be made this week and the delivery of the total 25 will be completed by July this year. These engines have a total weight on drivers of 138,176 lbs., total weight of engine loaded 161,976 lbs.; weight of tender 143,300 lbs., or total of 305,276 lbs. loaded. The driving wheels are 63 inches in diameter and the cylinders 20 inches by 26 inches, working pressure 200 lbs.

In addition to these 25 eight-wheel engines have been ordered from the Montreal Locomotive Works, Longue Pointe, P. Q., to be delivered by July next. The weight of these engines on drivers is 74,000 lbs., tender loaded 143,300 lbs., total weight on drivers and tender loaded 264,988 lbs. Driving wheels 69 inches in diameter; cylinders 18 inches by 24 inches, working steam pressure 200 lbs.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has ordered from the Algoma Steel Company, Sault Ste. Marie, 22,000 tons of eighty-pound steel rail, standard section of the American Society of Civil Engineers. These rails are intended for the prairie section of the line, and are sufficient to lay 176 miles of track, and are to be delivered at Fort William on the opening of navigation this spring.

In addition to this the company have ordered from the Dominion Steel & Iron Company, Sydney, 13,000 tons eighty-pound steel rail, sufficient for 104 miles of track, and 2,000 tons of sixty-pound rail sufficient to lay 21 miles of track intended for sidings. These rails are for delivery at Prince Rupert, B. C., to be used on the first 100 miles of railway easterly from that point, and which is now under construction. This shipment will be moved entirely by boat around Cape Horn from Sydney to Prince Rupert.

A Surprise.

There is a little town called Feldkirch on the frontier of Austria, on the Ill, an affluent of the Rhine. It numbers under three thousand inhabitants. In the year 1799, when the armies of Napoleon were sweeping over the continent, Messena, one of his generals, suddenly appeared on the heights above the town at the head of eighteen thousand men.

It was Easter Day, and the morning sun as it rose glittered upon the weapons of the French, at the top of the range of hills west of Feldkirch. The town council hastily assembled to consult what was to be done. Defence was impossible.

Should a deputation be sent to Massena with the keys of the town, with an entreaty that he should treat the place with mercy?

Then the old dean of the church stood up. "It is Easter Day," he said. "We have been reckoning on our own strength, and that fails. It is the day of the Lord's resurrection. Let us ring the bells and have services as usual, and leave the matter in God's hands. We know only our weakness and not the power of God."

His word prevailed. Then all at once, from the three or four church towers in Feldkirch, the bells began to clang joyous peals in honor of the resurrection, and the streets were filled with worshippers hastening to the house of God. The French heard with surprise and alarm the sudden clamor of the joy-bells, and, concluding that the Austrian army had arrived in the night to relieve the place, Massena suddenly broke up his camp, and before the bells had ceased ringing not a Frenchman was to be seen.

A Wealthy Soldier's Idea.

Australians still tell stories of the colonial volunteers, although the war is a far memory. One, a member of the stock exchange, was left one wet and miserable night to guard a wagon load of goods.

He shivered in the unsheltered place for some hours pondering many things, says the Melbourne Times, and then a bright thought struck him just as the Colonel came around on his tour of inspection.

"Colonel," he asked, "how much is this wagon worth?"

"I don't know," was the answer. "Much or little we can't afford to lose it."

"Well but Colonel" persisted the amateur soldier "you might give me a rough idea of the value."

"About £200" said the Colonel testily.

"Very well" was the answer. "I will come down to the camp and give you a cheque for the amount. Then I'll turn in. I wouldn't catch my death of cold for twice that much."

What the colonel said is not recorded.

HOW BRITAIN WOULD REPEL AN INVASION.

Mr. Haldane, Chief War Secretary, Describes Military Resources of Mother Country---320,000 Regulars, in Addition to New Territorial Army---Britain Safe.

Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, M. P., Chief Secretary for War, recently visited Manchester to appeal to young men to join the new territorial army or militia, which has replaced the old volunteers. He said in part:

We do not live in the middle of a continent, with an imaginary land frontier which is all that separates us from those with whom, in unhappy days, we may be in conflict. We live surrounded by sea, with the command of that sea, and the powers to keep that command, and we shall be very unwise if we neglect it. (Cheers.) That is a great national bulwark. But if the command of the sea is the foundation of your strategy, then your position is very different from that of those whom command of the sea cannot help. Command of the sea could not protect Germany against France, for example, and so command of the sea enables us to make our principle of defence a very simple one. Assuming that you have got a superior naval power, then all you have to do in order to be safe from invasion is to keep such a home defence force as will compel an invading army to come with a force so large that the transports, with its horses and guns, would be of such magnitude and afford a target that our superior navy could not fail to see it. (Hear, hear.)

I have never said you could rely on the navy alone. I don't think that is safe. The best of naval tactics might let a small force escape through. Your defending force must be of such a character as to compel the enemy to come in such force as to afford a large target. If you don't do that; if he can get past your navy by a chance, by even the merest accident, then the general staff must concentrate their thoughts on the problem of invasion. But if, on the other hand, you have so organized your forces that the enemy cannot come without encountering and being defeated by the navy you divert their attention from the problem.

DIFFICULTIES OF TRANSPORT.

People talk of 200,000 or 100,000 men crossing over here. I wonder if they know, if they have ever gone into the details of what that means. I don't mean only upon the land but upon the sea. Have they ever considered the enormous fleet of transports necessary for such a force ,which could not operate without artillery and cavalry any more than a force could oppose it without artillery and cavalry? It must therefore bring over these guns and horses in their transports, and it follows that they must occupy a long line as they come over, and to get them over secretly you must put them on board in parts, and they must go out according to the disposition of the vessels which best suits the seamen who are conducting the passage across the seas. In order to conduct the passage the seamen arrange the vessels not as the military people would desire. When they get to land—and they can only land if the weather is favorable—they must occupy a long stretch of coast. If they have come under good seamen the ships will have been distributed in such a fashion that no attention has been paid to whether the sections of the military units are together, and as the force would extend along the land to between sixteen and forty miles of coast in order to get the landing effected, the staff officers and commanders of the military units would be running along the coast collecting the scattered remnants of their men.

If, on the other hand, the military order is preserved and the ships keep together in that order the passage across the sea cannot be so swift, nor has it the same guarantee of success, and therefore the transport is a difficult business, and the temptation and the necessity is to reduce the force to as small dimensions as possible. Not only must a proportion of horses and guns go with the men, but a large quantity of ammunition, some quantity of provisions, and a large proportion of men whose function is not to fight, but to provide for the sustenance and the mobility of the force. That means that you have to take off a large percentage of the force that lands, and when it is landed is actually the fighting force. To bring 70,000 fighting men here would be a matter of enormous difficulty, a thing which ought not to happen if the naval dispositions have been adequate, with the sea strength which we possess and which we intend to keep. (Cheers.)

SUPPOSE THEM TO BE SURMOUNTED.

Suppose such a force to be here. It is quite true that the territorials at the beginning are not nearly as good as they will be after six months' embodiment in the case of a great war. It is quite true they will improve every week from the beginning of their war training; but do not let it be supposed that they are useless. Far from it. If they are there in proportion of three or four to one over the enemy with capable commanders, the enemy will have a difficult time, and if we have command of the sea, he will be absolutely cut off from his base, which is across the water, and ultimately surrounded and starved.

We have, quite apart from the territorials, in time of peace some 320,000 highly trained regulars in this country. I do not suggest to you that all of those would take the field in large formation, but upwards of 200,000 would be ready, some of them at a moment's notice and the others progressively within the course of a week. These regulars are the people whom the critics do not seem to reckon on. They say the training of the foreign invader would be so much better that that of the territorial, that he would be more competent in preparation, and that the period of his training exceeds the period of the territorials. But what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

Supposing, then, an invasion of 70,000 or 100,000 men. Even if they could get past the fleet, which I do not think they could in these days of wireless telegraphy, they would be overwhelmed by superior numbers and superior trained men, and extinguished, and that even without the aid of the teritorials. The territorials not only give you additional strength for that operation, but they do something more. If war broke out and two-thirds of the regular army had to go to overseas, leaving the remaining one-third, our coasts would be defended not merely by the battleships, but by what are even more formidable than battleships, such a fleet of transports as I have spoken of, small craft and destroyers, submarines and cruisers, and all those vessels, making an overwhelming force, which would sink an enemy in the shorter space of time; and you would have a fleet which is essential to coast defence watching your coast and taking care that an enemy did not come.

BRITISH ARMY POLICY.

You want for an island that is the centre of an empire a strong, relatively small, but very highly trained regular force. It is not true to say that our overseas force is so very small. Everything is relative in this world, and it is enormously larger than the overseas force of any other power. Germany or France cannot send overseas such a large force as we can. And the reason we have one so large is that we are not merely an island, but the centre of a great empire responsible for the peace and safety of over 400 millions of human souls. (Cheers.)

Now if this be the true principle we begin to get a little light on the problem. It would be very unwise to depart from those principles I have named. There are those who say you would be more safe if in addition to the navy you keep up a great army like the continental armies. How could you use such an army? What would become of it? The great armies of the continent are always of short service. They are not intended for service over the water. They are raised by conscription, and you cannot compel people in that way to serve for seven years with the colors, and a greater part of that time over the sea. If you had a great army for home use you would, I fear, starve and reduce your regular over-seas army, and you would incur such an enormous cost that you would take money which is necessary for the regular army and navy. There would be great danger of that. A cold fit of economy would come over the nation, and as it could not reduce its home army it would certainly cut down the first line, which is even more important.

THE OFFENSIVE IN WAR.

There is a third consideration, the foundation of the success in the past of our naval and military strategy. It is that when war was declared upon us we did not sit down at home with our bayonets fixed, but went out in our ships and destroyed the enemy before he could get to our shores. His seaboard, in other words, was our frontier, and that is the happy position of an island power, having command of the sea. I don't want to turn the mind of the nation in another direction. Politicians have a considerable power even with the soldiers, and it is a very bad business for the politicians to turn the soldiers away from their intention to seek out the enemy, and to organize instead, simply to remain at home, to the neglect of other parts of the Empire which may be in need of our assistance, and to be of no real support to our home defence force. Such a home-defence army, raised by compulsion, and if it were to be efficient against continental troops, must be trained for two years, would cost a large sum—considerably over twenty millions according to my estimate.

But then, say the critics, we don't want to train men compulsorily for so long—at one time it was for six, now it is for four months. Then, I ask, what is the advantage of six or four months' training for the men against these continental troops? You who make the proposition have been abusing the Territorial soldier as not fit to stand up against the continental soldier. How can you hope to set a four months' man to oppose him raised on such a system? The true strategy is to get a citizen army of enthusiasts whose training, short as it may appear, means far more than the regulations lay down. Willing, keen men, with a passion for this kind of national service could come forward to render it with their whole soul thrown into it, and you could spend the rest of your money on the navy and your regular army. (Cheers.)

Genuine War.

Two muscular individuals were hammering at each other in the ring.

"Horrible!" speculated a tender-hearted spectator.

"Horrible, nothing," said the regular patron. "If you want to see a real scrap get next to them when they divide the purse."—Philadelphia Ledger.

CORNS CURED IN 24 HOURS

You can painlessly remove any corn, either hard, soft or bleeding, by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor. It never burns, leaves no scar, contains no acids; is harmless because composed only of healing gums and balms. Fifty years in use. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists 25c. bottles. Refuse substitutes.

PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR

Touch.

It is well known that the torpedo is an instrument of modern warfare. The purpose is to sink a tube containing deadly explosives beneath an enemy's ship, and on a signal to cause it to explode and destroy the ship. It has not been very successful, and may never be. Some think it is an invention of man, but it is only an imitation of a perfect machine which is not yet fully understood.

"The torpedo ray has no wires to his instrument; he has only to see the fish he desires as food in the distance, and by an effort of will he can make them dead. This perfect expression of electric power has been in existence throughout the ages among fishes, and man is only now discovering its first outlines."—M. Dunn, in Contemporary Review.

The touch of the torpedo is death; the touch of the Almighty to His enemies is death also. Survivors stand amazed and say, "This is the finger of God. Despisers wonder and they perish. Sometimes it is a word, a look, a breath, a sound; sometimes it is less than these; a mere feeling of dismay.

With these feeblest of instruments God often works with men; often the instruments are seen, as often they are not seen, but they are operative, and to the enemies they are destructive. "He toucheth the hills and they smoke." "Pity me, pity me," saith Job, "for the hand of Goth hath touched me." Jesus touched the hand of the fever-sticken, and the fever left her.—Matt. viii. 15.

The touch of the torpedo is death; the touch of Jesus is life. This is conversion, being born again; with trembling delight it runs through the whole man, and is the beginning of a reconciled acquaintance with God.

It works differently in different men. Some are quick of apprehension, and are conscious of renewal. They feel themselves transformed; the stony heart is taken away, and the heart of flesh is given; they have the "substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." Others receive the saving touch, and are slow to perceive, timid and careful, yet they are conscious of growth in a silent power, and the sensitive soul gathers strength to sing the song of salvation.

A humble preacher once discoursed on bread; he said it is not bread in a barn, or a shed or outhouse, or in a stall in the market place, with no one in attendance, only a sign put up, "Come and help yourselves." It is bread in my mother's house, served by living hands, sanctified by living smiles, which mean a whole hearted welcome, and intention to do you good. Jesus never gives spiritual blessings apart from himself. His voice is, "Come unto me." If you want to help another he says, "Bring him unto me." Oh! the joy of His presence, the benediction of his company, the gifts from his own hands, purchased and made sure for all who tdust in him.

The touch of Jesus gives life, spiritual, heavenly, lasting. With life comes knowledge, personal, peculiar, intense, satisfying. Infant life rests on mother's care, then comes knowledge, then love. We can love only as we know, and as this grows it outstrips all other knowledge—"to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge."

We once heard an earnest teacher, who put the matter thus: He drew the picture of an earnest young man, pausing on a bridge leading to a city. He had only one acquaintance there, and in the intensity of his heart he said to himself, "I am willing to earn my living, and by diligence and devotion to commend myself to my employer, and so build up my character." "Ah," said the teacher, "it is not by earning or deserving, or attending to a well-regulated ambition, that you can gain the statue of a perfect man. Sick of sin, you must have the healing touch of Jesus; strange, you must have the familiar touch of His acquaintance; unknown, by His touch you shall become well known" And then He prayed earnestly for His hearers and finished with the words:

"Heal us, Immanuel, we are here
Waiting to feel Thy touch."

H. T. Miller.

Beamsville, Ont.

Strike Statistics for 25 Years.

In the twenty-five years 1881 to 1905, according to the twenty-first annual report of the bureau of labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor there were 36,757 strikes and 1,546 lockouts, affecting 200,000 industrial establishments and almost 7,500,000 workers. Fewer strikes occurred in 1905 than in any of the thirteen years since 1892. In that year, 1905, the strikes numbered 2,077, involving 8,292 establishments and 176,337 wage earners, each of whom lost an average of twenty-one days work. In fact that loss applied to 221,686 persons thrown out of work. In 1892 the days lost by strikes were about 4,500,000, causing a loss of wages of about $7,500,000. In the twenty-five years the strikers numbered 6,750,000 and the "locked-outs" 750,000.

The trades most affected were the building trades, which stood for 26 per cent. of all the strikes and 38 1-2 per cent. of all the establishments involved in strikes. Five States, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusets, Ohio and Illinois suffered 63 1-2 per cent. of all the strikes in the twenty-five years.

Labor organizatons caused 69 per cent. of all the strikes. Nearly 80 per cent. of the striking workers belonged to labor organizations. All told about 200,000,000 days of work were lost in the period, which at the low average of $1.50 a day, represents to the strikers a total money loss of $300,000,000. The actual loss was doubless several hundred millions of dollars more.

THIS TONIC BUILDS UP

Many medicines stimulate, break down, leave you worse than ever. Ferrozone is different—it's a blood purifier, a nerve-strengthener, a body-builder. Pale anaemic girls are given color and vigor. The tired and sleepless are strengthened and restored. "Better than all tonics I found Ferrozone," writes Mrs. E. F. Castleton, of Woodstock. "I was completely run down, cheeks were blanched, lips white and had every sign of anaemia. Ferrozone added to my weight, gave me strength, ambition and good health." Nothing better; try Ferrozone yourself; 50c. per box at all dealers.

DECLENSION AND REVIVAL.

Die to thy root, sweet flower!
If God so wills, die, even to thy root.
Live there awhile, an uncomplaining, mute,
Blank life, with darkness wrapt about thy head.
And fear not for the silence round thee spread,
This is no grave, though thou among the dead
Art counted—but the Hiding-place of Power.
Die to thy root, sweet flower.

Spring from thy root, sweet flower!
When so God wills, spring even from thy root.
Send through the earth's warm breast a quickened shoot
And lift into the sunny air thy dower
Of bloom and odor; life is on the plains,
And in the winds a sound of birds and rains
That sing together; lo! the winter cold
Is past; sweet scents revive, thick buds unfold;
Be thou, too, willing in the day of Power.
Spring from thy root, sweet flower.

—Dora Greenwell.

Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving.—Col. iv. 2.

Be thou in the fear of the Lord all the day long.—Prov. xxiii. 17.

Work—work—work! It is the iron ploughshare that goes over the field of the heart, rooting up all the pretty grasses and the beautiful, hurtful weeds that we have taken such pleasure in growing, laying them all under, fair and foul together, making plain, dull-looking arable land for our neighbors to peer at; until at night time, down in the deep furrows, the angels come and sow.—Dinah Mulock Craik.

Robin's Winter Quarters.

For the past three years a robin has spent the winter at Fleet (Lincolnshire) rectory. When the cold weather arrives the bird takes up its abode in the house, roosting on top of a grandfather's clock and taking its meals from the domestic table. If a crumb is thrown the robin hops to it and picks it up. It will feed out of the hands of one of the maids, though it will not allow the other people in the rectory to catch it.

The bird only spends its time in the house when the weather is cold and directly the weather becomes warmer goes outside.—London Daily News.

Seemed to Awaken Memories.

Tommy—"Paw, what is three card monte?"

Mr. Tucker—"It's the most diabolical, infernal swindle that ever anybody—er—er—O it's some sort of gambling game with cards, I believe, Tommy."

OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va.—"I feel that I owe the last ten years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care but got no relief. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. EMMA WHEATON, Vienna, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

DOCTOR SAID ONLY ZAM-BUK COULD CURE HER ECZEMA.

In view of the numerous cures which Zam-Buk has worked when all else has failed, there is little wonder that in the end the doctor attending Mrs. J. P. St. Denis, of 365 Thompson street, Winnipeg, should tell her there was nothing but Zam-Buk could cure her. The result showed the far-seeing wisdom of this practitioner, and having been completely cured by Zam-Buk, Mrs. St. Denis gives her experience for the benefit of other sufferers.

She says: "Eczema started on one side of my face and nose. At first my nose felt sore, similar to what one feels when having a bad cold. I paid no attention to this, thinking it would pass away in a day or so, but to my surprise it got worse. The nose then became swollen and hard, and turned a purplish red, as well as part of the cheek on that side of my face. As the disease developed, pimples and ulcers broke out, then the skin cracked in places and peeled off in flakes, leaving my face and nose raw and sore. This condition re-acted on my general health, and I became very ill. I could get no sleep at night because of the irritation and the pain, and my face was in such a shocking condition that for two months I did not go out of the house. I applied remedies which were supposed to be good for skin diseases, but in vain. My doctor also treated me, but without effect, until one day he said that the only thing which would now be likely to cure me was Zam-Buk.

"Acting on his advice, I procured a supply and found that even the first applications had a soothing effect on the sores. I left off everything else in favor of this balm, and applied it liberally every day to the affected parts. In a remarkably short time, considering the obstinate nature of my disease, we saw traces of improvement, which encouraged us to presevere with the Zam-Buk treatment. Zam-Buk reduced the discoloration, then the hard swelling began to show traces of leaving, the sores seemed to be less angry, and in about three weeks' time most of the sores were healing nicely. To cut a long story short, I continued with the Zam-Buk treatment until my face was cleared completely of all traces of the troublesome and painful eczema."

Zam-Buk is a sure cure for cuts, lacerations, festering sores, bad leg, and all skin injuries and diseases. It is also a cure for piles. Druggists and stores everywhere sell at 50c a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. You are warned against cheap and harmful imitations sometimes represented as "just as good."

"Sky Holes" Are Real Puzzlers.

Holes in the sky have puzzled the astronomers with their depths that no telescope can fathom; their dark, void spaces which form here and there, large black spots in the midst of the luminous star dust, especially in the Milky Way. Sundry hypotheses have been advanced to explain these strange appearances. The simplest of all is that we have here celestial deserts altogether without stars. But E. E. Barnard, of the Yerkes observatory believes that these abysses have objective existence and are filled with nebulous matter. They are empty of stars, but not of substance, and reveal to us in a certain regions of space the existence of a dark nebulous substratum.

Since the hypothesis of Laplace, the nebular hypothesis, has been opposed by that of Lockyer, that is, by the Meteoritic hypothesis, according to which the nebulae are not necessarily destined to develop into suns, it seems probable that these sidereal formations of gaseous matter, like the stars themselves, are not eternal; that they are born and disappear, and that after their death they may remain obscure and invisible in the shades of space, except when their presence is revealed to us by the absorbtion that they exert on the light of more distant stars.

However the connection that exists between the nebular and the celestial voids, the strange fact that the outer layers of a nebula seem to melt into the darkness of the sky, as if this obscurity were something really tangible, all these peculiarities, even now so little known, will doubtless some day aid in revealing to us the real constitution of the universe.

EVERY WOMAN WHO SUFFERS

Can Find Sure Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. J. Oliver Tells How She Lost Her Pains and Weakness When She Used the Old Reliable Kidney Remedy.

Elgin, Ont., April 10.—(Special)—Women who suffer, and there are thousands of them in Canada, will hear with interest the experience of Mrs. J. Oliver, of this place. She has suffered and found a cure and she has no hesitation in saying that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I suffered for over a year from Backache and Fainting Spells," Mrs. Oliver states. "I was tired and nervous all the time and the least exertion would make me perspire freely. My feet and ankles would swell and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. I saw Dodd's Kidney Pills advertised and bought some. Twelve boxes cured me."

All women who suffer should use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They make healthy Kidneys and healthy Kidneys are the first rule of health for woman. The female organs depend almost entirely on the Kidneys for their health. No woman can hope to be healthy and happy unless her Kidneys are right. The Kidneys need occasional help or they must become tired or sick. And almost any woman can tell you out of her own experience that **Dodd's Kidney Pills are the help they need.**

A Carload of High-class

Furniture

just unpacked

Come in and see the new things

W. T. HOLTBY

Furniture Dealer and Undertaker

BRADLEY BLK. ENDERBY

MARA

and

North of Enderby District

Is *par excellence* adapted to Dairying, Vegetables, Hay and Mixed Farming; there is also a large quantity of the very best sandy loam, and light clay loam for non-irrigated apples, pears, plums, etc. Ask for my booklet of photopraphs of the District. This list of properties is not complete, as I am always adding to it. If you do not see what you want, write to

Chas. W. Little

Eldernell Orchard Mara, B. C.

R. BLACKBURN

CITY MEAT MARKET

Fresh Meats

of all kinds. Fish and Poultry in season

A share of your patronage is solicited. Metcalfe Block, Cliff St., Enderby. Town delivery.

ENDERBY PRESS

Published every Thursday at Enderby, B.C. at $2 per year, by the Walker Press.

JUNE 10, 1909

Comment and Affirmation

Penalty of Side-stepping

SIDE-STEPPING carries with it its penalties. It may enable one to take the easy way out of a difficulty, and appear respectable, but the time comes when the penalty must be paid. In small communities we are prone to forget the disciplinary intent of law, and often we wink at the law-breaker and ignore the law. The side-stepping continues unchecked, and the side-stepper apparently has as little respect for law as the dumb animals. And perhaps he has in his own heart as little respect for himself as he has for the law. Laws are made for a purpose: not with the object of letting each individual obey or not obey as he chooses. The purpose of all law is to uplift—to make men better—to bring about a higher civilization. When we side-step a law, carelessly observing its precepts, we swing back to a lower manhood. And the men in authority permitting such a practice have much to answer for, not in the offense alone, for this may be trivial, but in the encouragement of a disrespect for law which must bring to the offender a meaner disposition if not deep sorrow in after years.

Every boy and every young man in the country should have placed in his hands the letter written by the unfortunate Deputy Surveyor-General of New Brunswick just before he took his own life: "I cannot face the publicity of my defalcation, as it will be styled, and could not endure the regret and pity of my friends, and the scorn and blame of my enemies. For some time I have known that this must come to an end, and you can imagine what my life has been with this hanging over me, and I cannot endure it longer. If, in the goodness of your hearts, you and your colleagues can do anything for my wife, for God sake do it and not let her starve."

These are the last words of a man highly respected in the community—a man who had every opportunity to make his life one of usefulness and service. Yet, he was a side-stepper. It would have been more to his credit, even after his defalcations, had he stayed and faced his punishment. But he side-stepped to the last. Just where in his career he side-stepped duty for the first time, perhaps he himself could not tell, but we may be sure it was in a small way and without any desire to injure anyone. Little by little the habit fastened itself upon him, until he was gone—he was never a free man after he became a side-stepper. It may have been when he was a mere lad in a country villiage.

Canadian Wheat in Demand

AN apt cartoon in the Minneapolis Journal represents the flour mills of the United States taking legs and running across the border into Canada, in case the tariff provision is repealed by which Canadian wheat may be milled in the U. S. and have drawback of duty when exported as flour.

"The wheat must go to the mills, or the mills will go the wheat: its up to Congress to say which," is the wording of the cartoon. So great has become the Canadian wheat crop that the farmers of Washington, Oregon, North and South Dakota, and Minnesota are fighting to prevent the removal of the import duty on wheat, while the mills are trying as hard to get a tariff provision which means milling in transit duty free.

Commenting upon this phase of the wheat question, the American Review of Reviews says: "It is to the direct advantage of the Dakota and Minnesota wheat raisers to have the Canadian grain milled in the United States; for whatever adds to the prosperity of Duluth, Minneapolis, and other American milling points increases the home market for all kinds of farm products, and adds to the value of every acre of farm land. Since the surplus Canadian wheat will in any case go to the European market, it ought to get there by way of our mills and our railroads if legislation can induce it to move in this direction."

By the same token, our Canadian farmers ought to be as anxious to draw the mills across the border, and in order to do so should favor and export duty on wheat. What adds prosperity to Duluth, Minnesota, and other American cities, would add prosperity to our Canadian cities if kept on this side of the border.

GOOD FISHING.

No one can truthfully say that the government of this province has peacefully slept through the rush and din of migrating peoples that has characterized the past few years. They have pursued an intelligent policy in an aggressive way. The car load of fruit taken every year to the old country has pleaded for us with a mute, invincible eloquence that has produced every practical results. For this the gentlemen in Victoria are to be highly commended. But why not fish in other ponds as well and with the same alluring bait? Why should not this province send its car load of exhibits to the Northwest, the east and certain portions of the western states? Send them some pickled samples if they cannot be reached with the fresh products.—Summerland Review.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

On and after this date the following charge will be made on local announcements published in these columns:

Church and Sunday school notices of special or regular services, NO CHARGE.

Notices of lectures, church socials, bazaars, entertainments, etc., where an admission fee is charged, or goods and refreshments are sold, 10 CENTS A LINE.

All announcements of dances, "given under the auspices" entertainments, etc., 15 CENTS A LINE.

Business locals taking the run of the paper, 10 CENTS A LINE.

Business locals interspersing regular news items, 20 CENTS A LINE.

In ALL cases you must furnish your own copy and pay cash with the order, unless you have a running account with us.

THE WALKER PRESS.

MISS C. M. DAYKIN, Graduate Nurse of the Vancouver General Hospital, is prepared to make engagements for nursing in medical, surgical and maternity work. For information re. engagements, apply to Miss C. M. Daykin, Armstrong, or care of Mrs. W. T. Holtby, Enderby.

FOR SALE—Heavy horses, saddle horses, young pigs, alfalfa seed. Stepney Ranch, Enderby.

50 Cross-bred good laying Pullets for sale. From trap-nested stock. H. E. Waby, Enderby

For sale by A. FULTON, Enderby

QUALITY AND PRICE IN GROCERIES

THE man who neglects to guard against loss in the purchase of supplies for the home is not doing himself justice. Get your money's worth. Watch the price as well as the QUALITY of the goods. Make sure of the brand, then look to the freshness of what you purchase. We do not make special runs on particular lines. We offer the BEST *all the time*, and guarantee everything we sell to be as represented. Give us a trial. You can buy at cash prices and have 30 days credit. You can make money buying from us.

ENDERBY TRADING CO., Ltd.

WHY Pay Rent?

When you can build a home to Suit Yourself

??

Seasoned Lumber Always on Hand

also a full line of building material. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

A. R. Rogers Lumber Co. Limited
Enderby B. C.

We can still show the Goods

Some prime stall-fed beef on cut at the present time

Our Sausage is still a Leader

Fish and Poultry

G. R. Sharpe,
ENDERBY, B. C.

Belts

The newest and best makes on the market, and the fanciest and most durable designs. Hot weather novelties.

Light Underwear
Light Vests

Try our Orange Cider and Lime Juice for a healthful drink.

Wheeler & Evans

ENDERBY Hotel

The Home of the Old-Timer and the abode of the New-Comer. All will find a warm welcome at the pioneer house and you'll be made to feel at home, no matter when you hang up your hat.

H. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor
Enderby

Fred. H. Barnes

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR

Plans and estimates furnished

Dealer in Windows, Doors, Turnings and all factory work. Rubberoid Roofiing, Screen Doors and Windows. Glass cut to any size.

I represent the S. C. Smith Co. of Vernon. Enderby.

Protect Your Houses and Buildings from Fire

by using Metal Shingles and Siding. Eastlake Shingles are best on the market; painted or galvanized. S. F. WABY,
Agent for Metallic Roofing Co. of Canada.
Enderby, B. C.

Enderby Improvements

The laying of a surface-drain system last year was one of the best things done in Enderby since incorporation. The street committee is now lowering the Cliff-Belvedere street drain, which will add still more to the efficiency of the system. If at the same time a drain could be laid on Russell street it would be well received by the property owners.

Sidewalks are being repaired all over town, and the next move will be the replacing of the two-plank walks with walks of uniform size.

The last day of June has been set as the final day on which tenders will be received for the street improvement debentures. Already some very satisfactory offers have been received for the bonds. Work in accordance with the improvement by-law will be pushed rapidly.

The building of an approach to the public road on the Lawes hill by the city, is now being considered and will, in all probability, be undertaken as soon as the funds voted for the purpose are available. The opening of a road on the crest of the Lawes-Barnes hill property would give Enderby a driveway that would surpass in beauty of landscape, foliage and flowers, many of the famous driveways that the tourist world goes wild over. It would also open up a residential and fruit-raising area the equal of which the whole Okanagan cannot produce. The city cannot do better than lend every assistance possible to this project, as it means much to the prosperity of Enderby, and the development of the section.

Buying Up Grand Prairie

That something is going to happen in the vicinity of Grand Prairie is evident from the great amount of buying that is going on. A leading capitalist from the American side has been buying about everything purchaseable: the few business places that are there, the hotel, several ranches and much undeveloped territory. The proposed electric road into Grand Prairie may be a dream, but it is one of those dreams that come true.

Going to California

Judge W. W. Spinks and wife left here for Spokane on Wednesday and, after passing a few days there they will proceed to the Boundary. Later in the year it is the intention of Judge Spinks and wife to proceed to a farm that they have purchased near Pasadena, and eleven miles from Los Angeles. It is a beautiful place, with golf links close at hand and fine drives through odorous orange groves. They have an automobile and intend to pass the remainder of their lives in what is a semi-tropical paradise.—Rossland Miner.

W. C. T. U. Convention

This convention will take place in the Mount Pleasant Methodist Church and Pender Hall, Vancouver, on June 15th, 16th and 17th. A large number of delegates are expected from all over the province.

We make way for mental and physical growth as we eliminate from our minds thoughts of our own or our neighbor's weaknesses.

We Sell Oil and Gasoline Stoves

The Early Breakfast Cooker

Refrigerators, Camping Outfits

In fact, everything that makes work easy in the hot weather.

Bicycles and all kinds of repairs
Stoves of every description at prices to suit
Economy Fruit Jars, Garden Hose
Tinware, Graniteware, Paints & Oils

Everything that can be found in an up to date Hardware Store.

Fulton's Hardware, Tin and Plumbing Works
CLIFF STREET ENDERBY, B. C

Increased Bounty

Notice is given in last week's issue of the British Columbia Gazette that, from May, 1909, a bounty of $3 will be paid on every coyote killed within the province, on a certificate of a justice of the peace that such animal was killed by the person claiming the bounty and that the skin of such animal was produced by him. The government agent, or other official paying the bounty, shall punch a hole in the left ear of the animal, the hole to be not less than one-quarter of an inch in diameter; and any such hole in any ear of any skin shall disqualify any such from the bounty.

Notice is also given that from May 1, 1909, a bounty of $2 will be paid for the destruction of each big-horned owl, and $3 for the destruction of each golden eagle within the counties of Cariboo, Yale and Kootenay. Both legs of each golden eagle, upon which bounty is claimed, must be produced intact to the provincial game warden, A. Bryan Williams, J. P., of Vancouver, by the person claiming the bounty. Every person applying for bounty shall furnish the provincial game warden with an affidavit to the effect that the bird upon which bounty is claimed was killed within one of the aforesaid counties.

Help Appreciated

In behalf of the Mara Relief Committee I wish to extend to the Enderby Council our most sincere thanks for the liberal help that has been given to the fire sufferers of Mara.

H. O. KELLETT, Sec'y Com.

Prices Columbia Flouring Mills Co.

at their Mill, on Feed, Grain, etc.

Terms: Net Cash

Owing to market fluctuations, prices are subject to change without notice:

Bran: $1.50 per 100 lbs.
Shorts, $1.55 per 100 lbs.
Middlings, $1.65 per 100 lbs.
Wheat, $1.90 per 100 lbs.
Oats, $1.90 per 100 lbs.
Oat Chop, $2.05 per 100 lbs.
Barley Chop, $2.05 per 100 lbs.
Four Star Chop, $1.85 per 100 lbs
Three Star Chop, $1.80 per 100 lbs
Whole Corn, $2.10 per 100 lbs.
Cracked Corn, $2.20 per 100 lbs.
Whole Barley, $1.90 per 100 lbs.

The Columbia Flouring Mills Company, Ltd.
Enderby B. C.

Bank of Montreal

Established 1817

Capital, $14,400,000 Rest, $12,000,000
Undivided Profits, $699,969.88

Honorary President, Rt. Hon. LORD STRATHCONA, MOUNT ROYAL, G. C. M. G.
President, Hon. SIR GEORGE DRUMMOND, K. C. M. G.
Vice-President and General Manager, SIR EDWARD CLOUSTON, Bart.
Head Office, Montreal. London Office, 46-47 Threadneedle St. E.C.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1, with interest allowed at current rate

Branches in Okanagan District: Enderby, Armstrong, Vernon, Kelowna and Summerland
G. A. HENDERSON, Esq., Manager A. E. TAYLOR, Sub-Agent Enderby

Finest in the Country

"Enderby is a charming villiage with city airs. When Paddy Murphy shook the snow of Sandon off his feet he came here, and now owns one of finest brick hotels in the country. Although Paddy is an Irishman from Michigan, he calls his hotel the King Edward. In addition to the excellence of the meals, breakfast is served up to 10 o'clock, which is an added attraction for tourists."
(Extract from Lowery's Ledge.)

King Edward Hotel, BELL & MURPHY Proprietors **Enderby**

PROTECT YOUR TREES

These destroyers cannot live where trees have been treated with

WARNOCK'S TREE PAINT.

Pear Blight, Rabbits, Mice, Borers, Canker Worm, San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell, Bark Louse and Sun Scald. THE COST IS VERY SMALL. It will not wash off.
One application protects for two years. Warnock's Tree Paint is not an experiment. It has stood the test for 5 years in all parts of the Uuited States. It is an absolute Preventative and Cure for Pear Blig ht. We invite investigation. The Arkansas Experimental Station has used this tree paint for three years. November, 1907, they purchased 50 gallons for free distribution among leading orchards. Send for 16-page free booklet to

G. R. LAWES, Enderby, B. C.
Agents Wanted. Sole Manufacturer for B.C

Livery AND Feed Stables

Remember your horse: Feed him well and he'll serve you right. Leave him with us when you come to town.

EVANS & MACK ENDERBY

JAMES MOWAT

Fire, Life, Accident Insurance Agencies

A Life Insurance policy in the Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool, Eng., is a valuable asset. A plain, straightforward contract, leaving no room for doubt as to its value.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
The Phoenix Insurance Co. of London.
British America Assurance Co.
Royal Insurance Coof Liverpool (Life dept)
The London & Lancashire Guarantee & Accident Co., of Canada.

BELL BLOCK, ENDERBY

Enderby Brick

THE BEST BRICK IN THE PROVINCE. Specified in C.P.R contract for facing Revelstoke station. A large stock now on hand Reasonable prices for large or small quantities.

By far the cheapest material for a substantial house. Cool in summer; warm in winter. Saves most of your painting and about half your insurance.

The Enderby Brick & Tile Co., Enderby

Carroll & Co. Plumbing and Furnace Work

Eave Troughing and all kinds of Sheet Tin and Copper work. Repairing and Jobbing Work given prompt attention.

Corner Hudson and Alexander Sts. SALMON ARM

Working Harness, Saddles, Repairing
Anything you need, in stock

J. W. Evans, HARNESS MAKER AND REPAIRER **Enderby**

BE NOT HASTY IN JUDGING.

(Church Life.)

The heartless wave of scandalous insistence, shown in the lamentable Kinrade murder, has happily quieted down. At this season of church's sorrows it recalls the rabble which cried out wantonly and unpityingly for blood. Stranger coincidences than those of a girl's lonely presence in the house with the murderer and the victim, and having a stage life in seeking an independent living, then having a disappointed lover have occurred. If every person's actions were called into question, with the cruel notes of suspicion and interrogation, would many fare more creditably? Think back, Canadian, to a murder committed at Napanee eighteen years since. It, too, was a mystery and also there was the eager scent for a sacrifice, with wild and repeated accusations against persons near at hand. It was vile. Years later, the murderer was detected in Kingston penitentiary, whither he had been sent for a later crime. The lesson was valuable, but was apparently lost.

ARE YOU AILING

WEAK AND NERVOUS

To-day the common complaint with weak men and women is lack of kidney vitality. Here you have the cause of your ill-health.

Wouldn't it be wise to use a time-tested remedy like Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they cure that "ailing" feeling in one night. Next morning you feel like new—bright, fresh, and happy. Appetite improves, dull, sallow color grows ruddy and clear, proving that great good is being done by this scientific medicine.

Dr. HAmilton's Pills
A Sure Cure

No Appetite—Bad Color—General Debility.

"I was run down," writes Mr. Albert E Dixon, of Fairhaven P. O. "My color was dull, and appetite was poor, and I constantly suffered from rheumatism.

"I found it hard to sleep and felt worn out and tired all the time. Dr. Hamilton's Pills made an instant change. I grew strong, my blood was restored, rheumatism vanished. To-day I am vigorous, cheery and healthy in every respect.

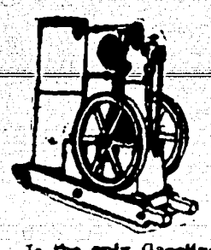
Take Dr. Hamilton's Pills when you're well, when you're sick, whenever you think a purifying tonic will do you good. Sold everywhere in yellow boxes, 25c each, or five for $1.00. Insist on having only Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Rough Handling for Dog Thief.

A young girl of fifteen, Mlle. Yvonne Meyer, living in the Rue Petrelle, was taking for a walk her dog, which she held by a leather strap, the other day, when a man who had been following her suddeny cut the strap with a knife and picking up the animal dashed off.

Eyewitnesses of the scene pursued the thief, whom they had almost overtaken when he threw the dog under the wheels of a passing autobus in the Rue Rochechouart. The animal was instantly killed, and while Mlle. Meyer, who had fainted from emotion at seeing her pet's fate, was treated at a local pharmacy the thief was captured and roughly handled by the crowd. He was handed over to the police, but refused to reveal his identity.—From Le Figaro.

THE "CHAMPION"



GAS and GASOLINE ENGINES

It must give satisfaction or you don't pay for it.

SOLD ON TRIAL

Is the only Gasoline Engine that you can try before you buy. I know what the "Champion" will do, and I want you to be fully satisfied with it before you pay for it. The price is low. Full particulars free.

Wm. Gillespie, Dept. "M"
68 Front St. East, Toronto

Not a Hero to His Wife.

Jack the Giant Killer doffed his seven-league boots.

"Yes," he said, "my wife always makes me wipe them off when I come in the house."

Thus we learn that even magic doesn't help a fellow out in domestic life.—New York Sun.

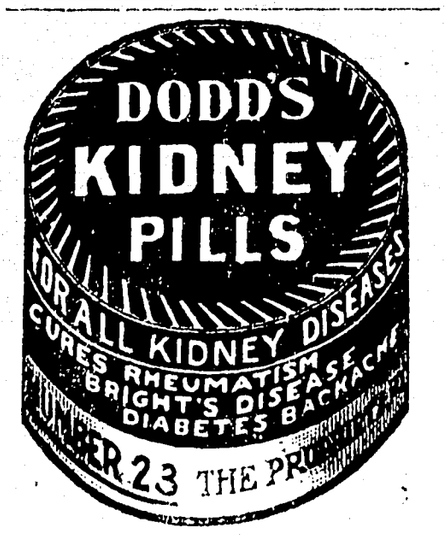
Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Reminded Him.

Little Boy (meddling with his father's documents)—Papa, this letter from Mr. Muntoburn has a postscript, "B. T. L." What does that——

Absent Minded Statesman—Give me that letter son!

(Hastily burns it).



PERUNA

For Catarrh of the Throat of Two Years' Standing.

"I was afflicted for two years with catarrh of the throat. At first it was very slight, but every cold I took made it worse.

"I followed your directions and in a very short time I began to improve. I took one bottle and am now taking my second. I can safely say that my throat and head are cleared from catarrh at the present time, but I still continue to take my usual dose for a spring tonic, and I find there is nothing better."—Mrs. W. Pray, 260 Twelfth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WISDOM FOR SMOKERS.

How to Select a Pipe—When It Should and Should Not be Used.

Mr. Smoker, a word with you.

In selecting a pipe, there are three big considerations, but prettiness is not one of them. See that there are no patched-up holes in the brier, be careful the pipe is not too heavy, and make sure the bore allows it to draw well.

A pipeful of good tobacco should last thirty minutes. Poor tobacco burns fast.

The proper place to hold the pipe or cigar is straight in front, not at the side of the mouth.

Don't smoke out of doors in frosty weather or in a high wind. In the former case the lips get cracked, and it prevents proper breathing; and in the latter case it is uncomfortable for you and every one else about you, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Without mental or bodily labor to counteract it, much smoking is injurious. Outdoor exercise is indispensable. If you're closely confined indoors you shouldn't smoke.

Tobacco tends to diminish the sugar of the blood; therefore eat plenty of ripe fruit.

Unpopular as the dictum may be, it is unwise to smoke immediately after meals. Smoking, by interfering with the supply of oxygen, impedes digestion.

Point of Difference.

"Yes," said the bride of three short months, "I had made up my mind to remain in the spinster class, then John appeared upon the scene and I accepted him because he was so unlike other men."

"Oh, of course, he's different," rejoined the envious lady friend. "He proposed."—Chicago News.

A MOTHER'S CHIEF CARE IS HER BABY'S WELFARE.

Every mother is anxious that her little ones shall be healthy, good natured and bright. Every mother can keep her children in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets will cure all stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, and make teething easy. Mrs. T. Covert Massie, Toronto, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little boy since he was three months old, and find that they agree with him splendidly." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

How High a Tiger Can Jump.

For the benefit of the prospective big game hunters a correspondent finally disposes of the theory that a tiger is unable to jump to any height from all fours. He records that he took refuge in a tree from a particular tiger. The beast, however, jumped up to him, "like an india rubber ball, a good seven feet," and it was only "by letting go with my right and ramming both barrels down his mouth that I did not have a very bad time of it."

The moral evidently is that when avoiding a tiger it is necessary to find a tree with its lowest branch at least sixteen feet from the ground.—India Field.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 8, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instrutions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

His Walking Papers.

"My sister 'll be down in a minute," said little Carence, who was entertaining the young man in the parlor. "I heard her tellin' maw a little while ago that she was goin' to give you your written permission to perambulate to-night. What do you reckon she meant by that?"

"I think I know, Clarence," said the young man, reaching for his hat. "You may tell her, if you please, that I have decided not to wait for it."

Impossible Story Beginning.

(With apologies to the New York Mail.)

"The bank president, signing his name in clear, legible characters——"

Different Strata.

The irresistible high handshake chanced to meet the immovable low handshake.

Whereupon they gave each other the cold shake and pass on.

Speaking of Women.

A monument to the late Queen Victorie is to be erected at Nice.

There were 20 per cent. less marriages in New York city in 1908 than in 1907.

By a vote of 31 to 21, the Oregon Legislature has refused to abolish the whipping post for wife-beaters.

German women are taking up boxing, and there are a number of schools where the art of self-defense is taught.

The fellows of the Geological Society of London have rejected by fifty votes to forty a proposal to admit women members.

The labor laws in France for the protection of women and children only extend at present to those employed in industrial as distinct from commercial establishments.

The Bulgarian Parliament has voted to tax bachelors. The proceeds of the new tax will be devoted to the purpose of education. Over 27,000 bachelors are effected by the tax.

The Woman's Medical School at Shanghai recently awarded diplomas to six graduates. This school was founded three years ago. The principal is a Chinese woman, who received an advanced education in Canton and Honk Kong, and there are 30 students.

Cure Neuralgic Agony

No affliction is so painful, so hard to bear, as Neuralgia. It may strike any organ—one nerve, or perhaps, a whole set of nerves may be afflicted. Physicians who have had large experience with this malady say local applications are best.

A well-tried treatment consists of rubbing the afflicted parts thoroughly with Nerviline. The rubbing should be continued until the skin shows a warm, healthy glow. This invariably relieves the pain.

Protection against relapse is best secured by wearing a Nerviline Porous Plaster over the weak spot. No greater healer than a Nerviline Plaster is known—it draws out congestion, absorbs deleterious secretions through relaxed pores, acts as a sure preventive against muscular aches, rheumatism, sciatica, stiffness, lumbago and neuralgia.

Nerviline Instantly Cures

Remember this: Nerviline treatment has for nearly fifty years been curing chronic cases—it will cure you, too—give it the chance. 25c bottles of Nerviline and Nerviline Porous Plasters 25c each. Sold at all dealers.

THE CURSE OF MOLOCH

(Home Journal.)

Kipling has given us a vivid picture of the uttermost of animalism aroused by the passions of war. Nevertheless we continue in this Christian land to encourage the youth to strut about with mock soldier garb and mimic guns while their elders talk jingo and paper colonels map out imaginary invasions. If it could be made a part of the "Monroe Doctrine" that any man on this continent who talked of war should be put in a straight-jacket, America would give to the world a lesson on the supreme folly of this last legacy of our naked ancestors.

Are You Thin

Pale, weak and nervous people need a tonic that will build them up and make them well and strong. Celery King is the tonic that will do these things. Large package 25 cents, at dealers or by mail. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto. 313

No Fun.

Dorothy's father is a militia colonel, and on a recent occasion she saw him, in brave array, at the head of his regiment.

"How do you like your father in his uniform?" the colonel asked his small daughter that night.

"You look handsomer than anybody else," said Dorothy, loyally, "and you held your head up as high! But I think they were mean not to let you have a drum to play on!"—Youth's Companion.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A BIG PROGRAMME.

Great Britain will spend on the navy this year the sum of £35,142,700, as against £32,319,500 last year—a net increase of £2,823,200. The programme for the coming year, as laid down by Mr. McKenna, the first lord of the admirality, includes the following: 4 Dreadnoughts; 6 protected cruisers; 20 destroyers. Besides these, a number of submarine boats will be built, for which a sum of half a million is allowed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Mountaineering.

Stella—How can a man get into society?

Bella—Have a wife and an auto that are both good climbers.

Many a man boasts that his wife made him when she doesn't seem to be particularly proud of the job.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

DON'T BE AFRAID

that Sunlight Soap will spoil your clothes. There are no injurious chemicals in Sunlight Soap to bite holes in even the most delicate fabric. $5,000 are offered to anyone finding adulteration in Sunlight Soap. 312

Since Father Got in Politics.

Since father got in politics,
It doesn't seem the same;
He never takes me on his knee,
He never plays a game,
He sleeps late in the mornings,
He comes home late at night;
Since father got in politics,
Things somehow don't seem right.

Since father's got in politics,
He's got no time to stay
At home to talk with ma and me;
He eats and runs away.
And sometimes, when he's gone to bed,
The door bell rings, and then
He has to get right up and dress,
And go down town again.

Since father's got inpolitics,
Ma worries all the while;
And often now I see her cry,
But seldom see her smile.
And father's crosser than he was,
But what makes mother sigh
Is when he leaves the house without
Just kissing her good-bye.

Since father's got in politics,
Folks talk of him a lot;
They praise him for the splendid ways
And virtues that he's got.
And you can bet, it pleases us
To hear them cheer his name;
But since he's got in politics
Things don't just seem the same.

Sometimes ma takes me on her knee,
And wipes her eyes and tells
That it is right that pa should serve
The city where he dwells.
She says the city needs good men
Like pa, but then I know
Down in her heart she wishes he
Was the pa of long ago.

Since father got in politics
He doesn't know, I guess,
The way ma misses every day
His loving tenderness.
I miss it, too, but I'm a boy,
And I can stand it, though
It's rather tough to have to see
Your mother fretting so.

When I grow up to be a man,
(To-day I'm only six);
And have a wife as good as ma
I'll keep from politics.
I won't make her sit and fret
Nor sigh for me at all;
Her love will be the prize I want,
Our home, my city hall.

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

As Much as He Could Be.

There is a well-known club man in Washington, a man of such conservatism that he is rarely known to answer a plain "yes" or "no" to the most trivial question.

On one occasion, says Harper's Magazine, two women of his acquaintance were discussing this peculiarity of the club man, when one of them announced that she was willing to wager that she could make the conservative individual say "no" flatly. The wager being accepted, she addressed the club man thus:

"Let me see, Mr. Robinson—you are a widower, are you not?"

"As much of a widower, madam," he answered, with a polite bow, "as it is possible for a man to be who was never married."

C. c N. A new discovery. Has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever before been offered Sufferers from lack of vigor and vital weakness which sap the pleasures of life should take C. N. One box will show wonderful results. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this advertisement and one dollar. Address, The Nervine Co., Windsor, Ont.

A la Mode.

"Yes, Herbert," murmured the lovely maiden, "I will marry you—I don't care whether you are rich or poor!"

"My peerless girl!" fervently exclaimed Herbert, folding her to his heart. "I see you have looked me up in Bradstreet's!"

ISSUE NO. 16, 1909

HELP WANTED.

CANVASSERS WANTED—BEST SAMPLE case; best tea; best terms. Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

WANTED—AGENTS—MALE AND FEmale; make big money selling our office and household specialties; entirely new; everyone wants them; write quick. Agencies, Ltd., 595 St. Paul street, Montreal.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY BANKING town to sell the "5 in 1" System of Correspondence without envelopes which eliminate the use, expense and trouble of envelopes and addressing them. Used extensively for letters, notices, invoices, statements, acknowledgments, assessments, etc. Ask your banker about it. They all use it. Bank clerks especially in spare moments will find selling "5 in 1" a pleasant and profitable recreation. Send for samples. The "5 in 1" Letter-Envelope Co., Ltd., Toronto.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—10 ACRES, close to Bothwell; good house and farm buildings; good roads; terms easy. Apply to Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, London, Canada.

Farm For Sale 7,000 Profit-Paying Farms in 14 States. Strout's New Monthly Bulletin of Real Bargains, profusely illustrated, mailed free; we pay your R. R. fare. E. A. STROUT CO., Book C 1, World's Largest Farm Dealers, University Bldg., Syracuse, NY

FOR SALE.

WOOLLEN MILL FOR SALE—BEST custom and mail order business in State; age compels retirement; don't write unless you mean business. Wm. Lambert, Reed City, Michigan.

LOTS IN PRINCE RUPERT, THE GRAND Trunk Pacific terminus, will be put on the market in May or June next. Persons intending to invest should write for information and advice to the Prince Rupert Realty-Commercial Co., Limited, 630 Richard street, Vancouver, B. C.

AGENTS—BRANCH OFFICE—CREW ORganizers wanted everywhere, advertising and introducing 50 New Family Soap assortments; seven cakes $1.00; box costs 10c; talcum powder premium; others in proportion; handsome packages; competition beaten 40 ways; general agency pays $50-$100 weekly. Moore Bros., manufacturers (20 years established), 288 Greenwich street, New York.

LAND WANTED.

BEFORE SELLING YOUR SCRIP, WIRE me quantity and lowest price you will take, subject telegraphic acceptance, you to forward subject sight draft; any bank. Kenning, 354 Main, Winnipeg.

WANTED—SOUTH AFRICAN VETERans' land warrants; spot cash paid. W. P. Rodgers, real estate agent, 608 McIntyre block, Winnipeg, Man.

The Wail of a Waitress.

(By Ethel M. Kelly.)

He had the nerve to bring her here to eat;
I seen them comin' half-way down the street,
An' I was ready for them, you can bet.
I ain't a-showin' the white feather yet;
She's got my beau, but I don't say I'm beat.

I waited till they'd settled in their seat.
"Fine day," I says to him, real soft and sweet.
"Fine day," he says, "'f you like your weather wet."
He had the nerve!

Don't say a word, I fixed that couple neat!
He acted like he's crazy with the heat;
He didn't have no notion what he et.
He can't come to jolly up his pet.
She didn't come this way with willin' feet—
He had the nerve.

—September Smart Set.

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

C. A. KING, M. D.

HE'S HERE.

(Guelph Mercury.)

The punctual robin will soo nsound
His vernal note so gay,
And every hillside will be found
In blossoming array;
The wind will lightly drift along
Among the wakening trees,
But ere we join the welcoming song
We'll pause awhile and sneeze.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Very Ladylike.

"I wonder why they call that a lady bug?" queried Harry.

"Because it's got good manners, and behaves itself, and doesn't go shouting around like a boy, I guess," said Polly.

THE FAVORITES

EDDY'S "SILENT" MATCHES

"Silent as the Sphinx!"

THE MOST PERFECT MATCHES YOU EVER STRUCK

Always, everywhere in Canada, ask for Eddy's Matches

BRITAIN INVADED.

More Than Fifty Successful Landings Made on Coast.

Long List of Attacks Made on the British Isles.

Great Britain has been for so long exempt from foreign invasion that it will come as a surprise to many people to learn that there have been more than fifty successful landings on the coast since the historic event at Hastings, says the London Daily Mail.

School book history is soon forgotten. The facts compiled by Mr. Charles Russell were within the reach of everyone, though few suspected that, taken together, they would present such a remarkable appearance.

As will be seen, there is hardly any long stretch of coast which has not at one time or another witnessed the arrival of invading forces. German troops, in fact, have trodden Lancashire.

Most of the "invasions" are perhaps scarcely worthy of being dignified by that name, but there is nothing peculiarly sacrosanct about the British coast, in spite of certain poetic ideas to the contrary.

The following list gives fuller particulars of the landings and invasions since 1066:

1066, Sept. 28—William the Conqueror landed at Hastings.

1069—The Danish invasion up the Humber in concert with the revolt of the earls against William. York sacked.

1101—Robert of Normandy landed at Portsmouth.

1139—Matilda, granddaughter of William the Conqueror, landed at Portsmouth. Took King Stephen prisoner.

1215—Louis, son of Philip II of France (Louis VIII.), landed at Sandwich, in Kent. Marched on London. King John compelled to fly to the Welsh Marshes.

1315—Edward Bruce, with 6,000 men, landed at Olderfleet, Ireland. Crowned King at Dundalk, defeated and slain by Sir John Birmingham at the battle of Dundalk.

1326—Isabella, Queen of Edward II., landed at Orwell, Suffolk. Deposed King Edward.

1377—French attacked Dartmouth.

1377—French attacked Rye.

1377—French attack Portsmouth.

1399—Henry Bolingbroke, afterwards Henry IV., while Richard II. was in Ireland, landed at Ravenspur, in Yorkshire, and deposed Richard.

1405—12,000 French landed at Milford Haven and joined the Welsh rebel, Owen Glendower. They took Carmarthen.

1470—Warwick, the "King-maker," landed at Dartmouth. Drove Edward IV. out of England. Reinstated Henry VI.

1471—Margaret, Queen of Henry VI., landed at Weymouth. Defeated at Tewkesbury.

1471—Edward IV. attacked Ravenspur.

1485—Henry Tudor (Henry VII.), with 3,000 Frenchmen, landed at Milford Haven. Defeated and slew Richard III. at Bosworth, and is himself crowned King.

1486—Lambert Simnel landed in Dublin. Two thousand German troops under Marshal Swartz crossed to Lancashire.

1487—Simnel landed at Foudray. Defeated at Stoke-on-Trent.

1492—Warbeck landed in Cork.

1495—Warbeck besieged Waterford unsuccessfully for seven days.

1495—Warbeck landed in Deal with 600 men.

1497—Warbeck landed at Whitesand Bay, Cornwall. Besieged Exeter with 3,000 men; and was defeated and executed.

1513—The Earl of Arran, with 3,000 men and twenty-three ships, landed at Carrickfergus and burned the town.

1557—Thos. Stafford, nephew of Cardinal Pole, landed at Scarborough and seized the castle, which he held for three days, and was then executed.

1559—1,000 Frenchmen landed at Leith and fortified the town.

1579—Prilip II. of Spain despatched a force, under James Fitzmaurice, of Spaniards and Italians and landed at Smerthwick, in Ireland.

1580—Philip II. and Pope Gregory XIII. sent a larger expedition of 8,000 soldiers, who landed at Smerthwick.

1601—Spanish fleet, fifty ships, 3,000 men, under Aguilla, landed and captured Kinsale.

1601—Six other ships of Spanish troops land near Cape Clear.

1650—Montrose landed at Orkney in Scotland. Defeated and executed.

1650—Charles II. landed at the mouth of the Spey, Scotland, with the Dutch fleet, crowned King at Scone. Defeated at the battle of Worcester; escaped to France.

1667—Dutch fleet under De Witt took Sheerness. Sailed up the Thames and burned Chatham dockyard. Sank several ships of war in the Thames.

1667 (April)—Dutch fleet attack Burnt Island, in Fifeshire, Scotland, and retire.

1685—Argyll lands at Cantyre in support of the Duke of Monmouth.

1685—Monmouth lands at Lynn, Devon; attempts to take Bristol with 6,000 men. Defeated at Sedgemoor and executed.

1688—William of Orange, with 600 transports, fifty men of war, arrived at Tor Bay, Devon. Entered Exeter with 13,000 men. Afterwards crowned William III.

1689—James II. landed at Kinsale with 1,300 French and Irish followers. Afterwards defeated at the battle of Boyne.

1690—Lauzun landed in Ireland with 7,300 French troops.

1690—De Tourville, French fleet took and destroyed Teignmouth, Devonshire.

1691—General St. Ruth landed with French forces at Limerick.

1716—The Pretender landed at Peterhead.

1719—Spanish troops (600) landed at Glenshiel in Ross-shire. Defeated by General Wightman.

1745—The Pretender, Charles Edward, landed in the Hebrides.

1745—Small French force landed at Montrose. The Pretender was victorious at Prestoupans and Falkirk. Finally defeated at Culloden Moor.

1760—Thurot, otherwise O'Farrell, commodore in the French navy, landed with 1,000 men at Carrickfergus.

1778 (April 23)—Paul Jones landed at Whitehaven.

1778—Paul Jones landed at Kirkcudbright and destroyed the residence of Lord Selkirk.

1778 (April 24)—Paul Jones arrived at Carrickfergus. Captured and destroyed the warship Drake.

1779—Paul Jones attempts Leith.

1796—An expedition under General Hoche, Grouchy and Wolfe Tone entered Bantry Bay with 15,000 French troops, but did not land.

1797 (February)—1,400 French troops landed at Fishguard.

1798—General Humbert and 1,000 men landed at Killala Bay. Defeated the English under General Lake at Castlebar, marched on Dublin, and were defeated by General Cornwallis with 20,000 troops at Ballinamuck.

1798 (October)—General Savary, with 2,000 troops, anchored in Killala Bay, but hearing of Humbert's defeat returned to France.

1798 (October 10)—General Hardie and Wolfe Tone, with a large body of French troops, arrived at Loch Swilly, and were defeated after engagement with Admiral Warren.

"No Henry," said the fair girl, "I can never be yours." "Then this is farewell for ever," remarked Henry, rising from his knees and lifting his hat. "Stay,

Only One Kind of Roof I Know of is Guaranteed for 25 Years

OSHAWA Galvanized Steel Shingles make a roof that is not only guaranted, under seal and with $250,000 back of it—guaranted to be and to remain a perfect roof for twenty-five years: It is the only roof I know of that is sure to be a good roof for a hundred years. It's steel, you see, to start with—heavy (28 gauge) sheet steel of high quality. Can you imagine steel wearing out?—on a roof.

STEEL'S only real foe is rust; but rust cannot get at the steel of an Oshawa-shingled roof, because every shingle is heavily **galvanized** on both sides—coated with a tin-and-zinc smelter that perfectly protects the steel against every form of rust.

THAT is why you will never need to paint an Oshawa-shingled roof. It doesn't need painting, because the heavy galvanizing is a far better protection than paint could ever be. Think of what you save by putting on a roof that needn't be painted, and yet will be a good roof for a hundred years!

DON'T imagine our guarantee is any mere form of words. It says, in plain English, that if any Oshawa-shingled roof, pu on right, leaks, or is at all unsatisfactory within 25 years, we will supply and put on a new roof free of all cost to you. Is that fair and square? Did you ever hear of another roof that had such a guarantee back of it?

DON'T get the idea, either, that cost is a big factor in roofing really **right**. An Oshawa-shingled roof's **first** cost is no more than the cost of an ordinary wood-shingled roof! Its **final** cost is ten times **less** than the cheapest wood-shingled roof! And an Oshawa-shingled roof is more than rain-proof, more than snow-proof, more than wind-proof. It is not only an absolute insurance against leaks, but it is an insurance against **fire** and against **lightning**! Is that worth considering?

OF course you know that flying sparks or red-hot embers couldn't possibly set fire to a roof covered with one seamless sheet of steel. That one fact alone makes an Oshawa-shingled roof earn money, because such a roof gets you a lessened fire-risk premium on any building.

AND lightning cannot damage a building covered with Oshawa Steel Shingles, because these insulate the building—the bolt may strike the structure, but it can't damage it. Such a roof is far, far better insurance against lightning than any lightning-rod system that ever was.

ANYBODY who can use a hammer and snips (tinner's shears) can put these Oshawa Shingles on right—easily and quickly. They lock underneath on all four sides, so that every nailhead is completely covered with galvanized steel, and the whole surface hasn't a seam nor a crevice.

OSHAWA
GALVANIZED STEEL
SHINGLES
A new roof for nothing if they leak by 1934

SUM it all up—a roof that costs one-tenth what cheapest wooden shingles cost; a roof that is absolutely weather-proof, fire-proof, lightning-proof; a roof that is guaranteed to be a perfect roof for 25 years (or a new roof for nothing)—sum it all up—Wouldn't it be wise for you to send to-day for the booklet why YOU should roof right? Just send a post card to-day to our nearest warehouse.

Ask for Roofing Right Booklet No. C.

G. H. Pedlar

Pedlar Products include every kind of sheet metal building materials—too many items to even mention here. You can have a catalogue—estimate—prices—advice just for the asking. We'd like specially to interest you in our Art Steel Ceilings and Side Walls—they are a revelation to many people. More than 2,000 designs. May we send you pictures of some of them?

The Pedlar People of Oshawa

Established 1861

Address our Nearest Warehouse:

MONTREAL OTTAWA TORONTO LONDON CHATHAM WINNIPEG VANCOUVER QUEBEC

321-3 Craig St. W. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 86 King St. 200 West King St. 76 Lombard St. 821 Powell St. 127 Rue du Pont

ST. JOHN, N.B., 42-46 Prince William St. HALIFAX, 16 Prince St.

We want Agents in some sections. Write for details. Mention this paper. No. 1240

PREVENTS

Catarrh, Asthma, Colds, Coughs

If you want to be cured and stay cured, try Catarrhozone, the medicated air cure.

Ointments, powders, liquids and snuffs have proved useless. The reason for this is plain.

FIRST, moisture of any kind cannot enter the bronchial tubes or lungs, and all the old treatments, being given with douches and sprays do not reach the diseased parts. SECONDLY the baccilli of Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption grow with almost inconceivable rapidity in a few hours; hence treatments once a day cannot prevent their increase, whereas Catarrhozone Inhaler carried in your pocket can be used at any time or in any place, and every breath of the medicated air is sure death to the germs that cause the disease. The germ life being destroyed, nature asserts itself, and the inflammed membranes soon heal, effecting a perfect cure. It requires but a few weeks in the most severe cases to bring about a perfect cure when Catarrhozone is used.

Actual size.

CATARRHOZONE

For the nose, throat, lungs and bronchial tubes Catarrhozone is unrivalled. Try it yourself—both pleasant and safe. Two months' treatment guaranteed price $1.00; small (trial) size, 50c, at all dealers, or by mail from The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

HOW RUSSIANS SPEND EASTER.

Easter in Russia is not only a great religious festival, but may be regarded as the national holiday. The Russian is a famous holiday maker, for a full quarter of the year is taken up with public holidays. Every holiday is eagerly welcomed; familiarity in this case does not breed contempt, but at Easter all public institutions, banks and offices, shops and places of business are closed for a week, and the whole country gives itself up to pleasure and amusement.

The Russian seasons are not unlike the Canadian, for at Easter the long, cold winter months have passed or are about to pass, and for weeks previously the hearts of all have been turning with eager anticipation to the coming of this festive season. Should it happen that the feast occurs in the midst of frost and snow, it matters not. Spring will soon be there, and the magic transformation scene that we shall soon witness will occur there, too, with the same marvellous rapidity. The green blades of the grass, the early spring flowers, will soon appear, and nature generally will speak of a joyful resurrection.

After the long fast which in Russia marks the Lenten season, the pleasures of the coming Easter can be appreciated. No other country keeps a fast more severely. Not only is all meat forbidden, but even milk, eggs, cheese, butter and fish. Caviare, dried fish and shell-fish are allowed and on Saturdays and Sundays the rule is not so strictly enforced.

Palm Sunday, or Willow Sunday, as it is known in Russia, is the only real break in the fast until Easter. Bundles of willows and palm branches are carried by the peasants, and at the church doors the peasant girls stand with baskets of artificial flowers for sale—their own production, and in the making of which they show considerable skill.

Every one must carry into the church some plant or flower to be blessed by the priest.

Next follow six days of rigorous fasting. No visits to friends, no amusements of any description may take place. The duty of confession and preparation for sharing in the solemn rites of Holy Communion occupy the attention to the exclusion of all other things.

Easter eggs of all kinds play an important part during the festive week. Every one gives and receives presents, and much time and thought are expended in the preparation and coloring of the eggs without which no Easter would be complete. The eggs are of all kinds, from real eggs, hard boiled and colored slightly, to wooden ones made for sale by the peasants. One of the principal sights during Passion week is the shops filled with eggs, not only the confectioners' with its chocolate and sugar wares, but the silversmiths' with little egg-shaped cases enclosing rings and other valuable articles.

Every one considers it 'de rigeur' to appear in new clothes, and the millinery stores and shops are besieged by eager throngs. Scarcely a single person can be met who is not laden with parcels of various descriptions. In the house all is confusion on the Saturday preceding Easter Day. Everything must be turned out and every corner well cleaned, the kitchen floors made as white as possible, and the tables spread.

On Friday takes place the peculiar service known as 'The Burial of Christ.' During vespers the 'tomb of Christ' is brought from the holy place and set in the centre of the church. At night a solemn service is held and amidst the tolling of bells and the soft, low chanting, the icon representing the body is placed in its last resting-place and left in darkness.

Easter Sunday bears many beautiful names commemorative of the event celebrated as 'Splendor Bearing Sunday,' 'The Great and Holy,' 'The Opener of the Gates of Paradise,' 'The Sanctifier of the Faithful,' and 'The passage from Darkness to Light.' The day is ushered in with a solemn midnight service. A visitor to Russia has described the service as he witnessed it. The finely-decorated chapel is well filled. Officers in uniforms, ladies and children beautifully dressed give almost the appearance of a ball-room. The ceremony is most impressive. At a quarter to twelve the chanting of 'Gospodi pomilni,' (Lord, have mercy upon us) commences, low and soft, and is constantly repeated in chorus. The dimly lighted chapel, the priests in robes of pure white and dazzling silver, the silent crowd, each holding an unlighted taper, the solemn chant, with no accompaniment, for organs are not allowed in the Greek Church, produce a sensation of awe. Just before the midnight hour, the presiding priest advances to the tomb, stoops and, looking in, discovers the grave to be empty. He announces the fact to the multitude. Then solemnly followed by the other priests bearing censers, he leaves the chapel to seek the place 'where they have laid him.'

Re-entering the chapel after the booming of cannon outside has announced the midnight hour, the priest in laud tones cries out 'Christos voskres,' (Christ hath risen), and the people reply, 'Vos istine voskres,' (In truth, he hath risen.)

The woman standing nearest the priest lights her taper at the consecrated one; her neighbor in turn receives the light from her, and so on, till in a minute, as it were, the chapel is illuminated with a hundred lights. Fathers and mothers, sons and daughters, friends and relatives, embrace one another, kissing three times on the forehead and either cheek and exchanging the Easter greeting.

At home, every preparation has been made for a great feast. The tables are decorated, in wealthy houses with beautiful flowers; cold joints of every description and ham and roast sucking-pig are regular Easter dishes which never fail.

Among the other delicacies are the 'paskel' cheese, made from sour milk, and the 'kulitch' or Easter cake, which is something like bread-cake with raisins in it. These, the cake and cheese as well as a great bowl full of colored eggs, have been taken down to the church to be blessed by the priests. In large establishments a priest is invited to supper, in order that he may bless the whole table; indeed, some priests spend the whole night going from house to house performing this duty.

The servants are never forgotten at this festive season. Handsome presents are made to them and in addition, for their better enjoyment, they receive such substantial gifts as a large ham, several joints, cheese and cake, and about twenty eggs each. Until the end of the holiday they are at liberty to entertain their friends and relations, and no mistress thinks of putting any restriction on their most unbounded hospitality. Balls and parties, concerts and theatres are indulged in, and not until the close of the week does the city return to its original condition.

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS.

Everyone Needs a Tonic in the Spring to Build Up the Blood.

If you want new health and strength in the spring you must build up your blood with a tonic medicine. After the long indoor winter months are past most people feel depressed and easily tired. This means that the blood is impure and watery. That is what causes pimples and unsightly eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism, the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia, poor appetite, frequent headaches and a desire to avoid exertion. These troubles can all be banished by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ, strengthens every nerve and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired out, ailing men and women.

Mrs. Frank Murphy, Clark's Harbor, N. S., says: "A year ago I was completely run down and my work became a burden to me. I felt tired all the time, and could drag myself about. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking three or four boxes was again in the best of health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will prove a friend in need to all who are weak and ailing."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Killers.

It happened that once a man ran past Socrates armed with an axe. He was in pursuit of another who was running from him at full speed.

"Stop him! stop him!" the pursuer cried.

Plato's master did not move.

"What!" cried the man with the axe; "couldst thou not have barred his way? He is an assassin!"

"An assassin? What meanest thou?"

"Play not the idiot! An asassin is a man who kills!"

"A butcher, then?"

"Old fool! A man who kills another man!"

"To be sure!" "A soldier."

"Dolt! A man who kills another man in times of peace."

"I see— the executioner."

"Thou ass! A man who kills another in his home."

"Exactly—a physician."

Upon which the man with the axe fled—and is running still.—Le Terre.

A crowd is not company.—French.

At the Head

The man at the head of affairs whether at home or in business, is the one whose attention you wish to attract.

Our paper goes into the best class of homes and is read by the head of the family. That accounts for the results obtained by the use of Classified Want Ads.

Under this head, 3c. word first insertion; 1c each subsequent insertion.

FOR SALE—S.C. White Leghorn hens. Prize winning birds. J. F. Moore, Enderby.

PASTURE--Wanted: horses to pasture. Apply, R. Waddell, Hazelmere ranch

HAY FOR SALE—
The Columbia Flouring Mill, Ltd., Enderby

WANTED

Tenders for clearing 15 to 20 acres near Enderby, Call at our office. Columbia Flouring Mills Co. Ltd.

A meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in the Board of Trade room, Bell block, tomorrow (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Mark this down. This is an important meeting and it is urged that all members be present promptly on time.

The
Man
Who
Kodaks

Will find everything in Kodak Supplies at our store. We carry the kind that makes photography easy, with which anybody can make good pictures. The new developing tank makes it all so e-a-s-y!

If you are interested, step in, and let us explain.

Enderby Drug & Stationery Co.

LATE LOCAL NEWS

The ladies of the St. George's Guild are preparing a lawn fete for July 7th.

The City Council at its last meeting voted $100 to the Mara relief fund.

Remember the poultry association meeting in the Bell block Saturday afternoon.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid will hold an ice cream social in about two weeks.

Word was received the past week of the death of George McKechnie in the Swan River hospital.

Mr. S. Polson is showing in his family driver as pretty a piece of horse-flesh as can be seen anywhere.

The river steamer Ethel Ross tied up at the Enderby landing Saturday, remaining until Sunday afternoon.

R. M. Winslow, one of the Farmer's Institute lecturers, gave a fruit tree demonstration at the Stepney ranch, Saturday, and in the evening a talk on chickens in the King Edward.

Paddy Murphy, the suave, whole-souled hotel man, is all smiles these days. He is getting the big end of $70,000, the amount of the bond on the Winslow mining property in the Lardeau.

The transformation of the St. George's vicarage grounds into an attractive flower garden is one of the marvels, showing the efficacy of prayer mixed with honest effort, big hearts and willing hands.

Robt. Peel has set an example in beautiful home grounds that is difficult to emulate. His home and the grounds about it are evidence enough of what can be accomplished in a year or two of systematic effort.

A well-attended meeting of the Lawn Tennis Club was held in W. E. Banton's office last Friday evening. R. R. Gibbs was elected president, and B. E. Stilwell secretary-treasurer; with an executive committee of A. E. Taylor, L. J. Proctor and V. C. Brimacombe. The charter roll will be kept open until June 15th, after which all applicants will be balloted for. Fees were set as follows: Gentlemen, $5; ladies, $2.50; family of three, $7.50; each additional, 50c. Playing will commence on the Mowat court on Wednesdays, and the Greyell court on Saturday, until the club's regular court is ready.

Ice Cream & Water Ices

Of the finest quality for Weddings, Parties, Five O'Clock Teas and Picnics, sold in cans or packed in bricks. Per pint, 30c, any flavor; quart, 55c; 2 quarts, $1; single gallon, $1.75. Special rates on large quantities for church socials, etc. Devonshire cream, in bottles, 30c pint; 50c quart. Enderby orders filled the same day received. Address—

The Okanagan Creamery
ARMSTRONG

Mack-Wheeler Nuptials

Rev. Mr. Campbell officiated at a very pretty wedding last Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Cliff and George streets, by which one of Enderby's estimable young ladies, Miss Flossie Wheeler, became Mrs. Wm. Mack. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. Mr. Mack is one of our most progressive farmers, and a sterling character. Mr. and Mrs. Mack took the afternoon train for the coast cities, and the Seattle Exposition. They will return the early part of next week and take up their home on the Grand Bend farm.

Dake the Jeweler is showing a very pretty window decoration this week.

Another Chance

LAST week I offered you a SNAP. I expected the printer to speak for it and never let you know. He didn't, and now he's sorry, like you.

One man, however, realized his opportunity, and spoke for the land before the ink one the paper war dry.

We have another chance for you. It is this: We want the Arlington road opened along the river bank north of Enderby. We own land along this road and have sold to seven different parties already. The Government of B. C. will not open roads where two or three are gathered together, so we want company and help to make this the most attractive driveway in the District. Now, this land we speak of, lies between the Arlington road and the river, so it is the most desirable location imaginable for the retired farmer or businessman who wishes country life and pleasures with city conveniences. You can tie your launch at your back door and have your auto at the front, and if we get the people we can look later to have city water and light if seen fit.

Lots from ½-acre to 10 acres in size.

Chas. E. Strickland, Enderby

Work team for sale: 4 years old; sound; well broken to all kinds of work; weight about 1400 each.

TEN DAYS SALE

10 per cent off on SHOES

Nice Line to Choose from

Net Cash

Shirts in the window, 75c & $1

Former price, $1.75 to $2.50

Is it too warm for you?

Better try our light summer Underwear and

Keep Cool

The POLSON MERCANTILE CO.
Limited
Postoffice block Enderby

Why Swelter over a Hot Stove

When you can do your ironing with comfort even on the hotest day, with a Westinghouse Electrical Sad Iron, with very little cost and in less than half the time required by the hot wood fire. No waiting for the iron to heat; no overheating, no inconvenience. I am getting a dozen of the best Westinghouse irons made, and am going to sell them at 50c less than Vancouver prices. Get your order in early; most of them are spoken for.

F. V. MOFFET
Enderby
Electrical Supplies

SECRET SOCIETIES

A.F.&A.M.

Enderby Lodge No. 40. Regular meetings first Thursday on or after the full moon at 8 p. m. in Oddfellows Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. F. PRINGLE, W. M. — V. C. BRIMACOMBE, Secretary

I. O. O. F.

Eureka Lodge, No. 50 Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in I. O. O. F. hall, Metcalf block. Visiting brothers always welcome. H. N. Hendrickson, N. G., A. Reeves, Sec'y, J. B. Gaylord, P. G., Treas.

ENDERBY LODGE
No. 35, K. of P.
Meets every Monday evening in K. of P. Hall. Visitors cordially invited to attend.
JNO. FOLKARD, C.C.
C. E. STRICKLAND, K.R.S.
R. J. COLTART, M.F.

K. of P. Hall is the only hall in Enderby suitable for public entertainments. For rates, etc., apply to— R. F. JOHNSTONE, M. E., Enderby

Bicycles

W. R. MEGAW

Departmental Stores
VERNON, B. C.

Rowboats

Carload of Boats and Canoes Just in

Write Us for Prices and Particulars

Varnished and Painted Canoes, Skiffs and Rowboats. Paddles, Oars, Sails and Leeboards

The largest stock of water craft in the Okanagan Valley is here to pick from. The very best of materials and workmanship used in construction, and splendid value for your money in every model. If you want a boat now is your chance. Write to-day for prices.

W. R. MEGAW VERNON

HENRY'S
Garden Tools
Spraying Materials
Bee Supplies
Fruit and Ornamental Trees
154-Page Catalogue FREE
M. J. HENRY, Vancouver, B.C.
NURSERIES

John S. Johnstone
Contractor and Builder, Enderby
Cement Blocks and Exshaw Portland Cement on hand—the best on the market. All kinds of cement work and masonry promptly attended to.

F. T. TURNER
Plumbing and Steam Fitting
All kinds of Tin and Zinc Articles Repaired
Rear Evans Blk Enderby

PROFESSIONAL

DR. H. W. KEITH,
Office hours: Forenoon, 11 to 12
Afternoon, 4 to 5
Evening, 7 to 8
Sunday, 12 to 1
Office: BELL BLOCK ENDERBY

W. E. BANTON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.
Offices, Bell Block, Enderby, B.C.

PETER BURNET
Dominion & Provincial Land Surveyor
Enderby, B. C

W. ALLAN DOBSON
Auctioneer
Debt Collector
Real Estate & Gen'l Agent
Intermediary
Fire Insurance—Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., of London, Eng.
Enderby, B. C.

Buy and Boost Home Products. It pays—BIG.