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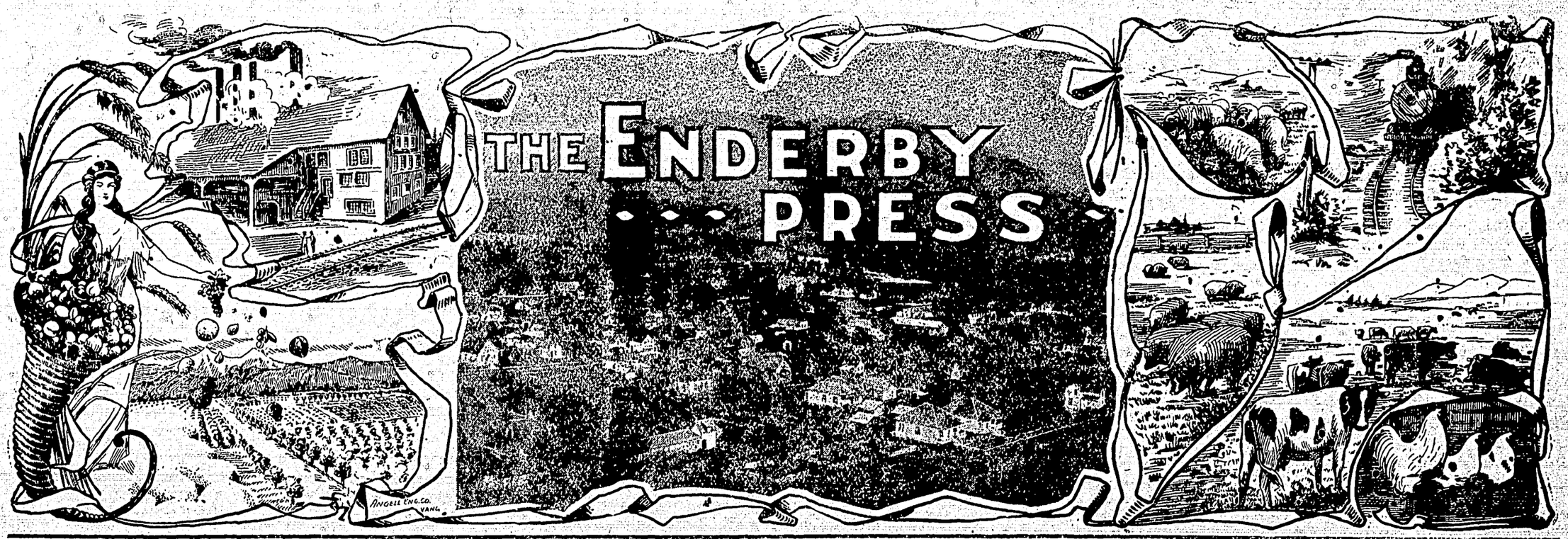

Enderby, B. C., July 8, 1909 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 2; No. 19; Whole No. 71

ENDERBY BASEBALL BOYS MAKE GOOD AT ARMSTRONG ON DOMINION DAY

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Enderby,	2	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	x	10
Revelst'k,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SELDOM do we of the Okanagan have the pleasure of witnessing anything so good as the baseball game played at Armstrong, Dominion Day, between Revelstoke and Enderby or to hear such music as that put up by the Vernon Fire Brigade band. To see the baseball game in print, one would imagine it was very much one-sided, but there was not a moment while the game was going that both teams were not playing the game as best they could. The Revelstokers are old players and know a game of baseball is never lost until the last ball is pitched over the plate. They played up the last ball, and had a man on second and third and Lang, their best player, was at the bat with three balls and two strikes against him. A base hit meant pulling the team out of a whitewash. He made fouls out of four balls in succession, and it looked as if he would surely land it safe. But, after a few loose throws, Ray Hancock tightened up. There was a brief wait, then a moment of suspense, a savage swing by Lang, and—pit! the ball was in Murphy's mit and the game over. It was a hot, cruel whitewash, and the Revelstoke boys were "game" to the last. They played to win from the drop of the hat.

Hancock mystified them all.

The Enderby team played the bases well and gave Hancock and Murphy, Enderby's old reliable battery, splendid support. Hancock and Murphy put up a star game. Hancock never has shown such control of the ball, and his lightning throws to the bases caught the nappers and made the wide-awakes hug them. He pitched twelve innings during the day without a run being recorded—nine innings for his home team and three for the Summerland team against Kelowna. He struck out nine men, hit two with the ball, and allowed three to walk to first. Three base hits were made off him. It is not much wonder that with such a battery well supported the Revelstoke team was shut out. Murphy generalled the game. He knew just when to tighten up, and his men never failed to respond. Davis was there with a 2-bagger and a 3-bagger. Barry with a 3-bagger, and a speed between bases that made Time look cheap and nasty. In the field, Davis and Magwood made the grand stand catches for Enderby, while Lang's running one-hand catch for Revelstoke electrified everybody. Here's the game:

Murphy behind the bat.

Revelstoke first up; McInerney to bat. He hit to Fisher on third and was stopped at first. Conrad fanned, Scott singled and was stopped by Murphy and Becker at second before Lang had a chance to do anything.

Enderby opened strong. Davis hit to Lang, and was safe at first on McInerney's error. He stole 2nd and 3rd and scored on Murphy's hot drive to Proux. Barry struck out. Ferguson singled and Murphy scored. Becker hit to MacEchern and stopped at 1st. Anderson struck out, with Ferguson on 3rd.

In the second, Lang sent a fly into the Davis preserve, and you know what happened. He went back and sat down. Proux hit to Ferguson, who fumbled, and threw wild to first. Proux stole two and three and made bold to slide home, but Hancock was in the way. MacEchern struck out.

Enderby retired in 1, 2, 3 order in the second. Fisher fanned, Scott stopped Hancock, and Lang stopped Magwood.

Revelstoke followed in the same order in the third. W. Calder went out to Barry, M. Calder struck out, and so did Blackadore.

Davis hit to Blackadore, who made a grand stand catch, Barry to MacEchern out. Murphy hit safe; Ferguson went out to Proux leaving Murphy on 3rd.

In the fourth it looked for a time as if Hancock had lost control; but only for a moment. He pitched low and wild to McInerney, and the umpire thought Mac had been hit, and ordered him to 1st. It was an optical illusion and everybody knew it, but Mac took advantage of the ruling. Conrad sacrificed; Scott was stopped by Barry; Lang was allowed to walk to first; and Proux went out to Hancock, leaving McInerney and Lang on the bases.

In the 4th for Enderby, Lang made the star catch of the game. It was a liner, arm-reach high; and he had to run for it, getting one hand in the way of it. Lang had just put Becker out, and it was Anderson's hit which should have been safe that he got under. Fisher fanned.

In Revelstoke's fifth MacEchern ducked under one of Hancock's inshoots, and it grazed his back. He walked to 1st, stole 2nd, and was stopped at 3rd by Fisher and Murphy. W. Calder was given 1st on balls, but was stopped at 2nd. M. Calder went to 1st on the same kind of a walk but he was caught at 2nd.

Murphy's slide that ended in a crawl & pinch

Hancock touched the ball to Proux in the 5th, and was safe at 1st on Proux's error. Magwood sacrificed, and Davis followed with a 2-bagger, scoring Hancock. Barry followed Davis with a 3-bagger. The grandstand went wild. Scott tried hard to pull himself together. He had pitched a good game up to this inning, and Dad Conrad was on the spot behind the plate. They were poorly supported on the out-field, and the runs up to this time—two—had been on errors. Now Enderby was earning them. Murphy followed Barry with an easy one to McInerney, who errored. Barry scored, Ferguson struck out, and Becker hit to Lang and went out.

In the 6th Revelstoke went out in short order. Blackadore and McInerney struck out; Conrad singled, and then Hancock Barried him between 1st and second. Say! did you see Barry run? He had Dad covered before he could pick his feet up and coach 'em down the line.

Of course Conrad knows the game, but—

Scott was hit hard by Enderby in the 6th; Anderson, Fisher and Magwood scoring. In the 7th they were shut out, but in the 8th Handcock and Davis brought the score up to 10.

In the 7th, 8th and ninth innings, the Revelstokers batted hard but couldn't make connections. They never got farther than 3rd. Hancock couldn't and the rest of the boys wouldn't.

To use the words of Frank Wolfenden, who has witnessed all of them for 18 years, "it was the best game of baseball ever seen on the Armstrong diamond."

Errors, Enderby 1, Revelstoke 9; assists, Hancock 15, Scott 6.

By the time this game was over the crowds had arrived from all points and the grounds were crowded. They had been greatly improved since last year, and presented a handsome and business-like appearance. Additional seating capacity had been provided in the grandstand and the front of the whole stand was

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WALKER'S WEEKLY

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H. M. WALKER

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Pa says: "There is nothing quite so good as work to sanctify a man."

FROM ONE MAN'S POINT OF VIEW

THE Vancouver Saturday Sunset is so sane on most subjects that we are a bit surprised to see it make so many kinds of a novelty of itself on the question of flag flying. It has on more than one occasion severely criticised the practice of flying the American flag as prominently as the Canadian flag on this side of the line, and it has suggested numerous remedies. A week or two ago, Lady Van paid a visit to the Seattle exposition and on her return she wrote in her page: "I counted but seven Canadian flags on Vancouver day and these were by no means placed in prominent positions, in fact unless one looked for them they would not be noticed. . . . . I could not help regretting the policy that made the procuring of a foreign flag an impossibility [on the other side] yet I wished that Canadians might emulate the Americans in putting their flag first and always the prominent one, and make such a thing possible by not carrying such a large stock of the flags of other countries."

Lady Van is a woman. She leaves out of consideration the main point, and fires blank at the effect, ignoring entirely the cause. There were few Canadian flags in evidence in Seattle on Vancouver day, because there were few Canadians loyal enough to their flag to see that it was in evidence. There was nothing to prevent every Canadian going to Seattle from Vancouver wearing his flag. How many did? The suggested remedy, that our merchants should refuse to carry any but the British flag, is weak. While there is the demand for the stars and stripes our dealers will, and should, supply the demand.

Much of this flag-flying talk is the silliest buncombe. We should glory in the loyalty of the men and women who carry their flag with them. If we Canadians lack this loyalty it is our fault, and it is time we were cultivating this loyalty instead of trying to suppress the attribute in others to make them conform to our poorly expressed fidelity. Americans carry their flag with them because they are proud of it. Only jealous bigotry would presume to deny them this privilege. It need not prevent Canadians proving their loyalty to the flag *they* love. The raising and lowering of the Canadian flag over our school houses each school day, is a process in the development of a truer understanding of the importance of flag loyalty. We Canadians in the past have thought very little about it. Indeed, we know of a very important public school in the Okanagan which ignores entirely the law regulating the daily raising and lowering of the flag over the school house because the rope is too short to permit the flag to be raised and lowered from the school ground. We look upon the whole matter as something of very little importance until some good American has the boldness to fly the stars and stripes. Then, instead of going him one better and hoisting two Canadian flags for his one, as would be the case on the other side with the flags reversed, we whine about his loyalty to his flag and sit down. Flag flying is a matter of sentiment. In Canada we have made it a matter of business and want to see the dollar in sight before the flag goes up. We have not had to fight for our flag, and fail to appreciate it or what it stands for. We are more jealous of our cousins' loyalty than we are proud of our own.

VERNON is to be congratulated on having such an excellent musical organization as the Fire Brigade Band. It is an organization that should be the pride not only of Vernon but of the Valley. At Armstrong, July 1st, the music provided by this band was certainly the feature of the celebration. The high quality of the selections and the snap, vim, vigor and splendid harmony characterizing their rendition, made them equal to anything the best city bands can give, and better than most. The Leader, Mr. Kendrick, is a genius in his line, and Mr. Shatford, the manager, has shown great skill in so successfully holding the organization together.

Alabama Town That Is Run Without Taxes

How would you like to live in a town where they don't have to pay any taxes? Where, in fact, if you tried to pay taxes, you would be sternly refused?

Down on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay there is a town which for fourteen years has been giving, so far as is possible under existing laws, a practical exemplification of Henry George's theory. It was established for that purpose; it was built on practically uninhabited ground, and in the years of its existence it has grown from nothing into a thriving, prosperous and happy community. Its inhabitants pay no taxes and get along in fine style without them.

Henry George's theory is commonly known as "the single tax," a term coined by the late Thomas G. Sherman, not because of its accuracy, but because a short and easy name was needed. Actually, the George theory does not contemplate the paying of any taxes at all. It contemplates the wiping out of all taxation and the support of the community by the payment of ground rent into the treasury. In form, of course, that payment would be made a tax, but the Georgeites contend that it would not be a tax in the sense that a levy made upon one's personal belongings, for example, would be.

SINGLE TAXERS STARTED IT.

It is impossible completely to demonstrate the efficacy of the George doctrine to any community where personal property taxation and taxation upon improvements, to say nothing of the indirect taxation of the tariff, exists. But in Fairhope, Ala., they have got as near to demonstrating it as can ever be done under present-day conditions.

Fairhope was started in January, 1895, by four single taxers from Iowa. It is now a thriving town with a city charter, three schools, a hotel, two newspapers, a wharf, a steamer, several stores, a number of clubs and a free library. It has a waterworks system, but no water rates. It has a telephone service which is free. It doesn't cost anybody in Fairhope a cent to go into his telephone room and call up anybody in Baldwin county.

How, in a state which levies taxes after the good old-fashioned way, it could be possible for a community to exist without taxation of individuals might puzzle the huskiest intellect. However, E. B. Gaston, J. Bellangee, and the other Iowa single taxers discovered that where there's a will there's a way. Their scheme was simply this:

To found a community wherein all the land should be owned by the community—that is, by a corporation representing the community; to let out the land on long-term leases to individuals; to take from the lessees the full amount of the ground rent; to support the community out of that ground rent, and to pay the taxes levied by the State and county out of the same fund.

WITHOUT A TAX LEVY.

Fairhope's tax theory must necessarily be halting and incomplete. Nevertheless, as far as it has been able to go, it has made such a demonstration as must challenge the attention of the students of economics. In a far broader sphere the George theory has been tested in New Zealand, and with satisfactory results, and a taxation of land values is on the Liberal programme in Great Britain, but Fairhope is the only example of an attempt to demonstrate it in the face of adverse laws. The fact that the experiment has been successful in spite of the levying of taxes by the state and county is a striking bit of evidence for those who think there may have been something in George's doctrine.

It is a curious fact that the only acrimonious critics of Fairhope have been men who were themselves single taxers, and just now there is raging a hot controversy among them about it.

Sifted down, it comes to the immemorial inability of social reformers to agree among themselves about details. The opponents of Fairhope want a democratic rule substituted for the rule of the Fairhope corporation, arguing that the running of a single-tax community by a private company is undemocratic. The answer of the Fairhopers is twofold: First, that as long as the present system of taxation exists it is impossible to run a single-tax community on any other basis; second, that the initiative and referendum are in operation at Fairhope, and any time a majority wants a change in the system they can get it.

FREE 'PHONE AND WATER.

Meanwhile, the benefits which the Fairhope experiment confers on the superiors are big and undeniable. Originally Fairhope, or the sandy ground which is now Fairhope, was not worth a sou markee. Now, by the presence of a hustling community, its values have risen to such a point that the receipts of the town are $4,000 a year and still rising, and this free telephone system and free waterworks have been installed out of the proceeds.

It all demonstrates the groundwork of Henry George's theory, which was that land has no value until the presence of a community makes that value, and that as the community makes it no individual should be allowed to reap the benefit of it. Since the community makes it, the community should receive it—that was George's position.

The statement that the telephone and waterworks systems are free should perhaps be qualified. A Fairhoper who wants a telephone put in his house has to pay $3 for the maintenance of the call box. That, however, is his last payment; he has no quarterly rent coming due. Under an ideal system of single tax he would not have to pay even that; it is, in Fairhope's case, a payment made necessary by the existing system of laws. So, too, he has to pay $50 to have his water drain connected, but after that he has no rates to pay, and under an ideal single-tax system he would not have to pay even the initial $50.

The Home Telephone Company watched with envious eyes the progress of the free telephone system in Fairhope. Finally they made a proposition to the Fairhopers to the effect that they would pay long-distance charges on everything outside that region, and on this basis the connection was made.

Again it was a practical demonstration of George's doctrine, a minor part of which theory it was that the ground rent of the community would not only pay all expenses thereof, but would enable the community to support out of its own pocket what are now monopolies, such as the telephone, the telegraph, the street railroads, etc.

OWNS ALL THE LAND.

The Fairhope Single Tax Corporation owns all the land, and its lease is for 99 years. If, for example, a person should acquire a leasehold whereon the annual rental was $25 he would turn that amount into the communal treasury. Then the county or the State would swoop down with a tax of say $5, that being the assessed value of the improvements and of the land. It might also include any personal property that the tenant might hold. Anyway, we will assume that it is $5. When the tax assessors came down on the community they would find that only the corporation was liable, because only the corporation held the land, and they would assess their $5 against it. The community thereupon would pay it—out of what? Out of the rental value already turned in by the 99-year tenant. In other words, the tenant simply pays over whatever may be the assessed valuation of his land and has got no other consideration to care for; the community looks out for that.

It isn't an ideal demonstration of the single tax; nothing can be that while the present laws continue in force. Nevertheless, it is about as near it as you can get. The purpose of the originators was to demonstrate the way in which a community can grow and prosper with nothing but ground rent as the source of its revenue and its payments. That it has done.

FOUNDERS OF COMMUNITY.

The founders of this community were E. D. Gaston, James Bellangee, J. B. Hummel and Alfred Wooster. They were all Iowa men, devoted single taxers and practical folks. Mobile Bay is a sort of scallop in southern Alabama. On one side of the scallop is Mobile. On the other side was the sandy tract of ground which then was uninhabited and now in Fairhope. These four Iowans came down there and picked out this unpromising piece of earth as the foundation of their model community.

That was fourteen years ago. Now Fairhope is the biggest town in Baldwin county. It certainly has got the liveliest and most hustling population in the State of Alabama, if you leave out the big cities like Birmingham. Its growth to such a success from miserably small beginnings is attributed by Gaston and the other men who have stayed with him to the application of single-tax customs.

It is not by any means solely a single-tax colony. There are people in it who never heard of the single tax or who don't believe in it. All of them, however, take their leaseholds from the corporation upon the same basis as do the devotees of Henry George.

A SINGLE TAX CRITIC.

The most prominent among the single-tax critics of the Fairhope enterprise is Joseph Dana Miller, who has been for many years one of the leaders in that cult. In explaining his opposition to the enterprise, as at present conducted, Mr. Miller said:

"The objection now seems to be among a number of the people of Fairhope that the government is not democratic. They object that they have no voice in determining the value of the land or the taxes they have to pay. That, however," Mr. Miller added, "has been remedied by a referendum taken on the assessments."

The criticism of Fairhope from the inside appears to proceed entirely from persons who are not single taxers, and who want to instal the old system of private ownership. The land values have been created by the presence of the community, and to that extent have justified the single-tax theory. Now that these land values, which originally were nothing, have grown to a remarkable asset, there are persons in the town who desire to reap the advantages of that situation by reverting to the old system of ownership.—*Exchange.*

YEARS BANISH ENCHANTMENT.

(Chauncey M. Depew.)

"It is said that Dora in 'David Copperfield', one of the sweetest creations of Dickens, was his early love. They separated. He had an unhappy married life, possibly because he cherished always the picture of lovely, incomprehensible little Dora. But when thirty years afterwards he rushed with the eagerness of a young lover to meet Dora on her invitation and found a fat, florid, silly and ordinary English woman, the reminiscences of a lifetime were shattered and happiness and hope were gone.

RARE CAGE BIRDS.

Varieties From Asia and Africa That Are Growing Popular.

Lovers of cage birds have hitherto confined their attention chiefly to the canary, the parrot and the mocking bird. Now, however, there is a tendency to acquire rare varieties, and dealers are preparing to meet this novel demand.

The bulbul is among the feathered pets now in demand in this country. "A few bulbuls have been hitherto brought from India," said a bird dealer. "These have not included, however, the bulbul of Persia, the Oriental counterpart of the European nightingale, but gifted with a richer, sweeter and more plaintive song."

The hill minas of India sometimes eclipse parrots in their lingual abilities, yet very few have been imported into the United States. They now retail at $17 apiece. Japanese robins, sometimes called Pekin nightingales by English aviculturists, are peculiarly colored—dark and greenish with distinctive yellow and orange on breast, bill and wings. They are easy to keep, possess a sweet and musical song and have a song period lasting ten months.

The skill of Japanese breeders is also shown in several varieties of cage birds that are coming into notice in this country. A pure white variety and a buff and white variety of one species—the Japanese nun, also known as Bengalee or mannikin—bear testimony to the assiduity of the Japanese fanciers. Nuns are small birds of different species, such as the black headed and tri-colored nuns, the spicebird or chestnut finch and others. Most of them have more or less dark brown in the coolring.

Cage birds from Africa are notable for beauty of plumage rather than song. The African weaver, in addition to attractive coloring offers a striking exhibition of his skill in the art that has given him his name. At nesting time if furnished with worsted or other suitable materials the birds will weave this in and out of the wires of their cage, making neat and compact examples of their handiwork. Bishops and Madagascar weavers are brilliant red and black in coloring, cut throats have a band of red across the throat from which is derived the name and whidah birds (sometimes but incorrectly called widow birds) have extremely long tails.

Waxbills form a family of African cage birds which are just beginning to attract fashionable notice. These include the dainty little cordon blue or crimson eared waxbill, a bird of radiant prismatic beauty, though for some years past popular in Europe, has just been brought to this country. Edelsingers or African grey singers are an African species with a pleasing song.

Lady goldfinches from Australia have hitherto been extremely rare in this country, although they are said to reach the highest point of beauty and elegance attained by any of the smaller cage birds of the world. These birds tame readily, are not pugnacious with cage mates and exhibit many individualities of disposition. Among their accomplishments is an interesting and graceful little dance.

Troubles of His Own.

(Canadian Courier.)

He was a Hamilton young man, who discoursed sadly on the mysteries of the Eternal Feminine.

"I can't understand them at all," he groaned. "You can't please girls—it's no use trying. Now, I was calling on Kathleen Ferguson the other night, and I thought that, as she's a pretty girl, it would be safe to praise the fluffy-ruffles style of woman and make out that I couldn't stand the girl who takes a university degree and goes in for brains. But Kathleen didn't seem to like it at all, and I heard afterwards that she complained that I treated her as if she were a fool. Then there's Margaret Blake, who has a big nose and wears spectacles. I supposed that she was given to books and serious problems. So I told her the looks didn't count with me, that I believe that every woman ought to vote and that intellectual companionship is the finest thing in the world. But Margaret gave me a frosty stare and told my cousin Helen that I needn't let her know how utterly homely I thought her. Now, if any kind friend will tell me what to say to girls——"

"You'll never learn, George," was the comforting reply. "It's a gift."

Bold Chinese Brigands.

Whole districts in the Province of Kiangsu are reported to be terrorized by brigands. East of Yaowan, on the Grand Canal, close on 100 cases of kidnapping have occurred during the last winter. Scholars on the road to school, rich men and even men worth only $50 or $100 have been caught and held for ransom. The prices paid have ranged from $20 to $1,000. Schools are being closed, and men are afraid to go from home. In Pichow the conditions are said to be worse. Recently a man who was acting as a spy on the robbers was found by the roadside with his heart cut out. The brigands have established a regular tariff of blackmail. While the supineness of the authorities is largely responsible, their difficulties are increased by the fact that the people compound with the robbers and agree not to report and prosecute on the promise if immunity.—London Telegraph.

We are told that money talks, but it sometimes seems to use the deaf mute language.

When a man comes home late with the excuse that business has detained him he is lucky if he can pronounce business without arousing suspicion.

THE LAND OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

PAINTED DESERT THE HOME OF SUFFRAGIST IDEALS.

Centuries Ago the Hopi Women Went on Strike and Won the Privilege of Choosing Their Husbands, Ruling the Tribe and Doing as They Pleased.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Down here in the great Painted Desert man beleaguered by the suffragist hosts may find fully illustrated the fate that will be his when the woman's rights movement reaches its fullest fruition. Long before the beskirted women of the East even thought about demanding the ballot their blanketed sisters in the Hopi Indian nation had fought out the matter and won.

The Hopis are better known to fame as the Mokis or Moquis, but the latter appellation was bestowed upon them in derision by their warlike Navajo and Apache enemies. Hopi means people of peace." Moqui means "dead men."

Hopi women do not vote, but it is only because they do not want to. They do about everything else that is masculine.

Hopi houses are built by the women. These houses are theirs and their children take the mother's name, not the father's. When a Hopi maiden makes up her mind to marry she does not trouble herself about asking the consent of the man upon whom her eye has alighted with favor. She asks his mother.

The husband does not prepare a home for his bride. She takes him into hers. The produce which he raises is hers, whenever it is stored in her house and no Hopi man ever has property in his own name.

Hopi houses are of an architecture purely Hopi. Always they are built high on some isolated mesa. They are often two, but never more than three storeys in height. The second storey is built several feet back of the first storey, so that the roof of the latter is a terrace for the second, and the third recedes still further.

The women are expert adobe mixers and molders. The rocks and the timbers are carted from the tree clumps down on the desert on the backs of burros. This work is done by the men. After the men have delivered the material the women go to work.

Without any of the tools of the mason they lay the stones with precision. The division of labor is complete. Some carry the rocks and the sand, some mix the adobe, some do the laying and the finishing. Building a house is great fun, and the neighboring women are always glad to help the new home builder. The hand is used as a trowel, and with it the adobe is plastered on and the walls smoothed.

The roof is a mass of willow and earth supported by crossbeams and poles. The floor is of hard packed dirt and the interior decorations consist of gypsum whitewashing and symbolic paintings. Sheets of gypsum formerly served for windows, but nowadays doors and windows from some far off planing mill are in almost every home.

Tradition has it that the ascendency of the Hopi woman was secured centuries ago as the result of a strike. The ancient Hopi used his women as beasts of burden, following the usual Indian custom.

They rebelled and gathered by themselves on an unoccupied mesa. There they held out, resisting all blandishments and entreaties and threats, and only consented to return when assured that they should be complete bosses in the house and the village.

Generations of rulership have stamped the Hopi women as the superior sex. They are beautiful as maidens, good looking as women and often retain their rounded faces and fine hair until old age comes on.

Compared to them the men are stunted. The women are of more than average good figure, muscular and healthy looking. The men grow wizened early and go about their tasks as though they didn't get much out of life. Of smaller stature, they are often very hardy and as messengers are capable of going tremendous distances without apparent fatigue.

The same difference marks the mental activities of the two sexes. The men seem to have little to concern themselves about and are dull witted, while the women are alert and energetic, and in disposing of their basketry and pottery, made by themselves, they are much the better bargainers.

The men are slow of speech and inclined to be silent. The women are talkative, and a house building stunt is accompanied by more conversation than half a dozen sewing circles among the palefaces.

The harder tasks are cheerfully shouldered by the capable women, and while they are busy at them the men are condemned to weave the clothing of their wives and knit the stockings for the whole household. Only in the preparation of food is the domesticity of the woman displayed.

Every house has a corn grinding trough, and cornmeal is one of the great staples of the Hopi household. Every house has a shelf upon which is kept a constant supply of thin corn bread, sometimes gray, sometimes red in color.

Baking this corn bread or piki is a trick. The batter is made out of dried cornmeal, water and some coloring matter of ashes. The stove is a pile of stones. The top stone is flat and rests over a hot fire.

When it is of the proper temperature the cook greases it with mutton tallow, scoops out some batter with her fingers and almost as soon as she sweeps her hand over the stone the piki is cooked. Then it is folded up and served hot or laid away to await hunger's approach.

When a girl reaches marriageable age the youth of Hopi villages get ample warning. Upon her usually pretty head appear the two whorls which denote that she is bent on matrimony. These whorls are made of her hair, resembling two gigantic ears surmounting the real ears. In shape they are supposed to be akin to the squash vine's blossoms, symbolic of virginity.

When she makes her choice that ends it. Sometimes it is necessary to resort to force, but usually the man gives in at the start, as he knows he must at the last. He is at once set to work making the cloth for the bride's trousseau, while she goes to his home and puts in a few weeks grinding corn for his mother.

On the wedding day down comes the mass of hair. Thereafter it hangs in two rolls down the side of her head, regular Indian fashion. These rolls are made in imitation of the squash, donating fruitfulness, their greatest wish.

The little there is of government is in the hands of the men, who also form the priesthood. The Hopi is a very religious gentleman. About half of each month is taken up in religious ceremonials of one kind or another. Most famed of these ceremonials is the snake dance.

The Indian Department has not been very successful in inducing the Hopis to assume the dress of the white man. The men wear their hair long, with a band about the forehead. Their shirts are of calico, their trousers of white muslin slit on the side from the knee down. They wear rawhide moccasins and soleless socks. The more fastidious assume long velvet shirts, necklaces and finger rings of silver.

The women wear a dress made like a blanket. This is thrown over the shoulder and the two sides are sewed up. An opening is left for the right arm, while the left shoulder remains bare. Around the waist is worn a fancy woven sash, underneath which sometimes is a calico undervest.

The skirt reaches just below the knee. When footwear is donned the moccasin is used, with stockings of buckskin, thongs of the latter being used as garters above the knee.

The full subjection of the Hopi husband is found in the fact that he is required to do all the outside work, the field labor, stock tending and the like. This is in marked contrast to the Indian custom everywhere else.

There are about 2,000 Hopis, men, women and children. The mesas upon which they live rise direct from the desert 800 to 1,000 feet in height. They are approached only by narrow and winding paths.

SECRETS.

I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world. Matt. xiii. 35.

How gradual the unfoldings of works and ways! What was obscure is now clear, what was dark is now day; we know in part, and thirst for more. He is infinite and we are finite, therefore we cannot know all. Our joy may be the joy of finding forever and never finding to the full. Man is a searcher, his scrutiny takes a wide range, he looks—

I. At man. His methods, discoveries, ingenuities, inventions and hidings. How many have searched in the Bay of Fundy in the caves for the gold hidden by Captain Kidd. Man searches into—

II. Matter. Mountain heights, ocean depths, the stars, the mines. How endless, exciting and profitable the secrets of nature. Man knocks at the rocky door, and strange to say gets an answer.

III. God, his nature, attributes, and government. "My soul searches for God?" "Can'st thou by searching find out God?" "Hast thou heard the secret of God?" Job. xv. 8. "Who hath stood in the secret of the Lord?" Jer. xxiii. 18. To man's mute prayer He replies, "I answered thee in the secret place of thunder." Psalm lxxxi. 7. "He makes darkness his secret place." Psalm xviii. 11. Secret things belong unto Him. It is His glory to conceal, and yet He says "I will give thee hidden riches and secret places." Jer. xxiii. 24. Oh, that I knew where I might find Him! Oh, the joy to hear these words: "I spake openly to the world, and in secret have I said nothing." John xviii. 20. His secret is with the righteous. The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him. To counsel, encourage, enlarge, and in time of furious trouble He shall hide me in the secret of His tabernacle. Psalm xxvii. 5. He hides from the secret counsel of the wicked, defending with succour and salvation. The Father seeth in secret and rewards openly. Defends from outward attack and from inward foes. "Cleanse thou me from secret faults."

In the secret of His tabernacle what treasures He unfolds, how near we come in counsel! Shall I hide from Abraham the thing that I do?" Are not His people His jewels, His treasures, His chosen ones, in whom is all His delight?

Walk about Zion, tell the towers, mark the line of defence. On every hand we see the beauty of the Lord. For all our wants we discover a full supply.

"O city, where God's people dwell!
O home, where no sweet bonds are riven!
O country of Emmanuel!
The only fatherland is heaven."

Beamsville. H. T. Miller.

SWIMMING.

(Toronto Globe.)

There is no finer kind of physical exercise than swimming, and all that is needed to make it popular here seems to be public baths in which to learn the art under the tuition of qualified instructors.

Some Difficulties in the Way of Invading England

The German invasion scare in England has been mainly due to soldiers, headed by Lord Roberts. Do sailors agree with them about it? According to a writer in the Contemporary Review they do not. He signs himself "Master Mariner," and is evidently a naval officer; but he does not deny the possibility of invasion on the ground that the vigilant navy would let nothing get by it. He waives the question of interference and considers the difficulties and delays of an unopposed invader. He undertakes to show that the attempt could not possibly contain the element of surprise, which all admit to be indispensable to success. The case depends chiefly in his opinion on certain "maritime considerations" which the military alarmists, amateurs from a nautical point of view, have overlooked, says the New York Sun, by way of comment.

These calculators do not expect Germany to build a special fleet of transports for the attempt, since they argue that 200,000 tons of shipping are normally to be found in German ports, and that this tonnage, which could carry the troops required, might be commandeered for immediate use at any moment. Here "Master Mariner" puts in his first spoke:

"What does this 200,000 tons represent? It represents a heterogeneous collection averaging at least 150 vessels of different sizes and speeds from Atlantic liners to coasting tramps, in which the actual numbers and individual vessels vary, with arrivals and departures not only every day, but every tide."

How could this miscellaneous, constantly changing collection be "commandeered for immediate use at any moment" to convey Lord Roberts' force of 150,000 men? The transport of so large a force must be elaborately organized beforehand, with a precise knowledge of the number of ships to be used and of the exact accommodation afforded by each. This is imperative if the troops are to be landed in any kind of order. The various units cannot be split up anyhow, or the confusion on landing would be stupendous. The disembarkation from 150 ships, even formed up in three lines, would extend along at least sixteen miles of beach.

"Infantry divisions might be disembarked at two or three points miles apart and all ignorant of where to look for each other; the guns of an artillery brigade thrown on shore from some cargo tramp might be waiting vainly for their horses in a collier in the offing.

"It would be necessary, therefore, in order to permit of the slightest semblance of transport organization, that the vessels should be commandeered three or four days before the embarkation was completed. This step, says the writer, must be known in London in half the time. England has secret agents, of course, in the German ports, and if neutral shipping were detained to prevent the news spreading, "the sudden cessation of normal trade would excite alarm, leaving us no doubt of what was to follow."

As to the first stage of the voyage, "Master Mariner" remarks:

"No seaman in the world would undertake to empty this huge and motley crowd of shipping out of the basins and pilot it down the long and tortuous estuaries of the German coast in less than two or perhaps even three high tides."

A day or more would thus be spent before it reached the open, and as it would then have to steam at the speed of its slowest unit fifty or sixty hours more would be consumed before it sighted the English coast. Meanwhile, crossing frequented trade routes and fishing grounds the mob of ships covering at at least twenty miles from van to rear could not escape observation unless in a fog. We may note here a "maritime consideration," which the military alarmists certainly do not regard in the same light as "Master Mariner." They usually postulate a fog as a sure help to the invaders; they speak of them eluding detection in it; slipping by in safety. The author of "An Englishman's Home" imagines a fog of the densest description, lasting a week. "Master Mariner" remarks briefly: "If a fog set in their stage of danger would be appalling." He is thinking of the huge unwieldly armada, with masters quite destitute of practice in combined manoeuvring; and his opinion about the "utility" of a fog to it can hardly be gainsaid.

Assuming fair weather, absence of fog, and no kind of interference, the motley array may now be supposed in sight of land. Then would come the task of sorting out and berthing the ships in their proper places for the disembarkation. "It would take many hours, and perhaps even two or three days." Then the landing, for which, "according to all previous experience of expeditions of this sort, a week would be required." Then the information on shore before an advance could be made, costing several more days. We need not follow the writer through his exposition of these details. Even though we cut his estimate of time in half he would seem to have made out a tolerable case against the possibility of anything like surprise. Since a warning of three or four days would suffice to recall the main fleet from as far off as Gibraltar (supposing there were not other means of interference) the invasion is perhaps not very likely to be attempted, unless a surprise of a different kind should happen first—a considerable naval victory for Germany.

THE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

The Gospel of Saving Money Preached to Deaf Young Ears.

A young man who would have a competency at the end of ten years must make sacrifices for the first two or three years. Say that you, for instance, are earning $30 a week. At the present time you may be spending nearly all of this, as thousands of others are doing. Now, during the *first year*, you must save $1,000. "Why," you exclaim, "if I should save $1,000 a year that would make $10,000 at the end of ten years, without counting the interest! You're off in your figuring!"

But wait. We are supposing now that you are having your share of prosperity and that at different times within the next few years you will have doctor's bills to pay and may even be without employment at times. Those things must be taken into consideration if you would save $10,000 in ten years.

So the first year you save $1,000. This leaves you a little less than $11 a week upon which to live during that time. Perhaps you will have to move out of your present home and rent one that is cheaper. For a time it will also be necessary for you to contract fewer tailoring bills, and in all probability you will get your wife to aid you in economizing; but you must save $1,000 during that year and you will find that you can do it.

In the second year your load will become lighter, and then you will see why it was necessary for you to save $1,000 during the first year. The $1,000 you can easily place out at 5 per cent. interest and at the end of the second year it will have earned $50. So during this second year you will have to save only $950. In other words, you have $1 a week more to spend on the comforts of life during the second year than the first. In this way your load continues to get lighter and lighter. You begin your third year with $2,000 out at interest, and during this year need save only $900, which leaves you $2 a week more to spend than during the first year; and so it goes until at the end of your fifth year you are saving only $750 a year, or less than one-half of your $1,500 salary. Each year you have more to spend. At the end of your eighth year you are saving just $12.50 a week, while you have $17.50 to spend.

At the end of your tenth year you have $10,000, which is earning you $500 a year and which may even bring you $600 or $700 a year if you invest it well. If you were only thirty years of age when you began saving you are still too young to retire on $50 a month; but now you can spend all that you earn, and at the end of another ten years, if you do not gather the "honey" which your $10,000 is making for you, you will be worth a little over $17,000, which at 6 per cent. will bring you an income of $85 a month for the rest of your life.

A modification of the above scheme can be made to work to the profit of any wage earner, no matter what his weekly earnings may be, granting of course that they are sufficient to live upon comfortably. For instance, if a man who earns $15 a week could save $7 a week for fourteen years he would have acquired a little fortune of $5,096. This task of saving $7 a week out of $15 a week for 728 weeks seems stupendous at first, but when you figure it out carefully you will see that it is not so difficult after all. In the first place you would have to save $7 a week only for the first year, just as the man who was working for $10,000 had to save $1,000 for the first year only. At the end of the first year you would have $364. By the end of the second year this would have earned you $18.20 at 5 per cent., so that this year you would need to save only $345.80 instead of $364, or $6.65 a week. During the third year you would have $728 working for you, which at 5 per cent. would earn $34.60, leaving you $6.30 to save each week that year. Figuring in this way, in the beginning of your sixth year you would have to lay aside only $5.80 weekly; at the beginning of your ninth, $4.20, and at the beginning of your twelfth, only $3.15. Yet at the end of your fourteenth year you would have saved over $5,000, which, properly employed, would mean a great deal to you in the years to come.—The Bookkeeper.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes

Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by experienced physicians. Murine doesn't smart; soothes eye pain. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for illustrated Eye Book. At druggists.

Famous Golf Match.

The projected golf match between two well-known amateurs and a leading member of the London Stock Exchange for a stake of £500 recalls the famous foursome in which the Duke of York, afterwards James II., took a prominent part on the Leith links in the year 1682. It was really an international contest, in which the Duke, with John Patersone, a golfing shoemaker of great repute, championed Scotland against two noblemen of England, a heavy wager depending on the issue. The Duke and the cobbler had an easy victory, thanks largely to the man of the last, and John Patersone's share of the stakes was so substantial that he was able to build a goodly house in the Canongate, in a wall of which the Duke caused a stone to be placed bearing the Patersone arms with the motto, "Far and sure," a tribute to the cobbler's driving powers. Patersone's house, we understand, survives to-day.—From the Westminster Gazette.

He was making has arrangements to spend the summer at the farm house. "What have you in the way of scenery?" he asked. "There's nothin' in the way but a couple o' mountains," replied the farmer. "If it wasn't fer them you could see scenery clear to the county seat."

The first sleeping car was started over the tracks in 1858.

TOO MANY WOMEN SUFFER IN SILENCE

When the Blood is Weak or Out of Order Disease is Inevitable.

Many women go through life suffering in silence—weak, ailing and unhappy. The languor and bloodlessness of girls and young women, with headaches, dizziness and fainting spells; the nervous ailments, back pains and failure of strength of wives and mothers; the trials that come to all women at the turn of life, are caused usually by impoverished watery blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have helped more women to the joy of good health and robust strength than any other medicine in the world. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which reaches every part of the body, feeds the starved nerves, strengthens every organ, and makes weak girls and women bright and well. Mrs. A. Eagles, Dundas, Ont., says: "I am writing this letter out of gratitude to let you know the great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been to me. From the time I was a girl I suffered from weakness and fainting spells—was always doctoring, but it did not help me. As I grew older I seemed to grow worse. My blood seemed literally turned to water. Sometimes I would faint as often as twice in a day. I suffered from indigestion. I could not walk upstairs without stopping to rest on the way, and my heart would palpitate so violently as to produce a smothering sensation. I grew so weak that people thought I was in consumption. I was in this dreadful conditon when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my attention and I began taking them. The first sign of benefit I noticed was an improvement in my appetite. Then I began to grow stronger, the color began to return to my face; the fainting spells disappeared and gradually I was brought to a condition of more perfect health than I had ever enjoyed before. This is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and that they have been of lasting benefit is proved by the fact that it is several years since they restored my health, and I have remained strong and well ever since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a cure for all troubles due to impure or watery blood, such as anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches and backaches, indigestion, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, etc. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Proper Treatment of the Eyes.

If the eyes become red and inflamed it is due to eye strain, and one should have an oculist examine the eyes to find out what is the matter.

Avoid reading in a poor light. The light should be sufficient in quality and steady. It is hard on the yes to read in a shifting light, such as often occurs on cars. Care should be taken to hold the book steady in the hands, so that the vibration of the car will not be transmitted to it.

The condition of reading when attention is paid to these details is better than when one looks at the swiftly passing objects from the windows, the eye having to adjust itself speedily and constantly in order to focus objects that are now near and now far.

Red eyelids are the result of eye strains. One should be careful how they adjust the light when reading. Don't use the eyes when they feel tired. Bathe them frequently with hot water or cold, whichever seems the most comforting. Eyecups come purposely for this and are convenient. They are so small that they can be held up to the eye and fit closely about it, so that the head can be thrown back and the glass tipped up so that the contents come freely in touch with the eye.

When one has styes and the eyes are reddened, the eyelashes scanty and thin, it probably means that glasses are needed, and an oculist should be consulted, or, if one already wears glasses, it is probable that they are not properly fitted.

In the sleeping apartment the bed should be so arranged that the light, either from within or without, will not strongly strike the eyes. And it is said that even moonlight should be excluded from the sleeping room.

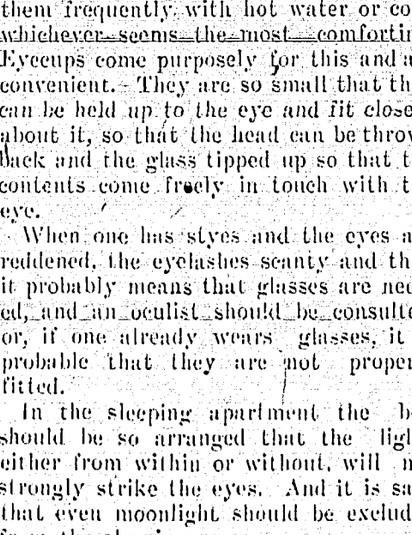
An important consideration in the care of the eyes is the method of drying them after the facial bath. Do this gently with a soft towel, and always rub towards the inner corners, for in the corners are the outlets of various secretions of the eyes.

To prevent a weakness is better than to be obliged to cure it; and if eyes are weak they should not be made more so by injurious practices, nor should strong eyes be similarly taxed lest they become weak.

One should not attempt to read immediately upon waking from sleep, nor should one read when lying down. The latter habit flattens the balls and causes impaired sight more often than any other imposition practised on the eyes.

Avoid rubbing weak or irritated eyes, for that only increases the trouble and causes the lashes to fall out. Cinders or foreign substances may be removed from the eyes by inserting a couple of flaxseeds, which will soon almost dissolve and ooze out through the corner of the eye, carrying the speck of dust or irritating particle with it.

Among the defects of the eyes that may be remedied by a slight operation is that of "cross eyes" or squinting, and that of apparently too small eyes. The latter defect is due to too close a union of the lids at the outer angles, and a simple and comparatively painless operation will enlarge the appearance of the eye.



San Francisco's New Chinatown.

Among the various features of the old Chinatown not yet provided for in the new is the theatre. In the old Chinatown there were two large theatres. As yet, they have not been replaced, but a site is prepared at the corner of Clay and Stockton streets, and plans have been drawn for a building which is to cost $75,000 and will be far superior to either of the old ones.

The theatres in San Francisco's Chinatown were famous, and in the audiences there were always a large number of whites. The plays are historical, usually taking up a dynasty and accompanying it to its end, even if it occupies ten years or ten centuries. The plays are filled with magnificent pageants and the actors garbed in gorgeous costumes.

The new Chinatown contains no Joss House. In the old Chinatown there were half a dozen of these gorgeous temples, and the absence of these places of devotion excites comment from all visitors. But the Chinaman is practical before everything. When you interrogate the dwellers in Chinatown about the absence of the Joss House, they reply that they are not any less religious than they were, but they think that shops, dwellings and schools ought to be built before temples.

To show the up-to-dateness of Chinatown, the San Francisco Telephone Company has a Chinese "Central." In the telephone book there are over five hundred numbers belonging to Chinese subscribers. In this book the names and numbers appear both in Chinese and in ordinary characters. Thus these members of one of the oldest and most conservative of nations are more progressive in this regard than many merchants in European cities.—Jerome A. Hart in the May Bohemian.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes, Granulation, Pink Eye and Eye Strain. Murine doesn't smart; soothes eye pain. Is compounded by experienced physicians; contains no injurious or prohibited drugs. Try Murine for your eye troubles. You will like Murine. Try it in baby's eyes for scaly eyelids. Druggists sell Murine at 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, will send you interesting Eye Books free.

Feeding a Child's Mind.

Frank S., a boy who had spent two years in each grade and who, because of his hopelessness, age and size, was given an opportunity to get what he could out of each succeeding grade, is now, at the age of 16, in the fifth grade, while in December last he was unable to read in a first reader. Naturally, in his inability to do the work with his class, he had contracted habits of idleness. He did not recognize words like "was," "him," "her," "he," "she," etc. I led him back to the essentials of phonics and reading and spelling. He has now read a first and two second readers, and enjoys reading. Frank had been a failure in spelling. He improved greatly, and at last it was a rare occurrence when he missed a word. A remarkable thing about him was his confounding words. He would recognize the meaning without being able to pronounce the word, and would find a substitute in a synonym. He would read "listen a while" for "listen any time," "big" for "large," "small" for "little," "short" for "little," "home" for "house," "under" for "down," "catch" for "get," "tall" for "high," "untie" for "fasten," "wide" for "broad," "talk" for "speak," "save" for "keep," "arm" for "hand," "punish" for "scold," "trembling" for "shivering," "hearing" for "listening," etc. The boy spells correctly words that he has prepared. He does not read well at sight, although very much better than he did. He does not possess a natural power to spell. Known analogous words are not of much assistance to him. He learns every word as something entirely new and by spelling it. He does not conceive the relation between the letter and its corresponding sound. Frank has made remarkable progress this year.—Psychological Clinic.

Deer Jumps Through Windows.

A deer chased by dogs jumped through the kitchen window at the home of Chas. H. McLure, of South Ryegate, Vt., and leaping through another window escaped. The deer was followed by a number of men and after a long pursuit was found in an exhausted condition from the loss of blood caused by being cut by the window glass.—From Fur News.

LOVE'S CHANGE OF COSTUME.

He—In olden times women disappointed in love used to don nuns' garbs.

She—Yes, but the styles have changed. Nowadays they go into breach of promise suit.—From the May Bohemian.

You may count on chicken-hearted people to hatch up some excuse.

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

THE SANGUINARY ISLANDS.

(By a Banker.)

The birthplace of the "Scourge of Europe," of the man responsible for a greater immolation of the human race, more widespread havoc and devastation, and more pitiable and appalling misery than perhaps almost any man who ever lived, Corsica, that lovely gem of the ocean, is indeed a nature-favored spot upon which her bounty has been bestowed with lavish hand.

The drive for instance from Ajaccio along the shore road to the promontory opposite "The Sanguinary Islands"—presumably so named from the heavy death toll they exact from incautious or storm-driven mariners—is in parts lovely beyond description. Near the town, on each side palm-adorned gardens, perfumed with the scent—though 'tis winter—of roses and luxuriantly flowering mimosas and hibiscus or other flowering shrub, and ornamented with cycas, castor-oil, or other subtropical tree or plant; while the handsome villas, many wreathed and festooned with that luxuriantly flowering beauty of Nature, the Bougainvillia, a dense fass of deep purple-red, or light pink, or orange foliage, which in the bright rays of the sun are a sheen of vivid splendor. Farther out the road is bordered with cactus hedges, which later on must be a blaze of scarlet bloom; while the hillsides in many places are covered with a plant, apparently the conservatory "diplacus," which in summer would be a mass of bright orange bloom. Still higher, rows of larches uplift their lofty heads; while in the distance the pyramids and peaks of a range of snow-clad mountains are upreared against the azure of the sky.

Seawards innumerable picturesque creeks and inlets indent the shore; though on the coasts of this tideless, but beautiful sea, except perhaps for a narrow strip, the hard, sparkling sandy shore is never seen. And now the great promontory is reached; a jagged mass of granite jutting out into the great ocean, which for ages past has futilely vented its wrath against those craigs, and escarpments, and beetling cliffs, and now with the sound of thunder is impotently hurling itself in great volumes of foam and spume against the iron-bound rocks.

And beyond are the Sanguinary Islands. Aye, and well may they bear that terrible name. For from time to time many a storm-tossed gallant ship, helplessly driven on the rocks, has sunk down into the depths, transformed from the home of brave seamen into their mausoleum. And there will their whitened bones rest until on the morn of the resurrection the sea shall give up her dead. Then shall the righteous, they who have lived a godly life, and whose transgressions are atoned for by the sacrifice of the Savior of the world, who Himself bore the retribution due, then shall these happy ones be welcomed with glory. But, alas, not for all shall be this welcome!

The members of the Ladies' Aid Society would resent it if you spoke of their asistance as "lemon aid."

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her.

Toronto, Canada.—"I shall endeavor to describe to you how I felt before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I scarcely knew what it was to be well. I had awful bearing-down pains and usually before my monthly periods I suffered terribly and had to go to bed. I was not able to walk across the floor the pain was so bad. I doctored for a long time, but the doctor's treatment did not do me any good. I gave up all hopes of ever being well again until one day my husband saw the Compound advertised in the paper. He decided to get me a bottle, and I am thankful he did. I had not taken one bottle before I began to feel better, and I kept on taking it until now I am a different woman. It also helped me during maternity and childbirth. I can thoroughly recommend your Vegetable Compound to any woman who is afflicted with female troubles."—Mrs. J. M. TWEEDALE, 138 Nassau St., Toronto, Canada.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

ENDERBY PRESS

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

JULY 8, 1909

Comment and Affirmation

Setting An Example

THE firm stand taken by Adjuster Lye in ordering the city to enforce the by-law against anyone allowing the accumulation of rubbish in the back yards and behind business blocks, should meet with ready response. He says if it is not enforced he will advise his companies to cancel every policy written in the business section of the town.

Another by-law that should be enforced reads: "Every owner, lessee, occupier or other person having charge of any land on which noxious weeds are growing, shall pull up, cut down or otherwise destroy . . . all such weeds before they shall have come to flower." The City is sidestepping its own by-law in permitting the thistles to line the sidewalks as they do in many parts of town. Is it a good example to set? Is it calculated to give that by-law, or other by-laws, the standing that commands obedience?

LOCAL FLOAT

J. C. English was fire chief Friday morning.

Enderby knows what a "brain storm" is, now. Next!

How many of us know which end of the hose hooks onto the hydrant?

Mrs. Russell Thompson of New Denver, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. E. Strickland.

H. W. Harvey is preparing a handsome booklet on the resources of the District.

For luncheons, parties, socials, ice cream at special prices. Let Walter Robinson have your order.

The grounds about the home of H. N. Hendrickson are rapidly taking on the beauties of flowers and lawn.

Enderby gardens are looking their prettiest. Walk about town and take a look at some of them. See what a season's work can do.

Mrs. Ahier, of Mara, returned from the Vernon hospital Saturdry, spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Strickland, en route.

When the Orangemen do anything, they do it right. They are going to have no less than eight bands on tap at Vernon, next Monday.

Dick Best lost a very valuable ring at the fire Friday morning. He would appreciate its return by the finder, or it can be left at The Walker Press.

Mrs. H. W. Keith returned from her visit to Cranbrook this week, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Geo. S. Catlin, of New York, who is visiting in British Columbia.

F. H. Barnes went to Vernon on Tuesday to examine and make an expert report upon the construction of the new hospital, there being some dispute about the work.

The City Office has unavoidably been closed to a certain extent during the past week, owing to the exceptional demands upon the time of the City Clerk in connection with the Police Court.

The annual public religious service of Orangemen will be held in the Baptist church, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, July 11th.

A good share of the credit for the capture of Dake and Belmont belongs to Mayor Bell. He has worked hard to clear up the fire mystery and wipe out the cloud of arson shadowing Enderby's good name.

The businessmen of Enderby have decided to observe Monday, July 12th, as a holiday to permit all who care to to enjoy the day at Vernon, and the Wednesday half holiday next week will not be observed.

The Enderby Brick & Tile Co. has, in addition to the 420-thousand kiln on hand, another kiln of 300,000 being prepared for burning. Business for the season will no doubt be brisk, several large contracts being in sight.

Chas. W. Little is doing a world of good for the District. He has succeeded in interesting a large colonization company, and, if his efforts are not blocked at this end, he believe he will soon have 20 families located between Enderby and Mara where now there is one.

A. Fulton is placing his stock in his corner store in the new Bell block. So much of it was damaged by water in the Dake fire that he has concluded to sacrifice the whole stock to make room for something compatible with the appearance of his new quarters.

The Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters held a joint-stallation service in their hall on Monday evening. Chancellor Commander Brown, of Revelstoke, presided. Mrs. Anor Matthews, Most Excellent Chief, installed the officers of the Sisters. These services were followed by refreshments and a good time.

Owing to the rains and threatening weather, the ladies of St. George's Guild had to hold their first fete and berry show in K. P. Hall Wednesday afternoon and evening. Nevertheless it proved to be a huge success, in every way. We are compelled to hold over until next week the full particulars, prize winners, participants, etc.

The city authorities dispensed some practical charity this week when a ticket was purchased for Chas. Calloway, and traveling expenses provided, to take him to his brother, residing at Wenatchie, Wash. Mr. Calloway has been suffering from some acute lung trouble for several weeks, and being unable to work soon found himself in distress.

Road Inspector Hamilton Lang is visiting Enderby and vicinity. On this trip of inspection the location and lay-out of the new bridge across Kingfisher creek was determined. The bridge will consist of a centre span, with a clear opening of 56 feet, the balance being pile bents at 20-foot centres. Mr. Lang has decided to postpone construction until the creek-bed has been cleaned out for log driving. In the meantime the portion of the road between the 29-mile post and the new grade will be widened and improved.

Mr. Graham Rosoman, licensed lay reader, officiated at the St. George church on Sunday evening last, in the absence of the Vicar, who is away on a month's vacation. Pending his return, the morning services are suspended, but Mr. Rosoman will hold service each Sunday evening at the usual hour.

R. H. Binch has been appointed to represent Wm. McNair, of Armstrong, at the Enderby Exchange this season. Mr. McNair will handle the Armstrong and Enderby produce this year, paying cash to the farmers. Mr. Binch handled a good deal of the produce at Enderby under Mr. Strickland, and is acquainted with the work.

In the Police Court

On Thursday last, Jas. Montroy and John W. Smith were brought before Magistrate Rosoman by Special Constable Hornsey, on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. Fined $5 and $10 respectively.

On Monday Thos. Caesar was charged with the same offence. Constable Hornsey, in laying the charge, stated that prisoner had, while in a state of intoxication entered the premises of Mr. Bailey Sr., refused to leave and had finally to be forcibly ejected by Mr. Bailey. Fined $10.

On the same day, Thos. Hardy was brought up on a charge of assaulting his wife. Remanded pending enquiries.

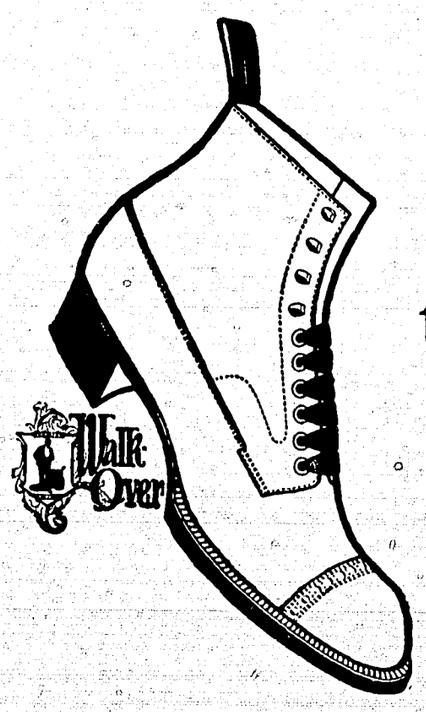
Small Debts Court

On Saturday, before Magistrate Rosoman, Andrew Fulton sued E. T. Smith for the sum of $96 for goods supplied and work performed. Attorney Banton appeared for the defence. This was a hotly-contested case, and had to be postponed. It will be heard again Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

When you want a dish of delicious Armstrong Creamery ice cream, go to Walter Robinson's.

LOST—On the Enderby-Mara wagon road, on June 15th, a black, leather-covered loose-leaf pocket memorandum book. Will the finder kindly leave the same at the office of Walker's Weekly. HAMILTON LANG, Road Supt.

We Lead in Men's Suits that Fit Well



It is Our Aim to keep the Best and to please

There is not a shoe on the Market, for either sex, to equal these

Never put your money into an inferior article in Foot wear. Get the Best

Swear off paying out good money for inferior shoes. Get the Walk-Over Habit

Come in and inspect these goods for yourself. We believe we can prove to your satisfaction that the goods are all we claim for them—and more.

Enderby Trading Co. Ltd.

Leaders in General Merchandise and Supplies

BEGINNING JULY 1st

we will give Goods Free for the amount of CASH sales, according to the following schedule:

6 Tea Spoons for $12.50 merchandise and $1.25 jewelry
6 Dessert Spoons for $20.00 merchandise and $2 jewelry
6 Table Spoons for $25 merchandise and $2.50 jewelry
6 Medium Forks for $25.00 merchandise and $2.50 jewelry
6 Medium Knives for $30 merchandise and $3 jewelry
1 Butter Knife for $3.50 merchandise and 35c jewelry
1 Sugar Shell for 3.55 merchandise and 35c jewelry

Call and get a card, which gives full particulars

SEE WINDOW FOR BARGAINS IN CHILDREN'S SHOES

Wheeler & Evans

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.

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 United States. It is an absolute Preventative and Cure for Pear Blight. 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.

Sole Manufacturer for B.C

Agents Wanted.

F. T. TURNER

Plumbing and Steam Fitting

All kinds of Tin and Zinc Articles Repaired

Rear Evans Blk Enderby

Buy and Boost Home Products. It pays—BIG.

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.

75

FIRE SALE

$8,000

WORTH OF GENERAL HARDWARE

Commencing as soon as we can get the stock moved into our new store, which will be about

JULY 15TH AND CONTINUING UNTIL JULY 31ST

Considerable of our stock was damaged by water and breakage in the fire of July 2nd. Rather than pick out the damaged articles piece by piece and offer them to the public at reduced price, I have decided to SLAUGHTER THE ENTIRE STOCK. Every article will be a genuine bargain, for the ENTIRE STOCK has been placed upon the shelves in the past six months. Do not lose this opportunity to secure

Hardware at prices never before offered in the Okanagan

TERMS: Strictly Cash or approved notes.

A. FULTON'S Hardware, Tin & Plumbing Establishment, Enderby, B.C.

The Walker Press, Enderby, B. C.

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.

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

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 Roofing, 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.

Boost the men and institutions who are boosting and building Enderby.

FIRE BUGS BUSY

About 2 o'clock Friday morning, just after the celebration crowd returning from Armstrong had crept tiredly to bed, a series of short blasts from the saw mill whistle gave the alarm of fire. A minute or two later there were men running from all directions toward the business centre. F. V. Moffet was first upon the scene. Single handed and alone he hauled the heavy hose cart from the fire shed to the Bell block and made connection with the station corner hydrant. The fire was in the back part of the frame building owned by Geo. Bell and occupied by Dake the Jeweler. It was burning on the inside, and had great headway. In a few minutes the whole back of the building was in flames, and the building occupied by A. Fulton's hardware store was catching fire here and there. Four streams of water were soon playing on the buildings. By this time Cliff street was all excitement. Everybody was there and wanted to help. Two partly wrecked show cases were removed from the building.

There was no chance to save the jewelry store from the start, and the water was kept on the Fulton building. It was ablaze front and rear and in the roof. The fire-fighters hung tenaciously to their posts and fought every inch. Willing hands carried out much of the Fulton stock and piled it in the street, but not before it had been damaged more or less by water.

Slowly the fire was brought under control and by 3 o'clock the Fulton block was saved. The jewelry store was a complete loss. The saving of one building, not three feet from the burned structure, especially in view of the great headway the flames had when discovered, is evidence per se of the excellent manner in which the fire was handled.

The losses are fully covered by insurance. The adjuster was on the scene Saturday and quickly settled with A. Fulton, $1,250; Geo. Bell, $400 on the destroyed building. The amount of insurance carried on the damaged building is $1,000. The loss adjustment has not been agreed upon by Mr. Bell and Mr. Lye up to the time of going to press. No settlement was made with Dake.

Indications from the start pointed to incendiarism, and an investigation was at once started. On the night of the fire Dake and his partner, Belmont, were in Armstrong, remaining over after the celebration. Friday morning Dake drove home, and all day Friday received the sympathy of his friends. He carried $2,500 insurance, and estimated his loss $2,000 over and above this.

Saturday there were developments. When Adjuster Lye had the big safe opened it was found to contain only the customer's watches left for repairs. No books could be produced by Dake giving any idea of the value or condition of the stock. The only thing to do was to rake the ruins. This was decided upon for Monday. Friday and Saturday nights Special Constables Hornsey and Bailey guarded the ruins. Sunday night they were seated in their place of hiding when they noticed a man circle the Bell blocks twice, then steal into the ruins. He stood a moment, then made a pass to his hip pocket.

Constable Hornsey covered him and demanded hands up, and Constable Bailey placed him under arrest. In his pocket they found a stocking containing a number of watches, pins, rings, etc., that showed evidence of having been burned in a fire. The man was Frank Belmont. Sunday both he and Dake had been away from Enderby.

Monday the ruins were raked. Nothing of any value was found. Both Dake and Belmont claimed that the bulk of the stock was packed in a traveling case ready for a selling trip into the camps. This case was found in the ruins. Its sides were burned but the water had kept the bottom in good condition. It contained nothing of any value.

Monday night Officer Hornsey placed Dake under arrest, and Tuesday the search for the missing jewelry was started. By a clever ruse worked by Provincial Constable Gardom on Belmont, a clue was picked up. A search warrant for Dake's room found what the officer was looking for. In a travelling case, found where it had been cached, in the hotel where Dake had made his home, was found a large quantity of jewelry and a considerable sum of money.

Constable Gardom has some connecting up to do before he is prepared to bring on the preliminary hearing. In the meantime Dake and Belmont will linger in jail, bail having been refused them.

Constable Gardom is to be congratulated upon the quick action taken and the thorough manner in which this crime has been cleared up. Praise is also due Special Officers Hornsey and Bailey for their clever capture of Belmont.

J. A. Dake is a young man of genial ways, and, since his coming to Enderby about a year ago, has entered public spiritedly into all matters looking to the town's advancement, and he has had a friendly hand and friendly help extended to him by all. His friends and business associates are shocked beyond measure by the evidence against him. The same may be said of Belmont, who has been in and about Enderby for a year or two, and in his rounds has made many warm friends. Dake started him on the road some months ago, and they have reported a very lucrative business being built up.

Many important moves were made Tuesday night and Wednesday, the particulars of which might defeat the ends of justice if made public. It is rumored that Belmont has made a confession, but this rumor has not been officially confirmed.

City Meat Market

THOS. E. WOODS, Proprietor

Having purchased the butcher business of R. Blackburn, I solicit a share of your business and guarantee good service. I will continue the Mara service every Wednesday. Fresh Fish every Tuesday and Thursday.

Orders by Mail receive our prompt attention.

Store; Cliff St., next to Wheeler & Evans.

Notice

In the matter of the Land Registry Act and in the matter of the title to Lots 11 and 4, Block 7, Maps 211a, City of Enderby.

WHEREAS, the certificate of title of James E. Gray, being certificate No. 12900a to the above hereditaments has been lost or destroyed and application has been made to me for a duplicate thereof.

NOTICE is hereby given that a duplicate certificate of title to the above hereditaments will be issued at the expiration of thirty days from the date of the first publication hereof, unless in the meantime valid objection to the contrary is made to me in writing.

W. H. EDMONDS, District Registrar

Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B.C., June 9th, 1909.

Sunshine Furnace is the triumph of sixty-one years' experience—growth from a small tinshop to 16½ acres of floor space, from a half dozen artisans to 1,500, from an annual wage sheet of $4,000 to one of $670,000, from a capital of energy to one of $3,000,000, from obscurity to recognition as Largest Makers of Furnaces in the British Empire.

SUNSHINE FURNACE

was placed on the market the first furnace to be wholly and solely designed by a Canadian Company.

We employ a consulting staff of furnace experts, who are continually experimenting with new ideas in order that Sunshine Furnace shall not have to travel on its past reputation for goodness.

We buy materials in such large quantities that its quality is guaranteed to us. We have our own testing rooms, so that supervision of construction is exercised down to the finest detail.

McClary's

For sale by A. FULTON, Enderby

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**

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

butter-making

If any butter maker makes butter that she's proud of, it's good business for her to let the world know where it came from. Nicely printed vegetable parchment butter paper, and printed with an alkali ink that won't run, will do it. The Walker Press can furnish the finest vegetable parchment, the finest ink that won't run, and the finest quality of printing. If you can furnish the finest butter, you'll have a winning combination.

Come in and talk it over with us

THE WALKER PRESS, ENDERBY

SINGING EVANGLIST CURED BY ZAM-BUK

WIFE ALSO REAPS BENEFIT.

Mrs. Birdie Ellis Johnston, of 168 Christina street, Sarnia, Ont., gives the following testimony of what Zam-Buk has done for herself and her husband:—

"Some time ago my husband was touring through Michigan on the car, "Herald of Hope," as a singing evangelist. The minister in the car had a son, who in some manner contracted a serious skin disease, and my husband, unaware of it, caught this from him. He was all broken out in sores, which gave great pain, and he tried first one remedy and then another, but none of them did him any good.

"When all else had failed, we finally decided to try Zam-Buk, and see if this balm would succeed in healing the sores and stopping the itching and irritation. I am pleased to say that a few applications of Zam-Buk made a marked improvement, and perseverance for a short time with Zam-Buk effected a complete cure.

"About the same time sores also broke out all over my back, and spread rapidly, until my back seemed one big sore! This was very painful, and as Zam-Buk had proved so beneficial for my husband, I determined to give it another trial. My nurse rubbed my back well with Zam-Buk. We continued with this treatment, and in a remarkably short time, considering the seriousness of the case, my back was quite cleared of the awful sores.

"On still another occasion I had need to use Zam-Buk. While cooking something on the stove, I happened to burn my finger very badly. I apiled Zam-Buk, and bound up the finger. In the morning the pain had ceased and the burn healed nicely."

For skin diseases, eczema, ringworm, blood-poisoning, and all kinds of eruptions, Zam-Buk is absolutely without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, scratches, ulcers, piles, salt rheum, prairie itch, etc. All druggists and stores sell at 50c a box, or post-free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

The Privileges of the Day.

Little James had just been initiated into the mysteries of the first of April, and had amused himself hugely the livelong day playing pranks on all the family. Bedtime came, and finally he had sobered down enough to say his evening prayer, beginning with the usual petition, "Bless father an' mother, gran'ma an' Uncle Joe," with the customary list of playmates.

"An'—an'—" he went on, "bless James, an' make him a good little girl." Then came a pause, followed by the triumphant shout, "April Fool, Lord!"—Woman's Home Companion.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

OUR INIQUITY CONCEALED.

(Toronto Star.)

In Guelph the ladies are alarmed, the
preachers seek to scare 'em,
And so no big hats in the church, the
ladies must not wear 'em.
But we who regularly go to service do
not mind 'em.
Because—oh, well, if you must know, we
sleep secure behind 'em.

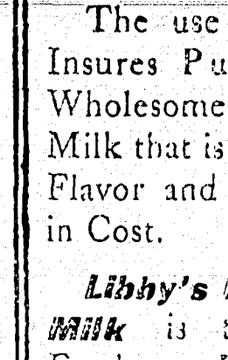
Libby's Food Products

LIBBY'S EVAPORATED MILK

Contains double the Nutriment and None of the Injurious Bacteria so often found in So-called Fresh or Raw Milk.

The use of *Libby's* Insures Pure, Rich, Wholesome, Healthful Milk that is Superior in Flavor and Economical in Cost.

Libby's Evaporated Milk is the Purest, Freshest, High-grade Milk Obtained from Selected Carefully Fed Cows. It is pasteurized and then Evaporated, (the water taken out) filled into Bright, New Tins, Sterilized and Sealed Air Tight until You Need It.



Try LIBBY'S and tell your friends how good it is.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
CHICAGO

WHAT CARELESSNESS COSTS.

Running an Elevator Back After Passing a Floor Means Half a Cent.

Even the elevator passengers and the operator can throw away mone yfor the owner of a building. Not counting the wear and tear on the machinery, cables and other equipment, the expense of running a car back to a floor which it had passed a few inches has a noticeable effect on the monthly cost sheet. When an electric elevator starts up or down, empty or loaded, the first four seconds after throwing the lever cost as much money as traversing three floors after full speed is attained. Reducing this to figures for a large size passenger elevator, it is safe to say that it costs half a cent to start it.

Take a twelve-storey building with five elevators. Assume that in each trip, both up and down, two errors were made, partly owing to the passengers and partly to the operator. Thus for every round trip of each elevator there will be four erorrs made in bringing the car to the proper level. Assuming these to cost half a cent each there will be a loss of 10 cents in the time required for all the elevators to make one round trip. In an office building with five elevators running continuously for eight hours at twenty round trips an hour or 160 round trips a day each, the added expense would be $16 a day.

This in a building where traffic is heavy all day, as in those of the financial district, where messengers are continually going in and out of the buildings and the cars are large, it can be seen that this item is to be seriously considered. With 300 working days a year this loss, counting wear and tear, could easily amount to $4,000 if electricity were paid for at 10 cents a kilowatt hour. The more rapid depreciation of the controller, magnets, contacts, motors, cables and power transmission, such as the steel worm and the bronze gear wheel, are all items which it would be difficult to measure accurately.

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.

Ha.

The Wife—Give me that letter you just opened.

The Husband—Why?

The Wife—You turned pale when you opened it, and thrust it hastily in your pocket. I demand to see it.

The Husband—Here it is, woman. It is the bill for your Easter hat.—Cleveland Leader.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

MISSOURI WILLOW FARM.

Tops as Well as Roots Used in Holding Shifting River Banks.

East Kansas City is one of the most important centres in the Missouri Valley in the business of shipping willows. In the last three months alone the Kansas City Southern Railway has hauled down there 140 flat car loads of trimmed willows, and is taking out more as fast as the willow plantations can furnish the crop.

The roots of the willows keep the sand from shifting along the river banks, but the use of the tops of willows in fighting currents of water is comparatively new. Government work with willows requires that the trees shall be more than twelve feet high and between ¾ and 2½ inches in diameter at the butts. After a patch of these trees has been cut the ground looks like a stubblefield of corn. The new sprouts, however, look more like a field of wheat—if wheat only had that peculiar reddish tinge that willows take on at this time of the year. In two and a half to three years after cutting willows will grow up again to the size required for dikes or for plaiting into mats.

The willows now being bought by the railway are of no use in checking the inroads of the Arkansas River between Spiro and Fort Smith, Ark. The dikes that are being constructed run out into the river 150 feet and are of willows held in place with large steel cables. Since December 11th nearly 80 carloads of trees—not all of these willows—have been dumped into the river.

The sand filling the crevices between the bundles of willows makes a strong and economical pier. The steel cables insure the safety of the pier until the sand has done its work.

In cutting and trimming the willows the harvesters use nothing but ordinary cork knives.—Kansas City Star.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

THE STORY HOUR.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

The formation of a Children's Story Hour to be held once a week in the Library building in connection with the Children's department of the library, is an illustration of the modern notion with regard to the utilization of public libraries as educational institutions.

Went Him One Better.

"They've got me skinned," sobbed the wealthy plaintiff.

"Why, what's the matter, Johnny?" asked his bosom friend.

"I thought I was the only liar in my crowd, and they've just found out that I lied about my age!"

INDEED THEY ARE WONDERFUL

What Thos. McDonald says of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

He Had Lame Back, Kidney Disease and Heart Flutterings, and One Box Cured Him.

Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N. S., May 10.—(Special).—"I suffered from Lame Back, Kidney Disease and Heart Flutterings, caused by cold and a strain, for three years. I was looking over some papers and saw Dodd's Kidney Pills advertised and I bought one box which completely cured me. Dodd's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

That is the simple, straightforward statement of Mr. Thomas McDonald, shows how quickly Dodd's Kidneys. Heart Fluttering is another symptom. It is caused by blood, from which the sick Kidneys have failed to strain the impurities, increasing the work of the heart. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the sick Kidneys well, the lame back disappears, the blood is purified, the heart is relieved and the flutterings stop.

If the case is of long standing, it may take longer to cure it, but Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to do it.

His Absorbing Interest.

The play was one of Shakespeare's tragedies. Mrs. Jimmons and her little boy, having been unable to secure seats in the parquet, were well located in the front row of the first balcony, where they could see better and hear almost as well as if they had been further forward on the main floor.

Mrs. Simmons was agreeably surprised at the interest that Bobby appeared to take in the sombre drama. He sat leaning forward, with his elbows on the cushioned railing in front of him, resting his head on his hands, deeply absorbed. As the curtain went down on the first act he straightened up.

"Well, dear, how do you like Shakespeare?" asked his mother. "Are you enjoying the play?"

"Mamma," said Bobby, with the air of one who has made a great discovery, "there are sixty-nine men here that have got bald spots on top of their heads! I've counted 'em five times!"—From the Youth's Companion.

A BOOK FOR MOTHERS

Every mother is naturally anxious for information that will enable her to keep little ones in good health. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., have issued a little book which contains a great deal of information on the care of infants and young children that every mother ought to know. The book will be sent free to any mother who will send her name and address to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE BISHOP'S CHOICE.

A celebrated Anglican divine, the late Bishop of Rochester, who had been ailing for some months, decided to consult Sir Frederick Treves, the noted surgeon. After a careful examination, Sir Frederick pronounced his verdict and added, "Your Lordship must go to Algiers or some winter resort on the Riviera."

"Impossible," replied the Bishop, "quite impossible. I have too much work to get through."

"Well," said the doctor, "you must make your choice. It is either Algiers or heaven."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the bishop, with a sigh. "Then I presume is must be Algiers."

A GUARANTEE OF SAFETY

Most of the "soothing" syrups and powders advertised to cure the ills of babies and young children contain poisonous opiates, and an overdose may kill the child. Baby's Own Tablets are sold under the guarantee of a government analyst that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. They can be given with absolute safety to a new born child. They cure all those minor ailments originating in disordered stomach or bowels. Mrs. F. Young, River Hebert, N.S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and stomach rouble and when my baby was teething, and have found them the best medicine I know of for these troubles." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Russian Women Cigarette Smokers.

"Russia is the only country in the world where women smoke cigarettes in public without attracting attention," said R. E. Denison, who formerly was in the consular service in that country.

"It is customary for Russian ladies to go into restaurants or confectionery stores in the afternoon, and while enjoying a cup of chocolate to puff a cigarette. Nothing is thought of it and it does not attract notice. But Russia is the greatest cigarette smoking country in the world. More cigarettes are consumed there in a year than in several other European countries combined. Turkey is popularly believed to be the greatest cigarette country, but it is not in it with Russia. Women do not smoke cigarettes in Turkey.

"In Germany cigarette smoking in public is prohibited among boys attending schools not by law but by rules of the schools and universities, and severe punishment is meted out for a violation of the rule.—Washington Post.

It seems to be as much as some people can do to keep from being done.

RAT DRIVE IN INDIA.

Result of a Systematic Campaign in a Bombay Town.

Bombay deals with its rats wholeheartedly and scientifically. The city chosen—Kamatipura—was divided into three circles, which were again divided into several blocks.

The first circle was in charge of the Chief Inspector of Health, assisted by four inspectors and two deputy health officers. In this circle there were 303 houses, comprising 1,423 rooms, and these were served with 2,846 baits and 425 traps. Baits were also placed in 77 gullies.

The second circle was the largest, and was placed in charge of Dr. Sirah Cawasji. It comprised twenty-six blocks, with sixty-nine houses and 4,375 rooms, and 8,750 baits and 1,181 traps were brought into requisition, besides baits for ninety-eight gullies. The third circle, in charge of Dr. Shroff, was divided into nineteen blocks. It included 264 houses, with 4,023 rooms, which were served with 8,046 baits and 1,070 traps. Altogether 19,642 poison baits and 2,670 traps were laid.

In one day 833 rats were delivered up, and as the poison does not always act immediately it is likely that a great many more have since been discovered. After the recovery of rats all the gullies are flushed and cleaned and the houses and rooms washed with pesterine and otherwise disinfected.—Times of India.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 8, Windsor, Ont.

Black Eye for Blackstone.

"Your Honor," said Moman Pruiett, the criminal lawyer, "since reports and modern law are not sufficient to convince you, let me read this section from Blackstone, the father of the common law and undoubtedly an authority. He supports my contention precisely.

"You had as well sit down, Mr. Pruiett. I have decided the point against you," replied the court. "You need not cite more cases. I have overruled your demurrer, and do not care to hear you read the section."

"I know you have, your Honor; I know you have," sarcastically said the redoubtable lawyer. "I know it, but I just wanted to show the court what a fool Blackstone was.——Kansas City Times.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Dear Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHARLES WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

ONE IN TEN BROKEN.

"The Significance of Increasing Divorce" in the May Century.

Twenty years ago an investigation by the Department of Labor showed that 328,716 divorces had been granted in the United States between 1867 and 1886, and that divorces were increasing two and one-half times as fast as population. The recent census for 1887-1906 brings to light 945,625 divorces, an ddemonstrates that the movement constantly gains in velocity. At present, probably one marriage in ten is broken, and in some States the proportion may be as high as one in four. Forty years ago the broad contrast was between North and South; but the divorce rates of North and South have been converging, whereas those of East and West have diverged. The central States have two and one-half times the rate of the Atlantic States, while for the western States the proportion is three and one-half.

Although the tide of divorce is rising the world over, nowhere is it so high, nowhere is it rising so fast, as in the United States. Our rate is twice that of Switzerland, thrice that of France and five times that of Germany.

ISSUE NO. 20, 1909

AGENTS WANTED.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO SELL TITUS stocking darner; fits on any sewing machine; a boon to housekeepers; big profit. A. James Chesher, Port Hope, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TEAS; house to house; others are clearing twenty dollars weekly. Why not you? Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

A RELIABLE, GOOD LOOKING YOUNG MEN to introduce and take subscriptions on our yachting, marine engines and boilermaker magazines in the city and vicinity, on commission; easy to handle; good prospects. Write quickly, giving references and recommendations to Nil Asselin, General Agent, Box 38, St. Roch, Quebec City, Que.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A NEW WEEKly illustrated paper, national in scope edited by experts and of the highest merit. Will be a winner. Liberal commissions. Write Courier Press, Box 168, Toronto, Ont.

GETTING OFF BACKWARDS.

(Toronto Star.)

A woman gets off a street car backwards because when she grasps the rail with her right hand she cannot get off any other way. Instinctively she trusts her right hand, and not her left. A man's muscular experiences render one hand as trustworthy as the other, but not so with a woman. The remedy is a simple one, run the street cars on the other track and it will be impossible for a woman to get off backwards.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Sea Food.

A half-pound herring contains 45,000 eggs. Grafted on the hen, it should pay well at Easter time.

The hog-fish, swimming down the cod's throat, kills its host and eats its way out.

Swordfish, though little eaten, is only excelled in delicacy by the far-famed fish of the Mediterranean.

Cuttle fish (for India ink) are kept on farms and milked regularly, like cows, in China.

Genuine Russian—or, more properly, Astrakhan—caviar is in globules almost as big as buckshot, and costs $5 a pint. The caviar usually seen is made from sturgeon roes, and five cents a pint would be dear for it.

It costs $3,500,000 to lay a cable under the Atlantic.

EYES ARE RELIEVED BY MURINE

When Irritated by Chalk Dust and Eye Strain, incident to the average School Room. A recent Census of New York City reveals the fact that in that City alone 17,928 School Children needed Eye Care. Why not try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes, Granulation, Pink Eye and Eye Strain Murine doesn't smart; soothes eye pain. Is compounded by experienced physicians; contains no injurious or prohibited drugs. Try Murine for your eye troubles; you will like Murine. Try it in baby's eyes for scaly eyelids. Druggists sell Murine at 50c. The Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. Will send you interesting eye books free.

A Matter of Color.

Two sons of the Emerald Isle were tramping along a country road. Suddenly Pat pointed to a thicket by the wayside.

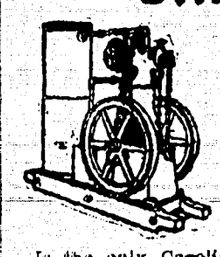
"Can you tell me, Moike, what the name of them berries would be?"

"I can indade," says Mike. "Them are blackberries, me lad."

"Gad," says Pat, "I don't see how they can be blackberries when they're red."

"The more fool you. Sure any idiot would know that blackberries are always red when they're grane."

THE "CHAMPION" GAS and GASOLINE ENGINES



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

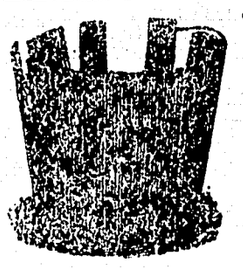
SOLD ON TRIAL

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"
98 Front St. East, Toronto

PLAYGROUNDS VOTE.

An extensive playground referendum is being held in Massachusetts. The total vote for the state thus far is 153,651 votes for and 34,284 against. This is the record in twenty-six cities and sixteen towns. Counting out the two places which voted "No," forty cities and towns are left which have practically voted "Yes."



THE BEST WOODEN PAIL

Can't Help But Lose Its Hoops and Fall to Pieces. You Want Something Better Don't You? Then Ask for Pails and Tubs Made of

EDDY'S FIBREWARE

Each One a Solid, Hardened, Lasting Mass Without a Hoop or Seam Just as Good as Eddy's Matches

MR. GNAGG WOULD GO WALKING

HAVING LEARNED THAT MRS. GNAGG ISN'T ABLE TO GO.

Whereupon He Dilates Upon Her Inherent Laziness and the Impropriety of Her Discussing Her Ailments, but Resents the Suggestion That He Might.

Finding that Mrs. Gnagg is temporarily incapacitated for walking, Mr. Gnagg naturally desires her to accompany him on a Sunday walk in the country, as follows:

Just look at this flooding sunshine, and not a cloudlet in the sky. Haven't seen a springtime Sunday like this for a coon's age. Huh! Nature is not only smiling; she's giggling, she's laughing out loud.

Come on! Let's beat it out of this stuffy flat. Toss on your duds and we will hike out to the end of some trolley line or other and then strike through the woods and gather a few hunks of this winey air and sunshine. We'll—

How's that? A callous on your foot that is killing you? How would I know anything about it? Huh! It's the first I've heard of it. Kept you in the house for the last four days, you say, and you've mentioned it to me several times? Now, don't say that. Be kind enough not to try to hurl anything like that at me. This is the first minute I've known anything about any callous on your foot as you call it, and I couldn't guess it, could I, merely because you've been moping around? You're moping around pretty nigh all the time anyhow, and if I were to be obliged to conclude from your moping that various ailments afflicted you I'd have you doped out more than half the time as a victim of the bubonic plague or the bends or the housemaid's knee or carpenter's wrist or things like those.

Well, come on out into the country anyhow, can't you? Why can't you muster up a little spunk and gumption and try and forget about that trivial little complaint that you say you have—what's the name of it, you say? Callous foot? That's a new one on me—callous foot. Where did you pick that up—the name, I mean? I've heard about callous souls and callous hearts and callous bondholders and all like that, but this is the first time I've ever heard about callous feet. What are they callous about? What makes 'em callous? What train of embittering circumstances caused 'em to become callous?

Can't you sort of use your mind and pluck up a little nerve and come out into the country for a good long walk, hey? Maybe your callous feet'll forget it if you ask them to. Why don't you frame up a petiton requesting or beseeching your callous feet to sort of bury the hatchet and smoke the pipe of peace and behave, hey? Why don't you?

How's that? Can't get your shoes on? Oh, you can't? Well, have you tried to get 'em on? When did you try? Oh, three days ago; and you haven't tried to get 'em on since? Well, that's like you. How d'ye know you can't get your shoes on your embittered, hardened, world weary feet if you haven't tried to get 'em on for three days, eh, and how d'ye know that you'll ever be able to get your shoes or even moccasins on if you don't give the job an occasional trial?

Huh! I'm in bad, that's all. I'm what they call in Dutch. Here I am asking my wife to go out into the country on the first really decent, civilized Sunday of the year and she stands me off with some kind of a fairy tale about having something the matter with her feet that I never even heard about. If that isn't calculated to get a man's Angora then I'd like to know what it is.

Only blooming day in the week that I have the chance to enjoy a little air and sunshine and here I get flagged this way. By George! It's discouraging, that's what it is. Discouraging, depressing, disheartening and a lot of other things. Irritating, too, when it comes to that. Doggoned irritating for that matter.

Of course you can't see it, but I call it pretty decent for a man to invite his wife to go out into the country with him of a fine spring Sunday, and there are not many fellows who'd be soft enough to extend their wives that kind of an invitation. Well, here I skate to the centre with a well meant invitation to you to spend the day with me out under the blue sky, and this is what I get. It's enough to take the sap and the tar out of any fellow, blamed if it isn't.

Here, just shuck those floppy old slippers that you're mooching around in, and see if you can't draw on some kind of a pair of shoes, won't you? Huh! Just to sort of show me, won't you? Oh, yes, of course, I take your word for it that you've got callous, callous, callous—oh, yes, callous, that's the word—callous feet. Take your word for any old thing. That's what I'm here for. I'm the dandiest little word taker in this section of town, if I do say so myself; but, anyhow, just to please me, won't you at least give an imitation of somebody trying to slip on a pair of shoes?

Can't do it, eh? Oh, of course you can't. Don't suppose you can ever get on a pair of slippers, eh? We could take a little shorter walk out in the country—three or four miles only—and you could wear a pair of slippers for a little trudge like that, couldn't you? No? Oh, well, what's the use? I'm just wasting my time and breath urging you to do anything that'd please me. I might as well talk at the Chinese wall.

What is this callous feet gag, anyhow? Hardening of the sole of the foot, you say? Well, that's a hit. That's the sure fire comedy. That's the best I ever heard. Hardening of the sole of the foot, hey? Ha, ha! You'll have to excuse me for rolling around on the floor over that, because it's too rich, you know.

"Oh, you don't see it, eh? Well, here it is then. What, pray, do your ever do that'd cause the soles of either or both of your feet to harden? That's where the laugh comes in. Wouldn't it naturally be supposed that only folks who do something with their feet—walk around a little bit, say, or at least stand up for a couple of minutes at a stretch, or something like that—that only such people would become afflicted with what you so glibly call callous feet?

That's the way it'd strike me, anyhow; and it's the knockout humor to think of your doing anything that actually requires the use of your feet. You take a car when you have to go two blocks, and I never see you standing up for more than three minutes at a stretch. The deep chairs and the rockers and the couch claim your reclining attention most of the time, so far as I've been able to discover. How the dickens, then, did you ever develop such a weird, uncanny, not to say unbelievable, complaint as callous feet?

As a matter of fact, if you want to take it from me, it's just a leetle indelicate for you to talk about such things. there are certain little niceties and amenities and delicacies and things which should be observed even between man and wife, and it isn't exactly dainty, if you're inquiring of me, for you to sit there and dilate so expansively upon these ailments of yours. I don't talk about my ailments. I have some regard for the minor properties.

How's that? Only last week, you say, I told you with great particularity about the case of hives I got from eating those early strawberries?

That's it, go right ahead and toss things up to me. That was different, if you'll be good enough to acknowledge it. I wasn't suffering from what could be called a illtle piffling ailment. I was downright sick—sick as a human being could be—and there wasn't any possibility of my being able to conceal it from you. If there had been any such a chance you bet I'd have taken it, for I might have known durned well that you'd throw it up to me the first chance you got.

Anyhow, you're trying that old gag of shifting the thing over to me, and I find that I'm still idiot enough to permit you to get away with that scheme.

We were conversing, you'll remember, about your peculiar and none too dainty habit of fetching up the subject of your own ailments upon every trivial occasion and even when there isn't any occasion for it, and I don't pretend to be switched off or sidetracked till I get through with that subject. I'm not under the gun at the present moment, please understand. We're discussing you and what you call your callous feet. We——

How's that? Why continue to talk about it if I don't approve of the subject, you say?

Now, don't try to shut me up that way, because it isn't going to do. It isn't going to do at all. I guess I haven't yet sacrificed the right to open my mouth around here.

Anyhow, you brought this thing up. You stand it off with your discursive, learned, but not, I am bound to say, entirely edifying remarks on the subject of callous feet—your callous feet.

Since you insist upon sticking to that subject, permit me to nudge in the humble observation that it's a strange thing that I don't ever have any such a thing as callous feet. It might naturally be supposed that I'd be the callous feet proposition of this family, considering that I do something with my feet right along—hoof it around from morning till night attending to business, and all that sore of thing. Well, there never has been anything callous about my feet. Far be it from me to brag, but I never dragged a callous foot around after me.

So you expect me to hang around this infernal, gloomy, stuffy, sunless flat all day to-day, do you, when everybody on earth knows that anything'll be out in the open?

How's that? You wouldn't mind at all if I'd go out into the country for a walk myself?

That's a fine proposition, I must say. Want to get rid of me, don't you? Huh! Great! Can't endure to have me around this dump for a few hours on Sunday, hey? It has come to that, has it?

Huh! You only suggested my going alone because you thought I'd enjoy the tramp in the open? That's what they all say; but you're not going to chase me, you know. I decline to be chased. I'll stick around here as long as a I please and you needn't look gloomy and sad and sweet over it either.

Danged pretty note I must say when a woman becomes so selfish that she insists upon having a whole blooming ten room apartment to herself all the time, including Sundays! I'd be a nice looking mutt, wouldn't I, tramping through the woods with not a soul to talk to? I lead a lonesome enough life as it is. I have nobody to talk to at home on the kind of topics that I care to talk about. I can't get you interested in anything that interests me, and you don't care a hang, that's the plain truth, whether I get any pleasure or satisfaction out of my home life or not; and that's why there isn't a lonesomer fellow in this man's town than I am even when I'm in my own home. Yes, that's why.

The next time I dance around here like a big lummox of a fool Newfoundland pup and invite you to take a Sunday walk with me in the country—well, you won't have callous feet when that next time comes around, because there isn't going to be any next time. I can find people to take walks with, don't you worry about that—people that'd be glad to walk with me, and I won't have a bit of trouble in digging them up either.

SCIENTIFIC PARAGRAPHS

Germany is the land of duels at present.

The water of the ocean is rich in radium.

In ten years Cleveland will be the "Concrete City."

The world's yearly record of earthquakes is 30,000.

Roller skates were invented in 1768 by a Hollander.

The dress of the Japanese woman shows her age.

It is stated that the first bread was made by a Chinese.

Alaska has a trifle less than 300 miles of railroad.

The teeth of a squirrel will penetrate deeper than those of a dog.

Some of the cigars of the Philippines are two and a half feet long.

The microphone makes the footsteps of a fly plainly audible.

Only 10 per cent. of Japan's population may be classed as illiterate.

Eight times as much energy is expended in walking upstairs as on the level.

The coal bill of the United States navy during 1908 amounted to $5,545,000.

The newest telephone mouthpiece is of glass, which can be readily cleaned by boiling.

It is likely that there will be laws in New York and other States requiring that stock yards in the future be constructed of concrete.

An American syndicate is building a large cement mill, and a vigorous campaign is being started to teach the Jap how to make use of this material.

Japan is selling coal to China to the value of about $5,000,000 a year, fully three-fourths of all the coal China imports.

Many accidents have happened from the presence of too great a proportion of carbon monoxide in the illuminating gas at Washington, D. C., and now it is proposed to restrict the amount to 10 per cent. of the volume.

Two big vessels for use in the Pacific trade are now building at the Mitsubishi dockyards for the Oriental Steamship Company. One is of 13,500 tons and two of 9,250 tons each.

The most powerful dredge in the world is claimed for Russia. It can move 7,000 cubic yards of earth from the bottom of a river in the course of dredging.

The Limerick Chamber of Commerce has approved of a resolution making Greenwich time the standard for the entire United Kingdom. At the present time Ireland is 24 minutes behind London.

The exportations of condensed milk from the United States have shown a very rapid growth in recent years, the total value being in 1895, $219,785; in 1898, $671,670; in 1900, $1,139,402; in 1905, $2,156,616, and in 1908, $2,455,186.

In its mercantile marine Japan has 1618 steamships, of 1,153,340 aggregate tonnage; 4,515 sailing vessels, of 372,319 aggregate tonnage, and 1,390 Japanese "ships of the old style," of 511,452 aggregate tonnage; in all, 7,523 ships, of 2,037,111 agregate tonnage.

Battleship maintenance cost during the past year, found by averaging the cost of current repairs on seventeen United States battleships during 1908, amounts to $110,000 per year per ship. This does not include the more extensive repairs or overhauling.

The operating cost of the Brooklyn Bridge is found to be as high as $360,000 a year, according to an investigation made by the Comptroller of New York city. This figure is the average of 10 years' maintenance and operating costs, beginning with 1898.

Plans for the permanent illumination of Niagara Falls next summer have been worked out by Engineer Ryan, of the General Electric Company. The details will be laid before a committee of interested citizens from Niagara Falls, Ont., and Niagara Falls, N. Y. The plans as outlined by Mr. Ryan call for two batteries of lights, one to be known as the Cliff battery, the other as the Gorge battery. It is planned to excavate a recess in the Canadian cliff opposite Goat Island, this shelf to be 128 feet long and 12 feet wide, the height of the excavation to be 10 feet. Here will be installed 20 projectors, each 30 inches in diameter. The Cliff battery will consist of 12 projectors, each 60 inches in diameter. These will also be placed in a recess which is to be 126 feet long, 12 feet high and 10 feet deep, the front to have the appearance of an ancient fortification. The previous illumination made during the progress of the exposition at Buffalo, was of 1,500,000 nominal candle-power, whereas the proposed illumination will be of 2,500,000 nominal candle-

Apprehensive.

Fellow Statesman—"Senator, that speech of yours in favor of the income tax was one of the strongest arguments I ever heard."

Eloquent Senator (with some uneasiness)—"You don't think it changed any votes, do you?"

Overruled.

"Pap, I want to go and play baseball this afternoon.

"O, you do, do you? What's your position? Shortstop?"

"Nope. I play in the left garden."

"So? Well, my son, you can stay at home this afternoon and work in the right garden."

Mr. George Easton, Brockville's oldest citizen and formerly collector of customs, is dead.

Even clear profit may be under a cloud.

JAPANESE APTITUDE

As Shown by the History of Their Rope Industry.

The marvelous aptitude of the Japanese is again demonstrated by the history of the rope industry of that country. Previous to 1887 all rope designed for any serious work was imported and there was but one rope factory in the country worthy of the name, and that was at the naval station at Yokosuka. At that time the value of the rope imports was very great. In the year mentioned a rope factory was started by Japanese capitalists, who had secured the services of western artisans and this plant was soon in a position to produce rope and netting of such quality as to compete with the imported article. It now has two branch hempen rope works, in addition to its main plant—one at Hyogo, established in 1895, and the second at Hommuro-cho, Azabu. A new hemp rope plant is about to be established at Kokura. In order to fill the demand for wire rope used in mining and other industries, a plant for the manufacture of this material was started a few years ago. This was the pioneer wire rope plant of the Orient. Though the company encountered many difficulties at the start, its product has now a wide demand in naval, mercantile marine and other industrial circles; in fact, the quality of the output is claimed to be superior to the foreign made article that is exported to the Orient. The products of the Japanese manufactories are now largely exported to Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Vladivostok and also to South America.

The telegraph lines in Canada owned by the Government are far from profitable. The annual statement shows receipts of $122,432.53, while the expenses amounted to $386,567.34. In Yukon and Northern British Columbia considerable difficulty is experienced through snow slides, rock slides, blizzards, etc., and a proposition is under consideration to install wireless systems where wire trouble is most prevalent. z

HUMOR IN THE JUNGLE.

Lion—Here comes Roosevelt with his gun? Skip before he sees you.

Leopard—What's the use? Can't you see that I'm already spotted?—Boston Transcript.

STOP DARNING

No more need of wife or mother spending hours of eye-straining, nerve-exhausting labor, darning for the family. She can end it all with

NEVERDARN
Holeproof Hosiery

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

As the washing machine banished the wash board, and the sewing machine lightened the labors of the seamstress, so NEVERDARN Holeproof Hosiery will do away with the drudgery of the darning needle and the mending yarn.

You see NEVERDARN Holeproof Hosiery is not the kind of hosiery you have been used to wearing. It is better made—of better yarn and is

Guaranteed Holeproof for 6 Months

We are the only makers in Canada who make hosiery good enough to guarantee for six months.

We use specially prepared maco and long fibre Egyptian lisle yarn. Our six strand yarn is interwoven by special machinery. This hosiery is made to wear—extraordinarily durable, but not heavy—and the *heels* and *toes* are *doubly reinforced*, made to resist wear where the wear comes. Then they are so soft and easy on the feet.

Holeproof Hosiery is dyed by an *entirely new process*.

Dyeing hosiery in the ordinary way weakens the fabric, making it harsh and stiff, and, in a great many cases, positively unclean as the dye rubs off discoloring the feet.

But our new process makes the Holeproof fabric as clean, soft and strong as undyed hosiery. The colors of Holeproof are absolutely fast.

Holeproof Hosiery is the most cleanly and sanitary hosiery in existence and costs you no more than the ordinary kind. You buy them *6 pairs $2 00*, with the following guarantee in each box.

If any or all of this six pairs of hosiery require darning or fail to give satisfaction within six months from date of purchase, we will replace with new ones free of charge.

No red tape—simply detach coupon from "guarantee" enclosed in every box, and forward with damaged hosiery direct to us.

State size, and *whether black or tan*. Only one size in each box of six pairs. Send in your order to-day, if your dealer cannot supply you send us money order or bills for $2.00, and start enjoying Holeproof comforts right away. Do it now.

We also make boy's and Girls stockings in same quality.
Box containing 3 pair, $1.00.
Guaranteed for three months.

"It's the name behind the guarantee that makes it good."

THE CHIPMAN HOLTON NEVERDARN Holeproof HOSIERY 6 PAIR GUARANTEED 6 MONTHS REGISTERED

Chipman Holton Knitting Co., Limited
16ca 112 Mary St., Hamilton, Ont.

Retain that bouyant feeling

A teaspoonful of Fruit Salts in a glass of water before breakfast will give tone to the system and make the day's sun or shadow all carry smiles for you. Try it. Keep healthy, the rest will come

A. REEVES
Druggist & Stationer
Cliff Street 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

Land ?

Did you say you wanted land? Why, Strickland, one mile north of Enderby, has all kinds of land for sale. He has bench land for fruit. He has bottom land for hay, and river front for residences suburban. His price is from $40 an acre up. See him before you locate, or address—

Chas. E. Strickland, Enderby

House for Rent, with or without use of stable; free wood and water and good garden. Handy to town.

Buy and Boost Home Products. It pays—BIG.

Armstrong's Big Day

[Continued from page 1]

protected by wire netting. A new and handsome bandstand was erected to the left of the grandstand and from this the Vernon band discoursed high-class music throughout the afternoon and evening. Across the field another band stand was located, and from this the Enderby band entertained the holiday crowd, which must have numbered fully 2,000. The Armstrong band was moved from point to point, and proved an important factor in keeping the moving throng soothed and enthusiastic. Naught but words of appreciation and praise was heard for the excellent musical arrangement. The Enderby band was very nicely spoken of by all; and the Armstrong boys came in for their just share, but everybody, and none more readily than the members of these bands, gladly took their hats off to Leader Kendrick and his Vernon aggregation of musicians. Their rendition of The Ameer, The Merry Widow, Martha and In Days to Be, kept the applause coming in ever increasing volume, inspite of the games in progress. But their real strength as a band of high rank was not shown until evening, when they gave such masterpieces as Faust, Moonlight, Hunting Scene, Poet and Peasant and The Holy City. Bandmaster Kendrick's cornet solo in the last named, was something that will be remembered for all time by every musical ear that heard it. He gave it the master's touch, and put something of his own soul into it.

The baseball game in the afternoon between Summerland and Kelowna was won by the Summerland boys by a score of 8-7. The Kelowna team had it all its own way up to the 4th inning, the score standing 7-2 in their favor. Hancock was then put in the box, and Kelowna died.

The lacross game between Revelstoke and Vernon was well received. Revelstoke won, 7-3 the score. It was clean, sharp and heavy, the Revelstoke home being too much for the Valley team.

The Armstrong-Kelowna game was marred by Mundrell losing his head, and thinking he was in a slugging match. He got on top of Fuller, threw down his lacross stick, pulled off his glove and punched his face while the latter was on the ground. A delectable spectacle for the ladies, to be sure! The combatants were put upon the fence for five minutes. The spectators would have been pleased had it been for five years. The game resulted 7-3 in Armstrong's favor.

Leora's trapeze performance and "slide for life" were tame, and did not elicit any great amount of interest or enthusiasm. The rope was too slack to make the slide fast enough to be exciting.

The handling of the crowd by the grounds committee was excellent. There was no climbing over or under the sports field fence there. The special police did not have to wear their patience out trying to make the crowd inside the fence sit down so the crowd outside of the fence could see. Nobody was allowed inside the fence. This rule was not only in force, but it was enforced, strictly, and there was no cause for complaint from any quarter.

The feeding of the multitude devolved largely upon the Methodist dinner tables in the Agricultural Hall, where upwards of 1000 must have been waited upon at the noon and evening meals.

The receipts at the gate were over $850.

It was a big day for Armstrong. Flags, bunting and evergreens were everywhere displayed, and the stores had very artistic window decorations.

In the evening, the local band gave a concert in the Agricultural Hall, which was a splendid feature and enabled the waiting Enderbyites to spend a very enjoyable two hours until train time.

Street Grading

Belvedere street has been leveled up from Cliff to Knight St., Regent street from Belvedere to the brick yard; Knight street from Belvedere to George, and George street is now receiving attention from Knight to Cliff.

Keep your heart right, your head level and the good things will come to you.

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.

10% discount

For a few days only we are going to offer our Complete line of

Summer Underwear

and Striped and plain Flannel Pants

at a discount of 10 per cent. These are all first-class goods without a mar, and the line is complete. We want our gentlemen customers to realize that here are BARGAINS

Also a line of dress shirts

The POLSON MERCANTILE CO.
Limited
Postoffice block **Enderby**

Special

These are the prices to-day

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

Four Star Chop, $2.00 per 100 lbs
Three Star Chop, $1.95 per 100 lbs
Bran: $1.70 per 100 lbs.
Shorts, $1.70 per 100 lbs.
Middlings, $1.80 per 100 lbs.
Wheat, $2.30 per 100 lbs.
Oats, $2.15 per 100 lbs.
Oat Chop, $2.25 per 100 lbs.
Barley Chop, $2.30 per 100 lbs.
Whole Corn, $2.15 per 100 lbs.
Cracked Corn, $2.25 per 100 lbs.

Prices previously published of no effect

Terms: Net Cash

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

Notice to Creditors

Pursuant to the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act 1901" and Amending Acts.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Enderby Fruit & Produce Association Limited, of the City of Enderby, in the Province of British Columbia, Commission Agents, has by deed dated the 22nd day of June, 1909, assigned all its personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution, and all its real estate, to George Richard Lawes, Esq., of the City of Enderby aforesaid, for the benefit of its creditors. The assignment was executed on the 22nd day of June, 1909.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Enderby Fruit & Produce Association Limited, will be held at the office of W. E. Banton, Solicitor for the said Assignee, in the City of Enderby, B. C., on the 3rd day of July, 1909, at the hour of 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon.

All persons having claims against the said Enderby Fruit & Produce Association Limited, are required to forward particulars of same, duly verified, to the said George Richard Lawes, Enderby, B. C., on or before the said 3rd day of July, 1909.

And notice is hereby given that, after the 24th day of July, 1909, the said assignee will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and that he will not be responsible for the estate, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debt or claim he shall not then have received notice.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1909.

W. E. BANTON,
Solicitor for the Assignee.

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

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

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

THE OKANAGAN MERCANTILE AGENCY
ENDERBY, B. C.
Debt Collection Everywhere on straight commission basis. Bad debts bought for CASH
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BALED HAY FOR SALE—The Columbia Flouring Mill, Ltd., Enderby

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

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Carload of Boats & Canoes Just In

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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.

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