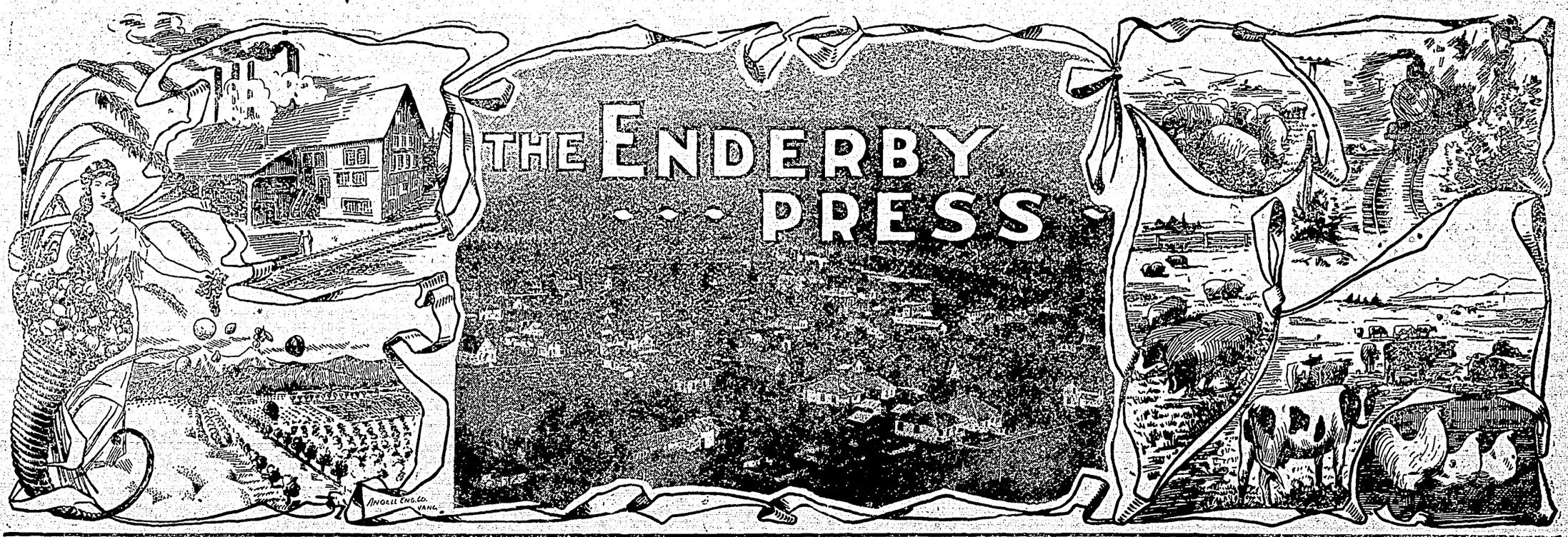
Library Legislative Assembly

152



Enderby, B. C., November 11, 1909 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 2; No. 37; Whole No. 89

ENDERBY NEWS BOILED DOWN---WHAT'S DOING ALONG THE SPALLUMCHEEN

Be sure to visit the orange grove at the bazaar.

Miss Gibbs and Miss Cobb will leave shortly on a trip to England.

Born—Sunday, Nov. 7, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gracie, a daughter.

To-morrow night, the dancing event of the season: K. of P. annual ball.

Mrs. F. V. Moffet was called to Tacoma this week by the death of her mother.

The Presbyterian bazaar will be held in the basement of the church on Nov. 18th, begining at 2:30 o'clock.

New Christmas goods by every mail. Best assortment of silverware in the Okanagan. Dorer's, the Armstrong jeweler.

It is rumored that Constable Gardom is preparing to move to the coast, and will make Vancouver his future home.

F. R. E. DeHarte and K. C. McDonald were in Enderby Monday to attend the organization meeting of the Liberal Association.

The concert given last Friday evening by the Ladies Guild of St. George's Church, was very much enjoyed by an appreciative audience.

Theodore Baxter, W. J. Rands and Howard Mann are the latest settlers to take up land in the Mabel Lake valley, about six miles from Enderby.

Hon. Price Ellison and Mr. De Harte have both expressed their readiness to give time on the platform at any of their meetings to Local Option speakers.

The B. C. fruit exhibit, in which the apples recently shipped from Enderby are shown, has won the gold medal at Bath, the silver gilt medal at Crystal Palace London, and the silver medal at Bristol. These are the first shows at which the collection has been exhibited.

The Enderby Liberal Association was organized Monday evening. Hon. President, Jno. Oliver; Pres., Geo. Bell; V.P., Robt. Johnstone; Sec.-Treas., H. H. Worthington; with a large working executive. First regular meeting of the association will be held back of Wood's butcher shop, to-morrow night. All invited.

Wm. H. Scott and Miss Julia Ayerst stole a march—a wedding march—on their friends, last week, and immediately after the Young People's meeting in the Presbyterian church, they were quietly married by Rev. Mr. Campbell. After the ceremony they and their guests retired to the home of Mrs. Flewwelling, where the wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have taken up their residence in the brick cottage on Russell street.

Walter McRaye, the favorite entertainer, with Miss McGuire, an English contralto of splendid voice, and Mrs. McRaye, nee Miss Lucy Webling, an artist of talent will appear in K. of P. Hall, Friday evening, Nov. 19th. Mr. McRaye writes: "You cannot speak too highly of Miss McGuire," and the Vancouver World says, "To Miss Eileen Maguire fell the most enthusiastic reception of the evening, for there are few artistes more popular in Vancouver." Mr. McRaye and Miss Webling need no introduction to an Enderby audience.

Seldom, if ever, have the people of Enderby spent a more enjoyable evening than that of last Monday, at the entertainment provided by the Cassells-Percival trio of artists. Caroline Cassels, the prima donna contralto, has a voice of marvelous scope, and her singing greatly pleased the audience. Percival is well named the Wizard. His tricks of conjury mystified, baffled and pleased, and there was not a quiet moment while he occupied the stage. Miss Fenwick is an artist on the violin, and fully sustained everything good the critics have said of her. The performance gave entire satisfaction, and it is the feeling of all who have expressed themselves that Mr. Reeves is to be congratulated on having been instrumental in bringing to Enderby artists of such merit.

Indian Reserve Commissioners McDougald and Marsden were in Enderby last Thursday to gather data to submit to the Indian Department, covering the reserve problem. These gentlemen are visiting the various reserves in the Province to learn first-hand for the Indian Department the needs and condition of the Indians. Mr. McDougald would not talk for publication, stating that he preferred to let the results of their visit speak through the proper channel. He was prepared to state, however, that the Department was changing its policy in relation to the education of the Indians, and he felt safe in promising the Indians a school on the Enderby reserve at an early date. It is understood that the question of buying the Mabel Lake valley portion of the reserve from the Indians, or selling it for them, is under consideration, and could easily be consummated if the question of the Province's reversionary right is settled by the courts.

BENGOUGH

"Put a piece of crayon in his hand and turn him loose, and Bengough is a whole entertainment in himself." Thus a Boston journal on the brilliant cartoonist. Bengough certainly appears to be a host in himself, for in addition to being a great platform cartoonist, he is a mimic, a dialect reciter, and a comedian. One critic says, "When Bengough picked up the chalk humor began to stalk through the hall with big strides. His cartoons are most life-like, and awkward and superfluous lines find no place in his work. As a comedian he is exceedingly clever. His representations of an amateur's singing before and after six months' training in Italy completely captured the audience." This talented artist will appear in Enderby, Saturday, Nov. 27th. Wait for him.

ENDERBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

A written examination in arithmetic was held last Monday. The paper given to the senior division was the one given at the last entrance examination. This paper was the most difficult set at that examination, its diffiiculty being, in fact, the cause of many protests. The percentage required in each subject in order to pass at the entrance examination is 34. An easier paper was given to the junior division last Monday. The following are the respective percentages obtained by the pupils named:

Senior Division—Arthur Teece, 95; Harold Bass, 68; Gertrude Teece, 60; Tom McKay, 56; Philena Boyer, 51; Sylvia Black, 50; Amy Bogert, 47; Oliver Ruttan, 34; Vivian Nichol, 34; Jonn McMahon, 34; Patrick Mowat, 32; John Antilla, 25; James Johnson, 21, Ida Robinson, 10; Fred Johnson, 0.

Junior Division—Arthur Buchholz, 100; Mildred Hutchison, 91; Olga Carlson, 91; Agnes Carlson, 91; Bessie Jones, 91; Hulda Carlson, 91; Elmer Grant, 91; Rena Dunwoodie, 71; Herbert Blanchard, 64; Pearl Cameron, 52; Clifford Greyell, 50; Austin Collin, 39; Winnie Bell, 39; Alice Marwood, 39; Willlie Faulkner, 39; Tom Elliott, 39; Florence Ronald, 37; Victor Bogert, 34; Bert Hassard, 26; Walter Dale, 26.

A HAVE ALFALFA

But I want it, and anybody opening my gates and putting their cattle on my pasture will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The pound by-law may be a dead letter, but I am not.

W. ALLAN DOBSON

Ladies, don,t take time to bake Nov. 18th, but patronize the home bakery stall at the bazaar.

WALKER'S WEEKLY

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

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

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

H. M. WALKER

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

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

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

Pa says: "When you boost Enderby products you boost yourself."

FROM ONE MAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

NOMINATIONS will be made to-day; to-morrow the contest will be on. The Conservative party does not intend to go to sleep in the Okanagan, even if victory is reasonably certain if not positively assured. The Conservative party cannot afford to sleep, for the Liberal party is wide awake, and would turn the heavens upside down to win the Okanagan seat if it would do any good. But a Liberal victory here is one of the impossible contingencies. While we recognize the splendid qualities of Mr. DeHart, the Liberal nominee, we cannot bring ourselves to believe that he has the ghost of a chance of election. Even before he was made Minister of the Lands and Works Department, Hon. Price Ellison was certain of re-election. Mr. Ellison is a Conservative, but he is a great deal more. He loves his party, but he loves his people more. He is typically a British Columbian, and loyalty to the Okanagan has ever been his slogan. No man has done more than he for the District, and few as much, and the electors know full-well what his presence at Victoria means to the constituency. Even Liberals concede his election, but feel that the party must make a showing. There is something commendable in the party making the fight in the face of certain defeat. But it will be difficult to work up any enthusiasm in such a fight, for there are few men, Liberal or Conservative, who do not recognize in Hon. Price Ellison a personal friend and public servant worthy of the best we can give him and one whom we honor ourselves most in returning to represent us at the seat of government. It is bordering on the absurd to think of making a change in Provincial affairs in view of the splendid record the McBride government has made, and it is worse than absurd to even ask the electors of the Okanagan to turn down such a friend of the District as Hon. Price Ellison—a man who has made good wherever he has been placed.

WE are back again to the large type in this department of the paper—not from choice but of necessity. The devil got into the assembly box of the Monoline and squirted oil over the detent pawls where they come in contact with the mag pawls, thus making the oscillator jump the mats over the toggle onto, into, through and around the stop bar pins where the plunger drives the small carriage fingers home through the wing driving wedges and causing the agitator crank to spit the mats through the magazine faster than the comb could hook the bunch and lock the latch, and all we could do was to dam the devil, release the pawls, relax the jaw and hand-set this page after an hour in the dead of night when honest men should be in bed. This explanation is made so as to make clear to our readers all about it, but as explanations do not explain unless you already understand, neither does this one. No, yes?

ON the south side of Cliff street, opposite the postoffice, half a block from the railway station and leading to the Bank of Montreal, the city has built a $30 cement street crossing leading to a single-plank toe path extending from Vernon road to Belvedere street. The city has done exceptionally good work this year in extending sidewalks and grading streets, and the city looks a hundred per cent better as a result of the work. Sidewalks have been extended far to the outskirts of the city, and yet this toe-path, in the heart of the business centre, is permitted to remain; and an 8-foot sidewalk on the opposite side of the street! Why is this? Does it add to the city's credit?

MR. MONTAGUE'S MARRIAGE

Mr. Robert Montagu walked slowly down the quiet country road. He was within a few miles of the great metropolis, but in this peaceful Hertfordshire village he felt a thousand miles from the hub of the universe. And yet he had but lately returned from a very distant country—the western part of Canada—where things had prospered exceedingly with him. He had, in short, come home with his pile—a rich man at least, and had returned to the old country for a well-earned rest, with an idea at the back of his busy mind that it might be very pleasant to settle down at home—if he could find someone to settle down with!

He looked about him with interest as he made his way down the deserted road, which he remembered so well, many, many years ago; and when he came in sight of a square, ugly white house standing on a little eminence, approached by a handsome carriage drive and surrounded with prosperous-looking outbuildings and a big garden, he slackened his pace a little.

So this was where Adela was living. Things had gone well with her and her stockbroker husband evidently. How would they receive him? He glanced down at his clothes, which though neat were by no means new. His heart yearned for a little affection; he had lived so long without it. Adela had a string of children; perhaps some of them might take him to their hearts, though if they resembled Adela, his elder sister—well, she had never cared much for him.

He had heard little or nothing of her for some years, and he smiled as he thought of the surprise he had in store for her—the delightful news that he had actually made his fortune; that he could giv her and hers all the things their hearts desired. He hugged that thought to himself, but he would not tell her just yet. And with that he rang the bell at the big staring door, and was presently ushered into a plea-fortune; that he could give her and maid took his name to her mistress.

He had to wait some time before the door flew open, and a stout, good-looking woman, dressed with much smart finery, rustled in; and in this florid, self-satisfied woman cast a sharp glance at her brother. ty in recognizing his sister Adela Henderson.

"Adela!" he said, with outstretched hands.

Mrs. Henderson pecked at his bronzed cheek rather nervously.

"Well, Robert!" she said. "So you've really come back—like the proverbial bad penny, I suppose. Why didn't you let us know? I hate people popping in on one like this—not but w at you're quite welcome, of course. When did you come back? And what have you been doing?"

"How many years is it since we met, Adela!" he asked, quietly, with a queer sort of sinking feeling at his heart.

"Well—I suppose it must be near twenty," he said. "Amy is twenty-one—engaged to be married, too—and she was nearly two years old when you left. And how have things gone with you? Not too well, I suppose."

"It's not as easy to make money out there as people will tell you, Adela, but, considering everything, I've nothing much to complain of. Of course, one has to work hard—and this is a bad time in Canada."

"So that's what has brought you home, I suppose?" said Mrs. Henderson, with a fretful intonation in her voice. "And where are you going now, Robert?"

"I thought, Adela, if you could put me up for a little time," he said, tentatively, "till I looked round a bit, and then——"

Mrs. Henderson frowned, then cast a sharp glance at her broth r.

"Of course, you can stay here," she said without enthusiasm, "if you like—not that we have much room at present. You see, Amy is just engaged, and we have her young man—he is the great-nephew of an Honorable, Sir Steven Lawson, Robert—staying here, and, of course, we've a great deal going on for him. He's a good match for our Amy and—but you can stop a bit if you don't mind a small room. What do you mean to do?"

"Oh, just look about me," said Montagu, vaguely, and a silence fell between brother and sister for a few moments.

So this was the welcome—and he had dreamt of something so different.

"Well, I don't know whether Frank might be able to do anything for you," said his sister, suddenly, with rather a doubtful air; "only times are bad with him too, and, of course, you'll understand, Robert, that I hate to see any of my own people—well — sponging on Frank. But you can stay for a few days anyway. Have you brought any luggage with you?"

"Only a bag. I left it in the hall."

"Oh, all right. Come with me and I'll show you your room—it's at the top, near the school-room, but you won't mind that. I dare-say after Canada you'll find it quite luxurious."

And with a laugh Mrs. Henderson rustled out of the room. Robert Montagu with an odd expression on his face followed her meekly to a small, cold room at the top of the house, furnished like a servant's bedroom, and looking out into a yard.

"We're a bit upset to-day, too," said Adela, as she looked round with satisfaction, "for we're having a little dance to-night for Amy—and a dinner-party first. Just a hop for the young people. Have you — I suppose you haven't brought a dress-suit?"

"Well—I have," said Montagu, meekly; "but of course if you would rather I didn't appear, Adela——"

Mrs. Henderson flushed a little beneath the quiet look her brother gave her.

"Don't be silly, Robert; it's not that. Of course, you must appear. Only if we're a bit crowded at dinner, you won't mind dining at a side table, will you? I shall have to put one of the girls there anyway, and, as a matter of fact, you'll come in quite useful, as I was afraid of sitting down thirteen. And I didn't want to ask the governess to join us. Those sort of people presume so much on one's kindness sometimes; and Miss Verney considers herself pretty — and well born—though I can't see it."

And Mrs. Henderson rustled out of the little room, leaving Robert Montagu to take possession of his new quarters, which he was to consider so luxurious after—Canada! He would just wait his time. The children might make up to him for their mother's deficiencies.

* * * * *

The gay strains of the newest waltz floated up to the top storey of the Henderson abode and penetrated to the schoolroom, where, in rather a dismal light and beside a very poor fire, Margaret Verney was trying to concentrate her attention on a book which lay on her lap. But it was not easy to read with that seductive music filling the air, and almost unconsciously her foot beat time softly to the delightful rhythm which she loved so well. If only she could have joined the dancers! A smile touched Margaret Verney's pretty lips as she thought of the past—not so very far from her—when she had danced and done all the things girls love, and had not known a care or any anxiety. Well, that was all changed now. She had to fight her own way in the world.

Perhaps she was not the only unhappy person in that house, for, from what she had heard one of the girls say about their newly-arrived uncle, it was very evident that he was by no means a welcome guest.

"Imagine his coming now of all times," Amy had said, in her high, fretful voice, "bringing disgrace on us all, and making Arthur think what queer relations we have! He must be kept in the background as much as possible."

And the sharp words had reached the uncle's ears; Margaret Verney had caught sight of him at that moment, and she knew the bitter speech had stung him. A great pity and sense of comradeship seized her at that moment, and the smile with which she mad looked at him was perhaps the only welcome he had received.

The fire blazed up with a pleasant burst of flames, and Margaret Verney—lost in her own dreams, gazing into the heart of the fire—did not hear the door open quietly, and she started violently when a hand touched her softly on the shoulder and a voice said, with a familiar accent:—

"Moping all alone, Miss Verney? That's too bad. You ought to be dancing with the rest."

The girl got up with a little shudder of dislike as her eyes fell on the tall, good-looking young man who had stolen in upon her. She cordially disliked her employer's nephew, who had chosen on more than one occasion to pester her with his unwelcome and insolent attentions, but young Henderson was quite impervious to snubs.

"I have my work to do," she said, quietly; "and in any case I should be too tired to dance."

The young man laughed as his eyes rested with bold admiration on the girl's flushed face.

"Nonsense!" he said, coming a step nearer. "You know quite well that you're mewed up here because my fond aunt and the girls are as jealous as cats of you and your beauty. If only you'd be a bit kind to me I'd change all that for you. Won't you? Just a kiss—or two—I'm not asking much."

"I have told you before, Mr. Henderson, that I will not be pestered with your insulting attentions. If you do not immediately leave the schoolroom I shall summon assistance."

The man colored darkly, and before Margaret was quite aware of his intention he had seized her in his arms.

"No! By Jove! I'll not go till I've taken what I want!" he said, with a laugh.

"You'll keep your distance, you young cur," said a quiet voice, and a strong hand flung him aside with astounding ease, while Margaret Verney drew a long breath of relief.

"He didn't hurt you?" asked Montagu, turning to her.

"No; thank you so much. I—I——"

"And you'd better clear out," said Montagu, wheeling round and facing the infuriated young man, "unless you wish to be—horsewhipped. Get out!"

"And leave the field clear for you, eh? Well, I wish Miss Verney joy of the returned prodigal—the beggar man from Canada," muttered Henderson, maliciously; but he went out of the room all the same.

"Does he annoy you often?" asked Montagu, sharply. "Because if so I will lodge a complaint with my sister."

"Well, it is not the first time Mr. Henderson has tried to annoy me," she confessed; "but—please, Mr. Montagu, don't trouble about it. He will be leaving in a few days, and then—it will be all right."

"And you don't join the rest downstairs?" he asked suddenly, after a short silence.

"Oh, no; I have other things to do."

"And you're happy?"

"Well—as a rule, yes. Of course, one has dreams——"

"Yes. We all have dreams," he said; "some of us realize them—some don't. What are your dreams Miss Verney?"

"To get back my old home. It is in the market now; we were obliged to sell the place when my father died, leaving me and my sister almost penniless. That is why I am here, and I long so for the wild moorland of my native Yorkshire and the free country life."

"I see. And I can understand. Where was your home exactly? You and I should be friends, Miss Verney, for we are both rather in the same boat. Nobody seems to want me much."

That was the pleasantest evening Margaret Verney had known since her coming into the Henderson household, and a friendship sprang up in that short hour between her and the beggar-man uncle—as the children called the newly-returned relative—which time would only cement. And to Montagu himself some new and altogether delightful thing had come into his life during that short hour.

* * * * *

"Miss Verney?" said Mrs. Henderson with an air of great languor. "Oh, she is leaving this afternoon. She has become quite insupportable. She was positively insolent to Ralph, I hear, also to myself."

"If to repel the impertinent attentions of that objectionable young puppy is insolence," said Montagu, with heat, "I consider Miss Verney was perfectly within her rights."

"Oh! you played knight-errant on that occasion! I forgot. But really there is no need for you to champion the girl. By the way, Robert, I don't want to hurry you, but the room you are in will be wanted the day after to-morrow, and so if you could arrange your plans——"

"With pleasure, my dear Adela—my plans are indeed nearly made."

"Oh! really? And what are your plans?"

"That," said Montagu, very deliberately, "I prefer not to tell you just at present."

"He'll never do anything worth speaking of," said Mrs. Henderson, when later in the day she had seen her brother depart—to travel to town by the same train that was bearing Miss Verney away to a fresh servitude. "A rolling stone. And so shabby! I really couldn't keep him any longer for Amy's sake."

In the afternoon train Mr. Montagu and Miss Verney travelled together, he on his way to a quiet hotel near the Strand, she to a fresh servitude—but a pleasanter one—to instruct the only child of a widow lady in Kensington, and as they parted at St. Pancras Station Mr. Montagu held his companion's hand rather longer than was absolutely necessary.

"I may come and see you?" he asked. She colored a little.

"Yes—if you wish," she said, with a momentary hesitation. And then he went away to his solicitor's offices, where he was received with all the respect and deference due to a millionaire.

"I particularly wish you to make inquires for me about an estate in Yorkshire at present in the market, called Hallenby Hall," he said, concisely. "It is situated near the sea coast, and is a property I wish to secure."

"Certainly, Mr. Montagu."

He was very busy for some weeks after that, but he managed to see a good deal of Margaret Verney. And all the time his plans were maturing, and the property on which Miss Verney's early youth had been spent—the home she loved so well—passed secretly and quietly into the hands of the latest millionaire. And then, when everything was quite ready, he asked Margaret Verney to be his wife.

"You don't know much about me, perhaps," he said, ruefully, "but I can promise you a happy life, sheltered and cared for. I love you dearly—I will be good to you always—if you can only care a little, when I care so much. Would you be content to marry a poor man, Margaret?"

"If I loved him I would," she said, very low.

"And can you care just a little?" he said, eagerly.

"Oh, I care so much," she whispered. The rest was silence.

They were married very quietly a few weeks after. And later in the day the newly-married couple set off on their journey to Yorkshire.

"We will visit the vicinity of your old home," Montagu said to his wife, and it was with a strangely-fluttering heart that in the warm, summer evening the girl found herself alighting at the familiar little station.

A handsome motor with a couple of men in dark livery stood in the station yard, and Margaret, to her amazement, found herself being hurried into it, while her modest luggage was put into a luggage-cart, in charge of a smart groom.

"But where are we going?" she asked in amazement, as the car glided swiftly away to where Hallenby Hall reared its grey mass from out of a sheltering plantation facing the limitless sea.

"We are going home," said Montagu, tenderly. "Are you glad, my own?"

"But I don't understand," she said, faintly. "I—thought you were a poor man, and——"

"Well, my sister and her family made the same mistake," said Montagu, quietly. "You see, they took it all for granted—and so did you. I had my own reasons for not wishing to undeceive them for the present, and—here we are at home, Margaret."

And that was how Margaret Montagu came back to her old home.

As Mrs. Montagu was standing looking out at the dear, well-remembered view from her own windows, her eyes filled with happy tears, Robert came in and crossing the room stood beside her for a minute in silence.

"You like it?" he said at last.

She turned to him, her face flushed like a rose, perfect happiness in her eyes.

"Oh, Robert!" was all she could say.

"And you won't mind being the wife of a millionaire instead of a beggar man?" he said, fondly.

"I mind nothing while you are with me," she said.

* * * * *

Mrs. Henderson opened the paper and ran her eye down the columns of fashionable intelligence, a form of literature her soul dearly loved. She was remarkably conversant with the peerage—by name—and loved nothing better than to display her knowledge of such matters.

"Quite a number of approaching marriages," she remarked. "I think Amy, we might insert a notice of yours. Of course, your engagement will have to last for some time yet, but all the same——"

She stopped short, her jaw dropped, and a queer purple color overspread her florid face. Her daughter looked up in alarm.

"What's the matter, mother?" she said. "Good gracious, you look as if you had seen a dozen ghosts! What is it?"

Mrs. Henderson pulled herself together, though the paper visibly trembled in her fat hands.

"Listen," she said, in a voice that shook; "just listen, Amy! Of the deceitfulness of some people, it's too much:—

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Montagu have arrived at Claridge's Hotel for the season. It will be remembered that Mr. Robert Montagu recently returned from Canada, having made an immense fortune, and shortly after his return married Miss Margaret Verney, second daughter of the late Colonel Verney, and niece of the late Countess of Bedminster. Mr. and Mrs. Montagu, whose country home is Hallenby Hall, Yorkshire, intend to entertain a good deal this season, and Mrs. Montagu will be presented at the May Court. She is tall and pretty, with charming manners, and has already been warmly welcomed by the most select section of society.

There! And to think my own brother could behave so to us—his best friends," wailed Mrs. Henderson, while tears actually stood in her eyes.

Amy seized the paper.

"It can't be your brother!" she cried. "Why he was penniless — at least, you said so, mother."

"I know—I know," wailed Mrs. Henderson, miserably. "He had never done any good at home, and he led me to suppose——"

Mrs. Henderson simply wept. There was something to weep for. She had made a ghastly mistake, and Robert would never forgive her. And as to Miss Verney—"Oh, if we had only known, Amy. And he might have done so much for you and Arthur, and—and——"

But Mr. and Mrs. Montagu were set free from his grasping relatives; their ways were far apart, and Mrs. Henderson knew the bitterness of being wise after the event—too late.—London Tit-Bits.

THE HINDU SCHOOLBOY.

His Chief Fault is That of Carrying Tales.

The pupils in schools in India are much more amenable to discipline than our boys. Dr. T. L. Pennell, the author of "Among the Wild Tribes of the Afghan Frontier," says that the Indian schoolboy has not yet lost the ancient traditional respect and love of the pupil for the master, and therefore wins the sympathy and interest of his instructors.

His chief failing in his incorrigible propensity to what is known in English schools as "sneaking"; schoolboy honor and esprit de corps are being developed in mission schools, but have very little basis on which to build.

"Please, sir, Mahtab Din has been pinching me."

"Shuja'at 'Ali has stolen my book."

"Ram Chand has spilt ink on my copy-book."

If the master is willing to listen to tales of this kind, he will get a continuous supply of them all day long.

There is much greater diversity in the school status of the boys in an Indian school than in English schools. In the Bannu Mission School every class of the community is represented, from the son of the rich landowner to that of the laborer, from the Brahman to the outcast, and not only do they get on well together without the poor boy having to feel by taunt or treatment that he is unwelcome or despised, but I have often come across genuine acts of charity which have been done quite naturally and without any ostentation; in fact, such deeds are kept secret in the majority of cases.

Thus a poor boy, unable to buy his books, has had them supplied to him by the richer boys of his class. In one case a poor boy was left quite destitute by the death of his father, and some of the boys arranged a small subscription month by month to enable him to remain at school.

WISE SUGGESTION.

The head of a certain manufacturing firm is an old gentleman who built up his business from nothing by his own dogged and persistent toil, and who never felt that he could spare the time for a holiday. Not long ago, however he decided that he was getting on in years, and that he was entitled to a rest. Calling his son into the library, he said:—

"Tom, I've worked pretty hard for a long time now and have done well, so I have decided to retire and turn the business over to you. What do you say?"

The young man pondered the situation gravely. Then a bright idea seemed to strike him.

"I was just thinking, pater," he suggested, "how would it be for you to work a few years longer, and then we could both retire together?"

THE HIGHEST FOLLY.

A.—"The height of folly is not to listen when some one says something nice about you."

B.—"Nonsense, the height of folly is not to listen when some one says something nasty about some one else."

ABOUT THE HOUSE

TOMATOES.

To Peel Tomatoes.—To peel tomatoes without scalding them, rub gently all over with the back of paring knife. Then the skin will peel off easily without any of the meat adhering thereto.

Cheese-Tomato Stew.—Peel six medium-sized tomatoes (canned tomatoes may be used), cut in pieces, and boil until thoroughly cooked. When tomatoes are well done, add one-half pound grated Canadian cheese, salt and pepper to taste. Let mixture cook until it is right thickness to spread on toast. After cheese is added stir constantly to prevent sticking to pan.

Stuffed Tomatoes.—Take twelve large smooth tomatoes, one teaspoonful salt, little pepper, one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, one cupful of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of onion juice, cut a thin slice from the smooth end of each, with a small spoon scoop out as much of the pulp and juice as possible without injuring their shape. Mix pulp with the other ingredients and fill tomatoes with this mixture. Put on tops, arrange in a baking pan that has been buttered and bake slowly three-quarters of an hour. Lift with cake turner to platter, garnish with parsley, and serve hot.

Tomatoes Stuffed with Chicken Livers.—Take nice, fresh tomatoes, cut off the tops, scrape out all the inside, and fill with the following mixture. Bake on a buttered tin. Serve each tomato on a crouton of bread. Serve hot on a dish with little white of egg whipped to a stiff froth on each. Pound chicken livers with pepper, salt, and butter, then mix in the tomato pulp; mix well, and fill each tomato fully. Sprinkle bread crumbs on top.

Tomato Relish.—One peck of ripe tomatoes, one cupful of celery chopped fine, six white onions chopped fine, two red peppers chopped fine, one ounce mustard seeds, two pounds of brown sugar, one-half cupful of salt. Chop celery, tomatoes, onions, and sprinkle with salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Heat vinegar and sugar and let cool. Drain tomatoes and other ingredients and mix in mustard seeds, and pour on vinegar and can airtight.

BREAKFAST DISHES.

Rice and Plums.—Two cupfuls of milk, two ounces of rice, one heaping tablespoonful of sugar, and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Put the milk into a saucepan on the fire and when it boils add the rice, well washed, sprinkling it into the boiling milk. Add sugar and vanilla. The mixture should be just thick enough to pour into a wet mould. Leave it in mold until cold, then loosen around the edge, shake gently, and turn out on a pretty dish. Arrange some nicely stewed plums round the rice, pouring over all the syrup from the fruit.

Fruit Cup.—This is a good dish when cantaloupes are high priced. Fill sherbet glasses with cantaloupe scooped out with a teaspoon. Sprinkle this with chopped mint leaves, and pour over it a little grape juice or grape fruit juice.

Fruit Mush.—Fruit mushes served cold are generally appreciated in place of the usual cereal. Blackberries, currants, or raspberries are suitable as a foundation. Slowly heat the fruit until scalded, then press out the juice. Put it into a double boiler; sweeten to taste. To each pint add one tablespoonful of farina and cook, stirring frequently for three-quarters of an hour. Pour into one large mold or into individual molds and set aside till morning.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Corn Pudding.—Six ears fresh corn cut from the cob or one can of sweet corn, three eggs beaten light, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, but not oiled, one-half cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of flour. Butter a baking dish plentifully, pour in the mixture, and bake in a hot over three-quarters of an hour. No baking powder or soda is needed, only pepper and salt to taste, to be served and eaten as a vegetable.

Baked Tomatoes.—Wash tomatoes, cut off tops, remove inside, and make a filling of one part tomato (remove seeds), one part bread crumbs, and two parts corn, either green or canned. Season with salt, butter, and one green pepper to six tomatoes. Be sure to remove seeds from the pepper. Put tops on tomatoes and bake slowly in a well-buttered pan for thirty minutes.

Creamed Red Radishes.—Take four bunches of small red radishes, put in cold water over night, partly peel, cut in round slices not too thin, let stand in salt water for two hours, put on to boil in cold water with two slices of bacon, and one teaspoonful of salt, boil thirty-five minutes, drain, melt a large tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, three tablespoonfuls of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper. Stir until smooth, with a cup and a half of milk or cream, let boil five minutes, add radishes, let simmer for a few minutes, and serve in ramekins with chicken croquettes, roast lamb, or veal.

CANNING AND PRESERVING.

Cold Tomato Catsup—One peck ripe tomatoes chopped fine, one teacupful of salt, one teacupful of black mustard seed, one teacupful of white mustard seed, one teacupful of chopped onions, one teacupful of brown sugar, three tablespoonfuls of celery seed, two tablespoonfuls of black pepper, two teaspoonfuls of mixed cinnamon, one teaspoonful of mixed cloves, three pints of cold strong vinegar, horse radish to taste. This is easily made, requires no cooking, and keeps indefinitely if corked tight.

Cold Chile Sauce.—One peck ripe tomatoes; peel, chop and drain one and one-half cupfuls chopped celery, six large onions chopped, four red peppers chopped, one cupful mustard seed, one-half cupful salt, one tablespoonful cinnamon, three pints of vinegar, two pounds brown sugar. Put this in glass jars, screw the tops on tight, and keep in a cool dark place.

DELICIOUS DESSERTS.

Delicious Pudding.—To two cupfuls of boiling milk add four tablespoonfuls flour and two of butter, beaten together. When thickened add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and eight eggs. When quite cold add whites of eggs well beaten, and bake in moderate oven twenty minutes; serve hot with sauce made of one-half cupful of butter beaten to a cream, one cupful sugar added gradually, white of one egg beaten stiff. Add flavoring to taste. This is a most excellent dessert.

Stuffed Peaches.—Pare six or eight peaches, cut in halves, and remove stones. Chop fine six almonds and six English walnuts. Fill the openings from which stones were taken with the chopped nuts. Fasten the halves together with tiny skewers, sprinkle four or five tablespoonfuls of sugar over them, and set in a saucepan with just enough water to keep from burning. Steam about ten minutes. Serve cold with cream.

CLEANING.

Carpet Cleaner.—To one bar of white soap cut fine in a gallon of water—let it boil until well dissolved—add one ounce of ether—and use with scrub brush, and take clear warm water and cloth to wipe off suds. Will renew all colors and make goods like new.

Cleaning Straw Hats.—Juice of one lemon, the same quantity of water, sulphur enough to make a thin paste. Take band off around hat. Apply paste over outside and under side of hat, using a small brush. Put hat outdoors in the sun until thoroughly dry. Then use a clean, stiff brush to brush off all particles of sulphur which may adhere to the hat.

Gasoline Cleaner.—Put gasoline in a bread raiser that has a cover into a tub of hot water to heat; put goods in you want to clean, close it up, and leave it for at least half an hour, when you are ready to work the goods in the same way as you would with cold gasoline, but it is surer to clean better. Do the work out of doors and there will be no explosion.

QUAINT SCHOOL CUSTOMS.

Ordeal for New Boy at Rugby—The "Kish" at Marlborough.

J. L. Paton, headmaster of Manchester Grammar School, in a speech at Rochdale, referred to a custom at Rugby School which forbids a boy of less than three years standing to turn up his trousers and insists on his doing so after that period, says the London Daily Mail.

The custom is only a minor instance of the quaint practices that exist at all the great public schools, and are maintained with religious care, though in many cases their origin is obscure or unknown. The Shrove Tuesday tossing of the pancake at Westminster School, with its ensuing scramble for the largest fragment, which gains for its possessor a guinea from the dean, is perhaps the best known among them.

A curious custom at Marlborough requires every boy to bring to school with him a cushion, technically termed a "kish"—with the functions of a cushion is employed to carry books from one form room to another.

At Shrewsbury School at the beginning of each term "hall elections" are held for the posts of hall crier, hall constable, hall postman and hall scavengers. The genial brutality of youth often selects for the position of hall crier either the most nervous boy in the school or one who is afflicted with a stammer.

The new boy in the school house at Rugby is early called upon to take part in "house singing." At this function, which is held in one of the dormitories, he has to render a song to the satisfaction of his audience, the penalty being the swallowing of a mouthful of soapy water.

Another ancient school custom is the parade of the Christ's Hospital bluecoat boys before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House on St. Matthew's Day, when the "Grecians," who correspond to "sixth formers," elsewhere, receive a guinea each and the rank and file of the school are presented with new shillings.

"i" long. This article is his inseparable companion in school time, and in addition to the ordinary

FORTUNES IN "CORNERS"

MILLIONS WON AND LOST IN A SINGLE DAY.

A Great Many Americans are Never Happy Unless They are Gambling.

"Corner" is merely another name for a trust or monopoly. One man, a firm, or a syndicate of firms arrange their speculations with a view to controlling the whole of a certain commodity, such as meat, wheat, or cotton, for instance. If they succeed in obtaining this monopoly, then they can create a scarcity which causes the prices to rise, and enables them to ultimately sell out at huge profits.

It is by this means that Mr. J. A. Patten, the celebrated Chicago financier, made profit at the rate of $500,000 a day recently, through "cornering" many million bushels of wheat. The consequence was that the "man in the street" had to pay more for his bread, although Mr. Patten maintains that it was the shortage of the crop and unfavorable weather conditions which made the prices of flour and wheat go up, and that he was simply shrewd enough to take advantage of that circumstance.

PITTSBURG BREAD KINGS.

And while Mr. Patten has been busy in the Chicago wheat "pit," Messrs. Ward and Evans, the bread kings of Pittsburg, have been inaugurating a new company, capitalized at $8,000,000, which will probably "corner" the bakery trade. This new company is said to have acquired large wheat areas in the West, and will be able to obtain its supplies without the intervention of the middleman. In fact, the new combination from the wheat-fields to the bake-house, will make a strong fight to control the whole Eastern market.

Whether they will succeed or not is another matter, for these attempts at "cornering" are often attended with disastrous results. Readers may remember how Mr. Joseph Leiter endeavored to establish a wheat "corner" ten years ago, miscalculated, and on account of the slump in prices found himself with 35,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand, and lost $1,500,000 in a few hours.

LOSSES AND GAINS.

It is true that Mr. E. P. Hutchinson, familiarly known as "Old Hutch," got complete control of the wheat market in 1888; and, by buying at 75 cents a bushel and selling at $2.50, made an enormous fortune; but when, two years later, those very shrewd men, Mr. Mackay and Mr. Flood, cornered 9,000,000 bushels, they were glad to escape with a loss of $2,500,000. In the 'seventies Messrs. Lyon and Co. dropped $10,00,000 over their "corner" in wheat; while in 1887 Edward Harper, in a wheat deal on the Chicago Exchange, lost $3,500,000.

An American syndicate some time ago created a "corner" in biscuits—capital $55,000,000! Between Salt Lake City on the west, Portland on the east, St. Paul on the north, and New Orleans on the south—an area or several thousand square miles—no person was able to eat a biscuit without paying tribute to this commercial octupus.

COTTON "CORNERS."

In 1881 an attempt was made in Liverpool to "corner" [illegible] looms in Lancashire by way of counter-action. The "corner" came to an end in a few days, Mr. Morris Ranger, a great cottoin speculator, failing two years later and causing much disaster. This was the first of several cotton "corners" attempted in Liverpool during the 'eighties, all of which proved unsuccessful.

About the time that Mr. Leiter tried to "corner" the world's wheat supply, a gigantic milk trust, with a capital of $12,000,000, furnished chiefly by British speculators, was projected in New York City, while about the same time a British-American Corporation obtained practical control of the fisheries of the great Canadian lakes, thanks to a trust with a capital of $5,000,000. The countless millions of fish disporting in the waters of these mighty lakes can only do so by permission of these monopolists.

CURIOUS "CORNERS."

The modern history of steel and oil, of course, provides some of the most striking examples of the power of trusts and combines, and such men as Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Andrew Carnegie owe their millions practically to the "cornering" of the markets.

There are some amusing features in the history of "corners," and some curious commercial enterprises have been suggested of late years. It is only two years ago that a group of New York financiers thought out a scheme for "cornering" the output of the world's Bibles. They arranged that all the great printing and distributing houses should combine, thus reducing the cost of production, administration, and distribution to a minimum. An all-round increase of 40 per cent. in prices was to be introduced, an enormous profits were estimated. But people in England refused to have anything to do with the idea, and thus an amazing American scheme was brought to an end—at least, so far as international business was concerned.

PARROT AND MONKEY TRUST

It was reported in 1906 that the waters of the Jordan had been "cornered," a certain American colonel having obtained from the Turkish Government the exclusive concession to export the water of this famous river. Indeed, there seems no limit to "cornering" propensities of the American financier; and, amazing though it may seem a combine was actually formed two or three years ago, with a capital of $500,000, to "corner" monkeys, parrots, and all cage pets.

LONDON'S SUBWAY SYSTEM.

A Network With a Total Length of Over 145 Miles.

London is underrun by a network of subways, or tubes to use the British name for an underground line. These roads have been constructed and are still owned and operated by wholly or partly independent companies.

Thus, says Moody's Magazine, there is the Metropolitan line (the old Underground), 71 miles in length; the Metropolitan District line, 28 miles in length; the Great Northern and Piccadilly line, 9¼ miles in length, which is a double tunnel worked by electric motor power; the Baker Street and Waterloo line, 9½ miles in length, which was originally one of Whitaker Wright's enterprises; the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead line, about 8 miles in length; the Central London line, 6½ miles in length, which consists of two separate parallel tunnels worked by electric motor power on the multiple unit system; the Waterloo and City line, about 2 miles in length; the Great Northern and City line, from Finsbury Park to Moorgate street, about 3½ miles in length, and the City and South London line, from Clapham Common to the north end of City road, Islington, with an authorized mileage of 12½ miles, something over half of which is in operation.

These lines cross and intersect at various points, making it possible by transfers to go almost anywhere underground. The total mileage—constructed, authorized, and projected—is 145½ miles, and the total authorized capital of the nine existing companies is £61,553,996.

UP-TO-DATE.

Lady—"But poverty is no excuse for being dirty! Do you never wash your face?"

Tramp (with an injured air) — "Pardon me, lady, but I've adopted this 'ere dry-cleanin' process as bein' more 'ealthy and 'i-genic."

Not every wife can transform a house into a home.

There is always a fool at one end [illegible] tongue—and some[illegible] both ends.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Glasgow Distress Committee's relief works at Palacerigg have been resumed.

Over 5,000 were present at the annual sports of Blairgowrie and Rattary Ancient Shepherds.

The taking and keeping of a salmon at Ayr mill dam nearly caused a serious riot with the water bailiffs.

The erection of a complete new institution for higher grade education in Wick has just been commenced.

Scotland gained a magnificent victory over Ireland at cricket at Perth recently by an innings and 132 runs.

A very rare specimen of the spineous shark has been offered by Mr. David Ross, Edinburgh, to the Glasgow Museum.

In Caithnesshire on most moors birds are fairly plentiful, strong and healthy, and a good season's sport may be expected.

A national flag has ben presented to Blair Athol school by the Marchioness of Tullibardine and Lady Helen Stewart Murray.

The town council of Edinburgh have by 21 to 20 adhered to their resolution to give a preference to British manufactured goods.

Last year about $38,500 was contributed to the Dunoon Seaside Homes. About 5,000 persons were benefited by their stay there.

Since the new year about 50 boys have been helped into regular work through the medium of the Newsboys' League in Glasgow.

The town council of Edinburgh have approved of the plans of the chapel for the Knights of the Thistle to be added to St. Giles' Cathedral.

Between 7,000 and 8,000 of the Territorials in camp at Gailes and Troon engaged in a sham fight recently in the vicinity of Dundonald Hills.

After experiencing a dearth of salmon for nearly two years, the Haddington coast fishermen have been netting very large quantities.

There died in Edinburgh recently, David Wade, late 78th Highlanders, over 20 years hospital sergeant, R. A. M. School, Phoenix Park, Dublin.

A Glasgow graduate, M. W. C. Houston, has been appointed head of the Department of Mechanical and Civil Engineering in the South-western Polytechnic, London University.

The old Tolbooth of Aberdeen, which was erected early in the 17th century, is to receive some preservative treatment, the cost to be borne equally by the county and city.

Among the buskers at Rothesay Fair was the veteran Peter Reid, of Glasgow, the oldest boothman on the ground, who is in his 80th year. This was his 69th visit, and he has never missed a single visit during all that time.

EGYPTIANS SHAVED FIRST.

Facts About Beards—A Necessity in Biblical Times.

Whether you wear a beard or not, you will be interested in following the rather curious facts about the hirsute adornment. In Biblical times the beard was a necessity, as its absence was considered a sign of leprosy. Because Philip V. of Spain was unable to grow a beard the gentlemen of his court crucified their own in order to save their sovereign embarrassment. When Cicero was exiled the young men of Rome let their beards grow as a sign of mourning. An attempt was made to place a tax on beards by Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth of England, but public sentiment was so strongly against it that the attempt was dropped. During the reign of James I. it was quite the proper thing to trim the beard in fantastic shapes; even animals were so represented. While the priests of the Roman Catholic Church do not wear beards, those of the Greek Church consider the beard a priestly necessity. The troublesome custom of shaving came originally from Egypt. The Greeks shaved after they had been conquered by the Romans. And the Roman shaved during the decline of the empire. In the present day some medical authorities claim that the beard is unhealthy, since it catches germs which are kept alive by the warmth of the beard, while others contend it is a protection to the throat from the diseases of the [illegible]

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.

Don't Buy Land

Until you have seen the District from Mara to Enderby.

Come here first or last, it does not matter which, but come.

It will surprise you, and please me to show you 16,000 acres of the choicest Okanagan land, and some of it is for sale at prices which are not inflated

Chas. W. Little
Eldernell Orchard Mara, 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.

Private Livery

Rubber-tired Single and Double rigs; stylish drivers; new harness; everything up-to-date and well-kept. When you wish a rig for a Sunday drive, speak for it early, as my finest turn-outs are usually spoken for in advance.

Anor Matthews
Cliff Street Enderby

HENRY'S

For Fall Planting

Bulbs from best European and Japan growers.

HOME-GROWN FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Garden, Field and Flower Seed
Wire Fencing and Gates.

154-Page Catalogue FREE
M. J. HENRY, Vancouver, B.C.

NURSERIES

POST OFFICE

HOURS—8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.; mails close, south bound, 10:00 a.m.; northbound, 4:00 p.m.

SMALL DEBTS COURT

SITS every Saturday, by appointment at 2 p.m Graham Rosoman, Police and Stipendiary Magistrate.

ENDERBY PRESS

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

NOVEMBER 11, 1909

AN HONEST TALK

Can the retail country merchant meet the catalogue house?

Yes, he can, and BEAT it, but it means a campaign of education.

A catalogue house is not the same thing as another store in the same town. The other store comes in on the same floor as he does, their customers come from the same ground; they buy from the same people, at the same prices, and it costs them about the same to do business. The competition is on a different plane to that of the catalogue houses. It is not merely a question of competition, it is the KIND of competition that counts.

The great difference between the catalogue house and the country store is in the matter of buying.

The catalogue houses, on account of the quantities they buy, can buy at jobber's prices. This means that the catalogue house makes the same profit as the jobber and some of what the ordinary retailer makes too. It puts the catalogue house in a position to sell at prices which the retailer cannot possibly meet without loss

Now everybody knows that a manufacturer, if and when he deals with a retailer, protects the jobber's price. It is therefore up to the jobber and manufacturer to protect the retailer. Why? Because the vast majority of business in the country is done through the small retailer. If either the jobber or the manufacturer relied upon the catalogue houses for his bus ness he would have to quit. The country merchant is indispensible; both the jobber and manufacturer know it, and know that he must be protected on the prices of all staple articles and they do it. They know that a man is not going to wait a week or ten days for a sack of sugar, however badly he wants to save ten cents. When people want a thing they want it at once, not in a week or ten days. The jobber knows that when a thing is wanted it is wanted at once, and he is not so foolish as to make it worth while for anybody to wait for "one" from a catalogue house when he can sell "ten' through retailers.

As was said at the commencement, it is a matter of education, aggression, fight—call it what you will, but it comes to this, that where a merchant is wide-awake, keeps his stock up, keeps the same goods or a satisfactory substitute for the goods of a catalogue house, he can put them out of business in his section.

The catalogue houses send their descriptive matter, catalogues, circulars to practically everybody in the country. The local merchant can profitably follow their example. He cannot, of course, afford to issue such a large catalogue, he has not probably got all the goods anyway, and it is no use advertising goods you cannot deliver. But he can send descriptive matter, and follow this up with personal letters when he gets enquiries or requests for quotations, or even when somebody gives signs of being interested.

The main reason why the catalogue houses are as successful as they are —and one cannot deny that most of them are—is that they follow, follow, and everlastingly follow up anybody who does not tell them in so many words that he has no use for them. Persistance of this kind will inevitably turn a waverer into a customer some time, and the men at the head of these institutions know it, but what is there to prevent the small retailer using the same medicine?

But, let us ask, why does a country buyer, why does anybody, go to a catalogue house? Well, first, because he is asked, not once, not twice, but persistently; they are forever after him for his business. The house, with its perfected follow-up system, never forgets him, never leaves him alone until he either becomes a customer or expresses his determination not to do so. How many retail merchants put the same energy into securing business?

The great, big, ace-high reason why the country customer patronizes the catalogue house is that the goods are cheaper, or he thinks they are. But are they? As a rule, NO. There may be, probably will be, a few special lines as leaders marked at a price at which nobody could sell without loss. They are just a bait; but it takes an expert in values to detect them in a catalogue, either from the cut or the description, for the good points are so emphasized and the weak ones so carefully forgotten or disguised, that a prospective customer says to himself, or herself, most likely, "that's a snap," and sends for it, and then, if the question of freight is considered at all, which is not likely usually, the weight is made up with articles on which the catalogue house makes a profit more than sufficient to cover the loss on the "snap." Again, the catalogue house insists on cash in advance for everything, a great advantage, if only because it eliminates all possibility of bad debts, which is in itself an item of profit.

This cash consideration means that money is actually sent away by farmers, mechanics and others from their own section of the country to circulate to the advantage of another community, and to the detriment of the section from which it is withdrawn. It is so obviously unfair to send the cash out of town and expect the home merchant to do all the credit business that it is a wonder more people do not recognize it and attempt to remedy it.

The same man who, in times of prosperity sends the bulk of his money to the catalogue houses, is usually one of the first in times of depression to ask the local merchant for extended credit, in many instances to carry him over a period of six months or longer, and he does it in the most brazen manner, even regarding a refusal as a positive insult.

To this class of buyer, we say without fear of contradiction, that if he would take his favorite catalogue, and go over it with his local merchant, he would be surprised to see how often he can, after calculating and adding freight charges, buy at home and actually SAVE MONEY.

There are other obvious disadvantages in buying away from home, such as the necessary time which must elapse before the goods are delivered, the difficulty and delay of exchanging unsatisfactory goods, the goods not being up to standard, or as the buyer expected, clothes which do not fit, and many others will occur to anyone who makes a practice of buying from distant houses, but it is unnecessary to enumerate them; the merchant knows them and should take every opportunity of drawing the attention of those of his customers whom he knows are afflicted by the catalogue habit, for it is a habit, to them, and using them as levers in his argument for a square deal.

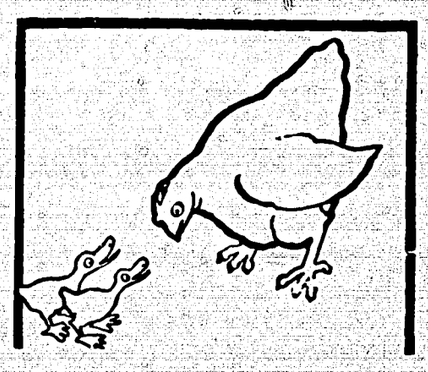
There is no reason why the home merchant should not, in fact, there is every reason why he should, use the same methods of selling as do the catalogue houses. First he must advertise, next he must follow up prospective customers. He must hang out a bait, run leading lines and keep changing them, relying on his own personality, and the efficiency of his sales force to reimburse him for any loss on the "leaders."

Let the local merchant take the catalogue issued by any large mail order house, and study the prices, with a view to bringing his own into line with them; let him convince himself that it can be done, and he can then convince the public.

Let the public understand that he not only claims to compete, but that he is waiting for the opportunity to prove it, and first one and then another will give him the opportunity, after which, if he makes good, the news will soon travel, even beyond the bounds of his own little town.

Fit Rite

Don't Get Cold Feet



FOR STORMY WEATHER

or for any kind of rough usage —hunting, mountain climbing, long tramps, etc., come in and see how quickly we can fit you out. Get a WALK-OVER, and good health, good spirits, good graces follow. We have a stock of Boots and Shoes as large and complete as is carried by many of the large city stores—5,000 pairs to select from. We can fit you and keep you comfortable, healthy and warm. Warm feet and the world smiles with you, cold feet and you freeze alone.

Enderby Trading Co. Ltd.
Leaders in General Merchandise and Supplies

Ames Holden Shoes

You will buy "The Traveller" shoe this year because you will hear about it—hear it often—hear of it from the makers, and they know everything that is in it, from the last touch of the outsole to the top of the uppers. You will hear of it from the dealer, and he knows "The Traveller" shoe from what his customers tell him, and you'll buy it again because your own judgment will tell you it's a different shoe —a better shoe—a shoe that not only fits, but always stays fitted, because the unseen parts are built on honor—there is no "sham" in "The Traveller" shoe. Remember they'll fit—we have a last for most everybody.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR AMES-HOLDEN SHOES.

The Enderby Press is absolutely in earnest in this matter of buying of our home merchants, and the products of our home industries, for in so doing we are building up our town and making it a more attractive city to live in and induce others to come to. Every dollar spent at home goes toward enriching Enderby, and every dollar sent to the catalogue houses goes toward making Enderby the poorer. What enriches Enderby, enriches every citizen of Enderby, and what makes Enderby poorer, makes every citizen of Enderby poorer. Let us be honest with ourselves. Keep our money at home. We are not going to discuss the question from the standpoint of individual rights. We aim only to show how, in striving to save at the spigot we are losing at the bunghole.

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

Buy and Boost Home Products. It pays—BIG.

Fred. H. Barnes
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR

Plans and estimates furnished

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

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

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.

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.

Nails, 3.75 per Keg

Building Paper, 75c a Roll

Steel Ranges, $14.50 TO $65

Heating Stoves $4 and up to $25

A large new stock of General Hardware, Plumbing Goods, Graniteware just received.

Estimates given on Hot Water and Hot Air Heating Plants, and Plumbing Systems.

CALL OR WRITE

A. Fulton's

Hardware, Tin and Plumbing Estabilshment. Enderby, B. C.

Cribs and Mattresses for the Children. Get One at Holtby's; it will make your child happy

All kinds of Furniture at the Lowest Prices in the West

W. T. HOLTBY

Furniture Dealer and Undertaker

BRADLEY BLK. ENDERBY

For Sale.—A number of yearling steers, some 2-year-old heifers (half Red Pole stock) and a few milch cows. Apply, C. Ashton, Mt. Pleasant Farm, Enderby.

Annual Winter Poultry Show

OUR poultrymen are promising big things at the Annual Winter Poultry Show which will be held at Enderby, December 8th, 9th and 10th. A Washington poultry judge has been engaged. The regular prizes this year are the same as last, and the specials,—cash, silver cups, and merchandise,—are in many respects superior to those offered last year. Enderby businessmen have come forward loyally, giving liberally in cash and merchandise to swell the specials. It is also a very pleasing feature to note how liberally the businessmen of Armstrong have contributed. Two of the cups in particular, that given by the Enderby Trading Company and the Challenge Cup given by Mr. and Mrs. Robt Waddell, are worthy of the highest tribute. The former will be a $25.00 cup, and the Challenge Cup and medals, will run into twice that amount. We give herewith the prize list as far as it is completed, together with the conditions governing the Exhibition.

The premiums of this Association are open to the competition of the world, and the Exhibition will be conducted under the following rules and regulations:

1. The American Standard of Perfection shall be the guide to the Judge on all varieties mentioned therein.

2. All exhibits must be shown as classified, and marked with a numbered band on the leg: the number to be put on the entry paper in space provided for same. (Bands may be procured from the officers of the Association at 25c per dozen.)

3. All exhibits must be shown in regulation coops of the following dimensions: Fowls and Ducks, 2x2x2 ft. 6 in. high; Bantams and Pigeons, 18 in.x2 ft. high; Turkeys and Geese, 3 ft. square. Exhibitors of turkeys, geese and ducks must provide their own coops; also exhibitors of pigeons and pet birds. Coops will be furnished by the Association to exhibitors paying transportation charges thereon.

4. All birds competing in pen classes must be entered as such, and cannot compete in single classes, and birds shown singly cannot compete in pens or pairs.

5. All specimens entered for competition will be considered as competing for both the regular and special premiums without an additional entry fee.

6. No exhibitor will be allowed under any circumstances to handle any birds except his own, unless by consent of the owner.

7. All specimens sent will be properly cared for by the Committee, and returned at the close of the Exhibition. The expense of transportation must be prepaid and all specimens entered at risk of owners. Coops must have owner's name and address printed thereon for return journey, and also the name of the express company by which they are to be returned. The Association will not be responsible for loss from any cause whatever, but will exercise all reasonable vigilance in the care of specimens.

8. And all exhibits not coming under the foregoing paragraph must be removed from Exhibition Hall not later than 9 a. m. December 11th, or they will be returned at owner's risk and expense.

9. All specimens must be exhibited by the owner, with the exception of games and Game Bantams. Any violation of this rule will exclude the specimens from competiting, and cause the withholding of prem;ums awarded to such birds. No exhibitor will be allowed under any circumstances to handle any birds except his own, unless by consent of the owner.

10. First premium birds must score at least 90 points; second premium birds must score at least 88 points; third premium birds must score at least 85 points. In competing for displays or sweepstakes, premiums will count as follows: 1st prize 3 points; 2nd prize, 2 points; 3rd prize, 1 point. A display shall consist of not less than 10 birds.

11. The Judge shall award all prizes, both special and regular. His decision shall be final, except in case of fraud or error in adding up the score cardsl As soon as the score cards have been delivered by the Judge to the Secretary and entered in the book, the prize cards will be affixed to the winning coops by the Committee appointed for that purpose, and by no other.

12. All specimens competing for premiums must be strictly property of the exhibitor. Exhibitors shall, if deemed necessary by the Committee, make statutory declaration that the specimens exhibited by them are in accordance with this rule. In case any exhibitor refuses to make such declaration, on being requested, all premiums awarded him shall be withheld.

13. Any person making a protest shall deposit $2, and in the event of his protest being sustained such deposit shall be returned, but if the protestant fails to prove his affirmation, then the deposit shall be forfeited. All protests must be in writing and deposited with the Secretary by 10 a. m. the day following the judging.

14. All exhibits from the town of Enderby must be delivered at the Exhibition Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 8th, not later than 12 o'clock, and no outside exhibit will be accepted under any circumstances after 6 p.m. of said date, unless delayed by express company.

15. The Exhibition will be open to the public at 11 a.m., Thursday, Dec. 9th, and from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Friday, Dec. 10th.

Admission, 25 cents; children under 12 years, 10 cents. School children will be admitted free to Exhibition, Friday afternoon, Dec. 10th, from 4 to 6 p.m.

Members of the Association and representatives of the press will be admitted free of charge.

Free passes to Exhibition will be given to non-members paying $1.50 or over in entry fees.

Birds shown in Selling Class will be judged by comparison, except when scoring is requested. Weight clause not to apply to Selling Class.

Persons wishing to sell exhibits must place a price thereon, and the Superintendent will endeavor to sell same at price stated, deducting 10 per cent. for the Association.

NOTICE—Strict attention to the above rules will save unnecessary trouble, as they will be closely adhered to by the Association.

PRIZE LIST

Premiums in all Poultry Classes.

(Solid color birds must allow one point per bird.)

SINGLE BIRDS

16 Entries

First prize	$3.00
Second prize	2.00
Third, 4th and 5th prizes	Ribbons

10 Entries

First prize	$2.00
Second prize	1.00
Third and Fourth prizes	Ribbons

4 Entries

First prize	$1.00
Second prize	.50
Third prize	H. C. Card

There must be three or more entries or awards will be First and Second Ribbons.

These premiums are given on cock, hen, cockerel and pullet respectively.

TURKEYS, GEESE AND DUCKS

First prize	$1.00
Second prize	.50
Third and fourth prizes	Ribbons

Exhibitors of Turkeys, Geese and Ducks must provide their own coops.

EXHIBITION PENS

1 Male and 3 Females

First prize	$2.00
Second prize	1.00
Third prize	.50
Fourth prize	H. C. Card

CLASS 1—AMERICANS

Plymouth Rocks—Barred, Buff and White.

Wyandottes—Silver, Golden, White, Buff, Black and Partridge.

Any other variety.

CLASS 2—ASIATICS

Brahmas—Light and Dark.

Cochins—Partridge, Buff, Black and White.

Langshans—Black and White.

(Continued on last page.)

PROFESSIONAL

DR. H. W. KEITH,

Office hours: Forenoon, 11 to 12
Afternoon, 4 to 5
Evening, 7 to 8
Sunday, by appointment

Office: Cor. Cliff and George Sts. ENDERBY

R. LINGFORD,

PHOTOGRAPHER

Studio at Salmon Arm. Will visit Enderby first week in every month. Photos on exhibition at Mrs. Pound's Restaurant.

W. E. BANTON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.

Offices, Bell Block, Enderby, B.C.

THE OKANAGAN MERCANTILE AGENCY

ENDERBY, B. C.

Debt Collection Everywhere on straight commission basis. Bad debts bought for CASH

W. A. DOBSON, Manager

F. V. MOFFET

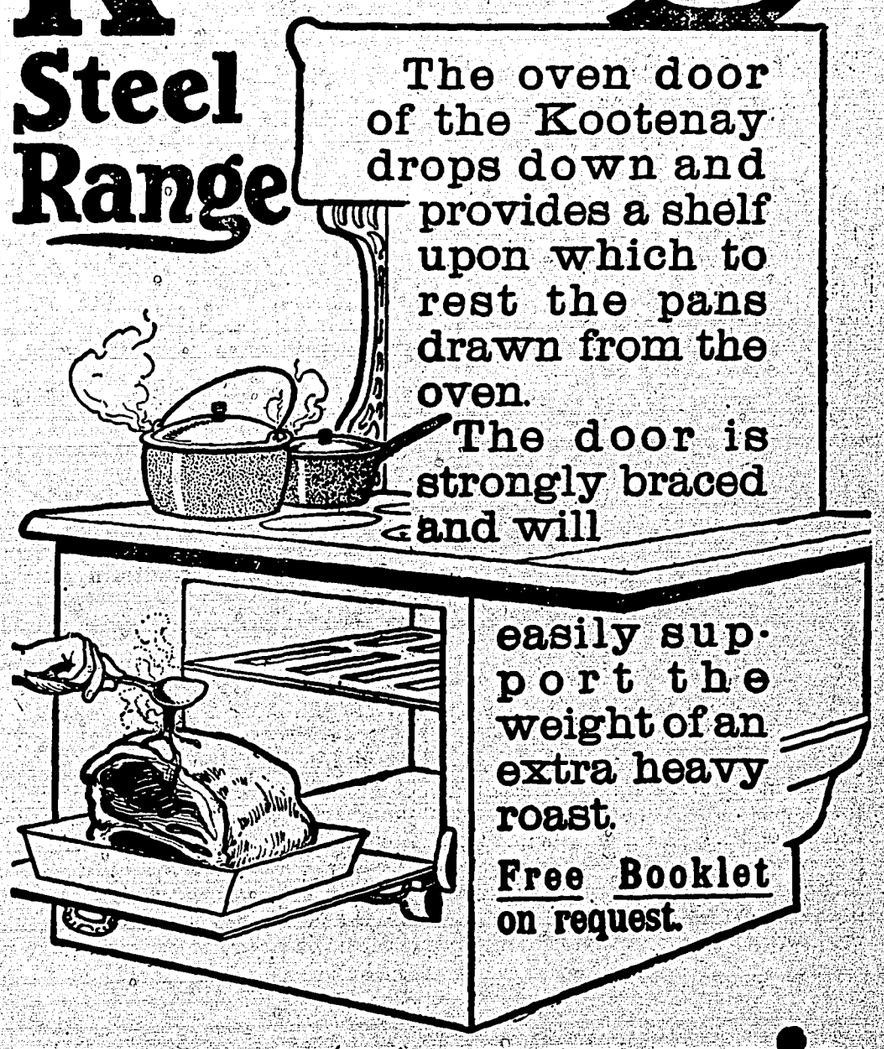
ELECTRICIAN

All kinds of Electrical Work and Installing promptly attended to

Enderby, B. C.

The worst feature of a divorce is that it usually results in two more marriages.

Kootenay Steel Range



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, Vernon A. E. TAYLOR, Manager, 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**

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

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

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

NICOLA COAL

Orders taken for delivery at Enderby. Superior domestic coal; economical, and gives absolute satisfaction.

JAMES MOWAT, Agent.

F. T. TURNER

Plumbing and Steam Fitting

All kinds of Tin and Zinc Articles Repared

Rear Evans Blk Enderby

THE TERRITORIAL ARMY

ENGLAND'S CITIZEN TROOPS IN CAMP.

The Conditions Were Made to Resemble Those on Active Service.

A goodly portion of old London moved out to Salisbury Plain for the first two weeks of August, when the Metropolitan Territorials went into camp. Thirty thousand men in uniform tented and manoeuvred on the plain. Not since the South African war has London seen so many men in khaki. Getting the men and horses and equipment out to the camp was a huge business, and the work fell heavily on the Great Western and South Western Railroads, which had at the same time to handle the usual Bank Holiday excursion crowds. The start was made on Saturday afternoon and as evening advanced Waterloo Station become a picture of warlike preparations.

Regiment after regiment came along, all in khaki and carrying their field kits. The entrances in Westminster Bridge road to the new platforms were reserved for the troops, and many corps made that the place of assembly, the men falling in smartly and entraining with great speed as soon as the empty vehicles drew up to the platforms.

GREAT PLAIN TOO SMALL.

So great has been the growth of the Territorials that the spacious Salisbury Plain seems to have grown small and cramped. Five thousand acres will be added to it as soon as the War Department can obtain possession of the land. The work began on Monday, and, mostly for the sake of the newly-joined men, company and battalion drill occupied all of the first week. The manoeuvring ground on the downs was divided into practice areas upon which the units could carry out their exercises separately. For the senior men there were more ambitious exercises. Small mobile columns were formed, with guns and cavalry, and these marched, each column carrying its own tents, stores and equipment and bivouacked at an appointed distant spot. An expeditionary force was sent out for a two-days' march and eventually had to fight its way back to camp.

MOBILE COLUMNS.

The first of these mobile columns was sent out on Thursday night, after the men had become somewhat used to camp life and a little hardened to the work. An interesting little campaign had been worked out by General Vesey Dawson, commanding one of the divisions, and Major Ruthven, his chief of staff. The situation had been imagined of a victorious invading army marching upon Winchester. They had scattered the defending army into small parties, capable only of carrying on guerilla warfare. Through the country in which the guerillas were operating a reinforcing column was to march towards Winchester, their care being to get through as quickly as possible without being impeded by the small but desperate bodies possibly lurking in the way. The reinforcing column sent out consisted of the Fifth London Infantry Brigade, comprising the London Irish and the battalions from Poplar, St. Pancras and Blackheath, with three batteries of the Sixth London Artillery Brigade, the Eighth London Howitzer Battery and the Field Ambulance and Army Service Corps of the Fifth Division—a handy little column. Their arrival was of great importance to the besiegers. Each man carried a blanket and two days' rations only.

THE ENEMY REPULSED.

Before they had left camp General Vesey Dawson inspected them and wished them good luck. Colonel Nugent, the brigadier of the brigade, led them away. They marched out eastwards upon the plain to Netheravon at one of the crossings of the much-troubled Avon, and there, having crossed the river and cooked their dinner from supplies carried with them they wrapped themselves up in their blankets with their rifles ready to their hands. Whether or not they would still have to fight they did not know. They had no knowledge that they would be attacked, but that guerilla bodies of infantry were roaming the downs about them they had reason to suspect. As a matter of fact, they were attacked but repulsed the enemy.

OPERATIONS AT NIGHT.

Night marching and the taking up of outpost positions were made essential features of the training, and one or more units were sent out every night or so. When darkness settled down over the plain, the men marched off clad in overcoats. This marching to the compass had to be carried out as noiselessly as possible, with no talking or smoking, for the enemy, it was assumed, were ever on the alert. When the outpost line had been taken up, a surprise attack followed to test the vigilance of the defenders, and the operations were made to resemble as nearly as possible those on active service.

SHAM FIGHT WITH REGULARS

While the London "Terriers," as they have been nicknamed, went through their elementary drill on the western side of the plain, the Wessex Territorials, some 20,000 strong, were completing their manoeuvres on the eastern side. As a grand finale, a sham battle was arranged between the regulars in quarters at Bulford on one side and the Wessex division, together with the boys from the public schools, on the other. The scheme outlined supposed a small force holding Silk Hill to cover the operations of the army from which it had been detached on the other side of the Avon. This force was wholly composed of regulars under the command of Brigadier-General Drummond. To the opposing army it was of great importance to capture the Silk Hill position, and for this purpose reinforcements which had arrived were sent forward. This body the Wessex Territorials and the public school boys represented under the command of Major-General Blomfield.

The result was that the battle culminated in a final charge up the hill on the part of the attackers, and a charge down the hill on the part of the defenders, and in what would have been a glorious melee with clubbed rifles but for the intervention of the umpires and the signal to cease hostilities.

It was an exciting finale to the battle, as it looked as if the attackers and defenders were bound to clash, and the officers saved the situation in the nick of time.

OTHER BRIGADES IN CAMP

Salisbury Plain, though it had 50,000 men on it, was not the only armed camp in Britain at the time. A large number of Provincial brigades of artillery and infantry went into camp at other places. Twelve battalions pitched their tents in the New Forest, the Warwick Brigade at Sway, the Gloucester and Worcester at Lyndhurst, and the South Midland at Beaulieu. The Middlesex and Surrey Brigades mustered at Arundel, while at Dover there were three camps: the Royal Engineers from Kent and Sussex, the Kent Cyclists' Battalion, and the Sussex and Kent Royal Garrison Artillery.

MANY CHURCHES ON THAMES.

River of Biggest City Has Great Number of Churches.

The Thames, England, ought to have a vast number of good people dwelling on its banks for it is said to be better churched than any other river of its size. That is to say, it has a greater number of churches standing immediately on its banks than any stream of similar extent. If you are well acquainted with the country it flows through, and attempt to reckon up the number of these edifices you can see from a boat, you will be perfectly astounded at the result of your calculations.

I know well-night all these building from delightful Somerford Keynes, in Wiltshire, where a good friend of mine is rector, which is the very first of the series, to the somewhat bleak and sad church of Cooling—the scene of the early part of "Great Expectations"—which is well-nigh the last. But, when I come to think of it, St. James', in the Isle of Grain, must be really the very last of these riparian churches. The three I have mentioned are all very interesting, but little known, as they are somewhat out of the popular track.—London Graphic.

MEXICAN KNIFE GRINDERS.

The knife grinders ni Mexico are al' Spaniards, and come chiefly from the province of Galicia. Although some are from Asturias. Clad on a linen smock reaching to the knees, often with a boina (a cap worn by the Basques) on the head, they trundle through the city streets a one-wheeled contrivance with a pedal attachment which affords the power for the little grindstone and emery wheel. They make their presence known by a little tune played on what is called the Pandean pipes, or syrinx. The melody varies according to the taste and musical ear of the grinder; it is usually in a minor key. In Spain, however, they do not use this instrument; but simply cry "Afilador" (grinder).

ADVERTISING FOR WIVES

PECULIAR REQUIREMENTS OF WOULD-BE BENEDICTS.

Irishman Wanted One Who Was Able to Fight a Round or Two.

Some marry for money, some for beauty, but an eccentric old gentleman named Tasino, who lives in a village hard by Naples, Italy, cares for neither looks nor beauty. Tired of single blessedness, he offered his hand and purse to the lady who could best cook his pet delicacy, macaroni.

Tasino was reputed the richest man in the village, so a great flutter was caused by his announcement, and no fewer than 120 ladies entered the contest. Tasino himself acted as judge, and a week later led the prize-winner—a respectable middle-aged widow—to the altar.

AN HEIRESS PREFERRED.

A study of matrimonial advertisements will reveal some queer "wants" in the shape of both husbands and wives. This is from a Bengal journal: "Wanted for marriage, a fair girl Hindu, kayastha, for a graduate student. Very respectable heiress apparent preferred. Address sharp, confidentially," etc.

The word "kayastha" refers to caste; but the idea of a "fair Hindu" who is an "heiress apparent" is distinctly amusing to British ideas.

The following requisition appeared in a paper hailing from the West of England: "Wanted immediately, with view to matrimony, handsome, sporting young man. hard rider, but not drinker; must own hunters."

If this advertisement is not a joke, it must have been written by a lady who knew her own mind pretty thoroughly. It is seldom that you find so many requisitions succinctly set forth in three lines.

ABLE TO COOK AND WASH.

They are practical folk in Australia. Listen to this from a New South Wales journal: "Wanted a wife; must be able to cook and wash. Lady preferred." This man, at any rate, was honest, and no doubt many girls would much sooner trust themselves to an advertiser of this kind than to one who angled for looks or money.

Japanese matrimonial advertisements are the very antithesis of the hard practicality of the Anglo-Saxon announcements. The 'Kanawaza Shimbwe,' a Japanese paper, had an advertisement from a lady who, after describing her own personal charms and fortune in flowery language, ended, "If there is a gentleman who is clever, learned, handsome, and of good taste. I will join with him for life, and share the pleasure of being buried in the same grave."

LITTLE BUT GOOD.

Workhouse guardians not infrequently receive applications for wives. The Eccleshall Board considered one which, in which a Yorkshire workingman, who described himself as "steady, very homely, no drinker, and not quarrelsome," set forth his requirements in a letter. His chief anxiety seems to have been that his bride-to-be should not be too tall. "If you would be kind enough," he wrote, "to supply me with her name and height of body—I mean she should not be taller than five feet or so—and with age and respectability, I would provide her with a very new, comfortable home."

The opinion of an Irish tramp upon the ideal wife is distinctly amusing. She should be, he says, "between forty and fifty years of age, not handsome but temperate. She should be able to walk twenty miles a day, and be good at begging bottles and potatoes, and also at ballad singing. She should not be quarrelsome, but able to fight a round or two, to defend her husband when in action."

WILLING FOR A FOURTH.

One is driven to wonder whether there were any replies to this curious advertisement, which appeared in a London daily paper: "Wanted, a respectable gentleman—widower preferred—to marry the housekeeper of an aged gntleman, whom he would like to see happily married before he dies. She has had three husbands, but is willing for a fourth." If anyone did volunteer to make "number four," he was certainly braver than the average man.

The following, which is taken from the columns of a New York paper, appears to form an appropriate conclusion to an article of this kind:—

"A young man of agreeable presence, and desirous of getting married, would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentleman who could dissuade him from taking the fatal step."—London Tit-Bits.

PREDICTING THE WEATHER.

Frenchman Says It Can be Done Months Ahead.

Edmond Terisserent de Bort, the distinguished meteorologist, believes that real progress has at last been made in the direction of determining in advance the general character of the seasons. Wide and continued observations of the behavior of the atmospheric movements of ocean currents seem to him to establish already certain general laws and to furnish the hope that we should soon be able to predict the weather for months ahead. He says:

"For thirty years I have been studying the movements and centres of high and low pressure. I observe certain interesting and suggestive phenomena. For instance, in the summer, when the oceanic high pressures, whose centre is in the neighborhood of the Azores, remain south of England and west of Europe, we enjoy normal weather and clear skies. If, on the contrary, the high pressures are driven back toward the south, they leave the field clear for atmospheric vortices with low pressure, which ordinarily remain in the latitude of Iceland and west winds with gentle rain predominate in Western Europe. If high pressures reascend north without expanding over Europe, we have cold winds, rain and hail, and in the winter equally interesting facts are observed.

"Now it is the differences of temperature in marine currents, like the Gulf Stream, that influence the behavior of atmospheric depression. Prof. Hildebrandsson, the Swedish savant, has given himself for some years to the study of the relations of high and low pressure areas and marine currents. From one of a series of very suggestive curves that he has drawn the curious fact is made clear that the temperature at Nort Cape in summer is the opposite of that of Iceland the next springtime. The spring of a northern port in North America is of the same character as the weather in Iceland in the March of the year preceding. Likewise, one is able to deduce from the observations in Iceland what will be the character of the seasons in Newfoundland six months later.

"The behavior of atmospheric pressure at North Cape in springtime is regularly the opposite of that of the corresponding season reported from Debreezin, in Hungary."

He has great hopes that results will attend the establishment at Monaco by the conferences last May of an organization for co-operative meteorological reports from all parts of the world, from Spitzbergen to the South Pacific islets. Man is just beginning to understand that he need not be the ignorant victim of the weather.

FISH FROM THE CLOUDS.

Picked Up on Hillside—Instances From India.

Recently a number of townspeople taking a walk on the stones of Knockscalbert Hill were surprised to see on the grass near Summerhill a large number of very small fishes, varying in length from 1½ to 2 inches, says the Campbelltown Courier. The fish appeared to be the young of the herring, and their presence on the hill in considerable numbers created much speculation.

In August, 1904, a shower of herring fry was experienced at the head of Longrow, but there was no doubt as to whence the miniature fish had come, for they fell from above on the hats and clothing of several men, and at the time a small black cloud of remarkable density was directly overhead.

The phenomenon of fish from the clouds is, says our contemporary, of more common occurrence than is generally supposed. It is undoubtedly due to some small fry of fishes having been lifted from the water and carried over dry land by what is popularly known as a waterspout.

Many cases are reported from abroad, and they are common in India. Last year Caithness reported a shower of small fishes, which were identified as herring fry, and there was also a similar occurrence in Rossshire.

Frogs, insects and other living creatures have also been known to be thus transported through the air.

POOR FELLOW!

Once in a while a man is too proud to beg and too honest to steal—then the only alternative he has left is to go to work.

A MARVEL IN STATISTICS!

WOMAN WHO IS A VERY CLEVER FINANCIER.

Miss Florence Spencer Is Librarian of One of the Largest Banking Institutions.

There has been great stateswomen. Women of to-day are among the most ardent students of practical science. Business women of eminence throughout the world are many. The heads of the largest mercantile establishments in Paris and Berlin, as well as one in Chicago, are women. But women as financiers have never been distinguished.

ROYAL FAILURES.

Cleopatra was a failure in strictly money matters. Queen Elizabeth left financial affairs to her ministers. Maria Theresa was utterly lost in the intricacies of finance. Catherine of Russia knew the value of a soldier far better than the worth of a rouble. Marie Antionette—Maria Theresa's daughter—when told there were no francs in the royal treasury, asked naively, "Then why don't you make some?"

When Jay Gould died the world was startled to hear that his daughter, Helen, knew her Poor's Manual of Railroads as well as any stock broker. But her knowledge was confined to railways. It did not extend to the wider field of industrial corporations, of government indebtedness, of domestic and foreign exchange, of letters of credit, of trustees, etc., etc.

THE EXCEPTION.

But there is now a young woman in New York city who embraces a very extensive scope of finance. She is not only a rarity in that respect, but in the respect of being the chief of a financial library. The term "financial librarian" inevitably conjures up a bloodless being, shrivelled in body; a yellow and terribly wrinkled face; white, unkempt hair; quite deaf; a harsh voice; a man neither of manners nor of conversation.

A WOMANLY WOMAN.

This conventional conception holds good everywhere except in the instance of the librarian of the National City Bank of New York. Miss Florence Spencer—that is her name—despite her stately height, is young—she is in the early twenties—and very attractive. Those large dark eyes look as if they read Shelley and Tennyson and Swinburne instead of Adam Smith and Ricardo and John Stuart Mill; read periodicals of police literature, instead of the Economist and the Financial Chronicle; read the literary and music and drama columns, instead of the financial pages of the daily newspaper.

A few minutes' talk with the young lady will convince you to the contrary, will assure you that she is an encyclopedia of financial information. You will also notice that in having steeped herself in economical literature she has not sacrificed a single womanly attribute nor lost any of the charms of refined femininity.

Under her direction the financial library of the National City Bank at New York is become one of the most complete private collections of that kind in the country. Every volume of any value written in English on fiscal subjects is there. What is of equal importance, every financial periodical of standing printed in the English language is on file.

MISS SPENCER THE HEAD.

Miss Spencer has assistants, of course, but every detail of this literary branch of the National City Bank is under her direct supervision. After noting the brilliant results and especially after meeting with Miss Spencer, the conclusion is inevitable that woman's sphere at no distant date will be still further enlarged. There will be a woman banker—a woman the president of a bank. And she will have one advantage over man—the advantage of a stronger and surer intuition. Theoretical knowledge and practical experience count for much in banking. But intuition also counts for something. It counts for a great deal in critical moments and in appraising character.

Hicks—"I owe you an apology. The fact is, it was raining, and I saw your umbrella, and supposing you had gone home for good, I took it." Wicks—"Don't mention it. I owe you an apology. You left your silk hat, you know, and wore your old one. As I had no umbrella, and as I didn't want to wet my own hat, I put on yours. Hope you didn't mind."

GEMS HIDDEN IN FLOWERS

BOUQUETS CAN BE MADE VERY VALUABLE.

Florist Tells of Costly Flower Gifts to Artists—Bird in Orchids.

Bouquets, said a fashionable florist recently to the correspondent of a London, England, paper, can be had at any price you like, and we've supplied them from $120 to $2,500. Of course the last figure would not be in the cost of the flowers, but in the magnificent holders and the "concealed treasures" which many a bouquet contains. A few days ago I received an order for a ten-guinea bouquet and a note to the effect that the writer would call later with some little trinkets which were to be "concealed" among the blossoms.

CONCEALED JEWELS.

We got up the bouquet all right, and just when it was finished a gentleman arrived and, after admiring the beauty of the nosegay, unburdened himself of a number of small packets which, on being opened, revealed some magnificent specimens of jewellery. There were rings, bracelets, collars, etc.—all very beautiful and costly. All these we "concealed" among the flowers, fastening them to the blossoms by invisible wire When completed, the bouquet showed no trace of the jewellery it contained, and certainly did not look worth the $3,000 which was the value the purchaser placed upon it. There was no particular romance attached to the present, as it was merely intended for the man's wife in celebration of the fifth anniversary of their wedding.

ACTRESSES "WISE."

Most bouquets intended for popular actresses and singers now contain some "surprise" in the form of a piece of jewellery, and "professionals" have become "wise" to the fact and take the precaution of examining well any presentation bouquet before placing it in a vase. We made a very beautiful bouquet of orchids the other day for a prima donna who is well known at Covent Garden and one which, I have no doubt, gave ther considerable pleasure. There was no concealed jewels, but the holder was made of solid gold and encrusted with gems. This holder was fashioned in such a way that it could be utilized as a parasol or umbrella handle, and I believe it is now serving that purpose very successfully. Its intrinsic value was, I understand, $1,500.

GIFT FOR AN OPERA STAR.

A pretty little bouquet was ordered the other day, and one that was by no means costly. It has the advantage, however, of being unique. The flowers comprised orchids, roses, narcissi, and maidenhair fern. In the centre, and concealed by the blossoms, was a dainty little cage containing a singing canary. The little creature sang perpetually, and when the bouquet was presented to a famous grand opera "star" it burst into a glorious "riot of sweet sounds" that charmed the recipient far more than a costly piece of jewellery would have done. We have made several such bouquets, and they have never failed to give a vast amount of pleasure.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER.

More children die during the hot wether than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum, and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give prompt relief, the delay may prove fatal to the child. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are children during the hot weather months. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent deadly summer complaints, or cure them if they come unexpectedly. Mrs. O. Moreau, St. Tite, Que., says: "My baby suffered from a severe attack of cholera infantum, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets the trouble disappeared, and he regained health splendidly." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FALL RASHES

When troubled with fall rashes, eczema, or any skin disease apply Zam-Buk!

Surprising how quickly it eases the smarting and stinging! Quickly cures bruises, cuts, burns, and chafing sores.

Zam-Buk is made from pure herbal essences. No animal fats—no mineral poisons. Finest healer!

Druggists and Stores everywhere.

HOT AIR AS A POLISHER.

The marvels of friction are infinite. The use of the sand-blast for polishing metals is quite a recent invention, and now it is followed by that of a blast of simple hot air. It is the velocity that gives the polishing power. The articles to be treated are placed in a basket in a centrifugal machine driven at a very high speed, and heated air is blown from a pipe through the basket. A high polish is thus produced very rapidly. Nickel-plated articles that have become tarnished are made bright in a few minutes. Wet metal, fresh from the bath, needs no preliminary drying, for the current of air dries and polishes at the same moment. It is only necessary to so pack the articles that the air reaches them on all sides.

LACK.

Many a man is so lacking in the essentials of success that he isn't even a successful liar.

A Benefactor to All.—The soldier, the sailor, the fisherman, the miner, the farmer, the mechanic, and all who live lives of toil and spend their existence in the dull routine of tedious tasks and who are exposed to injuries and ailments that those who toil not do not know, will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil an excellent friend and benefactor in every time of need.

The visiting parson was giving Convict 45 consolation. "You should not complain, my misguided friend," he said; "it is better to take things as you find them." "Yer on the wrong track, parson," replied the prisoner. "It wer' practising that theory that got me nabbed."

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

It takes a lot of money to educate girls, and after they graduate very few of them are able to support a husband.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

ETIQUETTE ON SHIPBOARD.

Woman Can Not be Too Careful of Own Dignity.

On an ocean steamship passengers usually talk to each other without a formal introduction, and there is no harm in this, unless you be a young girl travelling alone. In that case you must keep absolutely to yourself, unless circumstances arise when you can talk to some older woman. Should you be travelling with a party and should you make acquaintance while on the steamer, try to remember that they are only passing and do not make of them confidential friends. Steamer friends may be desirable or most undesirable. They come without references and they pass without a good-bye. The chances are that you will never see them again, so let them go without hearing your family history and all about your own trials. It sometimes happens that lifelong friends are made upon the sea, but this is the exception and not the rule, and, in any case, such friendships are cemented upon the land.

To sum up, you cannot be too careful of your own dignity. You must do nothing to make fellow-travellers uncomfortable, and you must seek to be unobtrusive and independent of help. The confiding and helpless woman should never travel anywhere alone. Self-reliance is one of the first requisites of a good traveller.

Police Sergeant—Can you give me a description of the person who ran over you?

"Oi can that. He had on a fur coat an' an autymobile cap an' goggles."—Life.

HEROINE AT TWELVE.

At Freystrop, Pembrokeshire, England, a baby picked up an adder. Apparently regarding the reptile as a new toy the baby put it to her mouth, and the adder bit her in several places inside the lower lip. Her twelve-year-old sister shortly afterwards came upon the scene. Seeing the adder still in the baby's hand she realized the danger, destroyed the snake, and then sucked the poison from her sister's lips.

MAKE A NOTE when you are leaving home to buy "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. Guaranteed to cure the worst case of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid the "just as good" goods. Get the genuine.

"Doctor," said the convalescent, smiling weakly, "you may send in your bill any day now." "Tut, tut!" replied the M.D., silencing his patient with a wave of his hand. "You're not strong enough yet."

If allowed to roam over your house those few innocent-looking house flies may cause a real tragedy any day, as they are known to be the principal agents for the spread of those deadly diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. No other fly killer compares with Wilson's Fly Pads.

"My dear," said the professor's wife, "the hens have scratched up all that egg-plant seed you sowed." "Ah, jealousy!" mused the professor. And he sat down and wrote a twenty-page article on the "Development of Envy in the Minds of the Lower Grade of Bipeds."

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

"You are Mr. Quezeen, the husband of the celebrated lecturess on cookery, are you not?" "Yes, sir," replied the dejected, hollow-eyed man. "I am the man she tries her new dishes on."

Do It Now.—Disorders of the digestive appartus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all, is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxatave and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

SUSPICIOUS OF HIS OTHER.

"Ma!"

"Yes, precious."

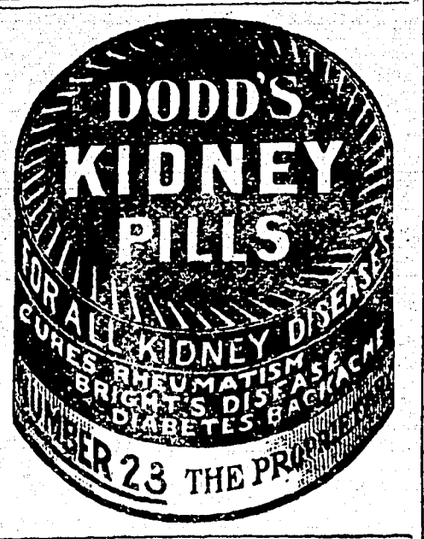
"I'm a good boy these days, ain't I?"

"Yes, pet—you've been a very good boy since mother talked to you so seriously."

"And you trust me now, don't you, ma?"

"Yes, darling—implicitly."

"Then what do you keep the jam cupboard locked for now-a-days?"



ISSUE NO. 37—09.

STILL WORSE.

Mr. Dolan was looking anxiously around the kitchen. "Bridget," he said, after a while, "what did I do wid me hat?"

"Ye have it on y'r head, Mike," replied Mrs. Dolan.

"Begorra," said Mr. Dolan, "the nixt thing I'll be leaving me head in me hat!"

The Real Liver Pill.—A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, lassitude and in the end, if care be not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best medicine to arouse the liver to healthy action is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are compounded of purely vegetable substances of careful selection and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not gripe or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

"I am told, sir, that you said yesterday I ought to be placed in a lunatic asylum." "A base slander, my dear sir, I assure you. What I did say, and I like to be exact, was that the keepers should never have allowed you to escape."

After making a most careful study of the matter, U. S. Government scientists state definitely that the common house fly is the principal means of distributing typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. Wilson's Fly Pads kill the flies and the disease germs, too.

Mr. B.—"There, I've let my cigar go out. Do you know that it spoils a cigar, no matter how good it is, if you allow it to go out?" Mrs. B.—"Yes, a cigar is a good deal like a man in that respect."

A CERTAIN METHOD for curing cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery is by using "Painkiller." This medicine has sustained the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c. and 50c.

Blobbs—"You're pretty much gone on Miss Hobbs, aren't you, old man'?" Hobbs—"I was once. But after what she said to me last night I'm not going to pay any more attention to her." Blobbs—"What did she say?" Hobbs—"No!"

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the drain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

It may be the only way to get a good look at heaven is to take a square look and a human one at the alleys of our cities.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free.—Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

Figg—"You have seen Jones' wife. What is she like? Should you call her pretty?" Fogg—"I might if I were talking to Jones."

CARPET DYEING and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.** Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 158, Montreal.

VANZANT & WARING'S GUARANTEED **"SPAVIN CURE"** Mailed on receipt of $1.00. Send for booklet—FREE. The Veterinary Remedy Company, Limited, Box A, 75 Adelaide St., E. Toronto, Canada.

Oldest and Best

The school that has had the longest experience and greatest success in training young people for good office positions and that can secure the best results for you, is the

British-American Business College
Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, TORONTO.

Fall Term now open. Enter any time. Write for catalogue.

T. M. WATSON, - - PRINCIPAL

Ontario Veterinary College

TEMPERANCE ST., TORONTO, CAN.

Established 1862, taken over by the Provincial Government of Ontario, 1908.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto, under the control of the Dept. of Agriculture of Ontario. College opens 1st October, 1909. Course of study extends through 3 college years. FEES PER SESSION $75.00. Calendar on application.

E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., Principal. Dept. E.

We want every young man who is anxious to prepare for a good position at a good salary to write us at once. Address Central Telegraph School, 5 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.

OUR HEAVE CURE cures where others fail. Sells on its own merits. Best of testimonials furnished on application. Ask your druggist to get you some, or send direct to Four Brothers, Restoule. Price $1.40 per package. Charges paid to nearest express office. None genuine without our trade mark, FOUR BROTHERS, on each package. Try a package and be convinced. Because others have failed is no reason why Heaves cannot be cured by using Four Brothers Heave Cure.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN EVERY town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest commission. Red Tailoring Co., Toronto.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—RELIABLE MEN we start in business of their own and give credit. Merchants Portrait Co., Toronto.

AGENTS, MAIL ORDER BUYERS, HOUSEkeepers send address for free sample of SILVERCLOTH MAGICAL SILVER CLEANER and large catalogue of household specialties. Canada Silvercloth Co., Dept. E., Toronto.

Secure the Agency

for your locality of the only Life Insurance company meeting the requirements of the "Royal Commission." Our plans and policies appeal to the common sense, and positively protect the Policyholder's interest. Rates lower. Terms of payment easier.

THE POLICYHOLDERS MUTUAL LIFE, Temple Building, - Toronto.

WE GIVE FREE SAMPLE CASE

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

AGENTS MEN OR WOMEN. Make $3 a Day and establish permanent business on our capital. Our high class goods sell on sight in every home, are quickly used up and repeat orders come fast. Exclusive territory given.

THE HOME SUPPLY CO., Dept. 50, Toronto, Ont.

Don't fail to see our Exhibit at the National Exhibition, Toronto.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

A New School and a Good School

New in its Life
New in its Equipment.
New in its Course of Study,
New in its Methods af Instruction.

Good in its Record.
Good in its Teaching Staff.
Good in its Attention to Students.
Good in its Ability to Place Graduates.

Get busy on Monday, Aug. 30th, or as soon thereafter as possible.

REMINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE,
269 College Street, Corner Spadina Avenue,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

DRINK, Tobacco and Drug Habits CURED

New System of Treatment. Recently Discovered Remedy that Cures Rapidly and Permanently. Marvellous Results obtained that makes our remedy one of the wonders of Modern Medicine. Patients cured secretly at their own homes against their own will and knowledge. No suffering, no injections, no loss of time, or detention from business, no bad after effects.

FREE! FREE!

We send by mail, free of charge, our 64 page book, which fully explains our modern system of treatment, of how the Drink, Tobacco and Drug habits can be rapidly overcome and cured. This book is sent in a plain envelope, sealed from observation, so no one can tell what your letter contains. All correspondence absolutely secret and confidential. Address,

DE SILVA INSTITUTE, Suite 200, 55 University St. Montreal, Canada

Cod Liver Oil Emulsions

If you have had a cold, or are entering the winter in a run-down condition, this is the system builder that will put you in prime condition. Try the pleasant-to-take kind.

A. REEVES
Druggist & Stationer
Cliff Street Enderby

Drop in and see our line of
Fall and Winter Underwear Caps Mitts & Gloves Rubbers, Etc.

Give us your order for a new Winter Suit, from the House of Hobberlin, Toronto.

Fresh Groceries always on hand.

Wheeler & Evans

Jeweler

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all description.

Wedding Rings, Dress Rings, and Gents' Rings.

Silverware, Ebony Goods, Cut Glass, Fine China & Optical Goods always kept in stock.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE OKANAGAN

Before buying elsewhere come and inspect.

Dorer, The Armstrong Jeweler. Armstrong, B. C

Annual Winter Poultry Show

(Continued from fifth page.)

CLASS 3—MEDITERRANEANS

Leghorns — Brown, R. C. Brown, White, R.C. White, Black, Buff and Silver Duckwing, or any other variety.
Anconas.
Minorcas—Black, R.C. Black, and White.
Andalusians—Blue.
Spanish—White Face Black.

CLASS 4

Polish—Any variety.

CLASS 5

Hamburgs — Golden and Silver Spangled, Black, Golden, Pencilled, Silver, or any other variety.
Red Caps.

CLASS 6—FRENCH

Houdans—Mottled.
Any other variety.

CLASS 7—ENGLISH

Dorkings—Any variety.,
Orpingtons—Buff, Black and White.

CLASS 8—GAMES

Game—Black-Breasted Red, Brown Red, Golden Duckwing, Silver Duckwing, Red Pyle, White, Black, Birchen, Malay.
Indian Game—Cornish and White.

CLASS 9—BANTAMS

Seabright—Golden and Silver.
Rose Combed—White and Black.
Booted—White.
Brahma.
Cochin—Buff, Partridge, White and Black.
Japanese—Black Tailed, White and Black.
Any other variety.
Ggme—Black-Breasted Red, Brown Red, Golden Duckwing, Silver Duckwibg, Red Pyle, White, Black and Birchen.

CLASS 10

Guinea Fowl—Pearl and White.

CLASS 11

Rumples—Any color.

CLASS 12—MISCELLANEOUS

Any variety not elsewhere classified

CLASS 13

Turkeys — Bronze, or any other variety.
Ducks—White Pekin, White Aylesbury, Colored Rouen, Black Cayuga, White and Black Muscovey, Crested White and Indian Runner.
Geese—Youlouse, Embden, African, Brown and White Chinese, Wild and Egyptian.

CLASS 14—ORNAMENTAL BIRDS

Entry fee, 50 cents per pair.
For best pair—First prize, $2.00; second prize, $1.00
Lady Amherst Pheasants.
Reeve Pheasants.
Ring Neck Pheasants.
English Pheasants.
Silver Pheasants.
Golden Pheasants.
Peafowl.

CANARIES—(No entry fee.)

Best Exhibit of Canaries—First prize, Ribbon; Second prize, Ribbon.

CLASS 15—PIGEONS

Entry fee 15c for each bird. All classes must be entered singly.
Subject to the same Rules and Regulations governing Poultry Department.
Premiums are given on Cocks and Hens, respectively.
First prize, 50 cents; Second prize, 25 cents.
Exhibitors must furnish their own coops and cages.
Antwerps—Long Faced.
Antwerps—Short Faced.
Magpies—Black or Blue, Red or Yellow; any other color.
Swallows—Black, Blue, Red, Yellow or any other color.
Archangels—Any color.
Nuns— Any color.
Homers — Blue, Silver, Blue or Black Chequer, Red Chequer, or any other color.
English Owls—Blue or Silver; any other color.
African Owls—Blue, Silver, Black or White.
Chinese Owls—Any color.
Trumpeters—White, Black and Mottled.
Fantails—White, Black, Blue, Red, or Yellow; any other color.
Orientals—Barred, Blue Laced, and any other Blondinetts; any color Satinettes.
Turbits—Black, Blue, Red and Yellow Wing; any other color.
Carriers—Black, Dun; any other color.
Pouters — Black Pied, Red Pied, Yellow Pied, Blue Pied, White and White Pied; any other color.
Barbs—Black; any other color.
Short Faced Tumblers — Almond, Mottled or Rosewing, Self Color, Muffed Rosewing.
Long Faced Clean-legged Tumblers, —Mottled or Rosewing and solid, any color.
Jacobins—Black or Blue, Red or Yellow and White.

CLASS 16—EGGS

Entry Fee, 25 cents.
The name of the variety that produced the eggs must accompany each entry.
First prize, $1.00; second prize, 50c.
For the 12 best Hen Eggs, white.
For the 12 best Hen Eggs, brown.
For the 12 best Duck Eggs.
For the best display of eggs by one exhibitor, not less than six varieties, each to be named.
All eggs to be strictly fresh.

SELLING CLASS

Entry fee, 10 cents.
1. All general rules which are applicable will apply to this class.
2. Birds cannot be shown in both Open and Selling Classes.
3. All birds in this class shall wear a leg band, the number to be given an entry form.
4. The selling price to be stated on entry form.
5. No sale shall be considered effected until money is paid in to Secretary.

Entries close 6 p.m. Monday, Dec. 6th.

Prizes—Three prizes in this class: 1st, 2nd and 3rd for best birds of any breed.
1st prize, 50 per cent of entry fees.
2nd prize, 30 per cent. of entry fees
3rd prize, 20 per cent. of entry fees
Remarks—Exhibitors in this class are requested to send in all information regarding breeding of birds.

OPEN CLASS
DRESSED POULTRY
(With heads on.)

1—Turkey; 1st, $1.00; 2nd, 50c.
2—Chicken; 1st, $1.00; 2nd, 50c.
3—Goose; 1st, $1.00; 2nd, 50c.
4—Duck: 1st, $1.00; 2nd, 50c.
Exhibitor may sell specimens through Superintendent of Exhibition at 10 per cent. commission.
No sale is considered complete until money is paid to the Secretary.

Owing to the late hour at which the list of Special Prize was completed by the committee, we are forced to lay it over until next week.

Prices, Nov. 11th

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

Moffet's Best Flour, $1.65 49-lbs
Three Star Flour, $1.55 per "
Drifted Snow Pastry, $1.55 "
Two Star Flour, $1.45 "
Whole Wheat Flour, $1.50 "
Graham Flour, - $1.40 "
Four Star Chop, $1.40 per 80 lbs
Three Star Chop, $1.35 per 80 lbs
Shorts, $1.20 per 90 lbs.
Middlings, $1.30 per 90 lbs.
Wheat, $1.90 per 125-lbs
Oats, $1.30 per 100 lbs.
Oat Chop, $.95 per 60 lbs.
Barley Chop, $1.10 per 70 lbs.
Whole Corn, $2.00 per 100 lbs.
Cracked Corn, $2.10 per 100 lbs.
Bran: $.90 per 70 lbs.

Also a full line of Cereals and Wheatlets at Right Prices. Free delivery to any part of the city.

Terms: Net Cash

The Columbia Flouring Mills Company, Ltd.
Enderby B C

NOTICE

In the matter of the Land Registry Act, and in the matter of the Title to Lot Five (5), Block Twelve (12) Map 211a, First Addition City of Enderby, Province of B. C.

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title to the above hereditaments, being Certificate No. 11407a, in the name of David A. Hyslop, 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 one month 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., October 26th, 1909.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Land Registry Act, and in the matter of the Title to Lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, Block numbered two (2), Second Addition to the City of Enderby, Province of British Columbia.

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title to the above hereditaments, being Certificate No. 8879a, in the name of Joseph H. Carefoot, 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 one month 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., October 26th, 1909.

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.

JAS. MARTIN, 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

PURE T CEYLON

1-lb., 5-lb and 10-lb. packages

Our own Import, direct from Ceylon

MAZAPURA

Try a package of this new Tea. It is the most delicious we ever have handled.

Butter & Eggs
Fresh as the market affords

Canned Salmon
Fresh from the Packers every week

Every Thursday we receive Fresh Smoked Halibut, Kippered and Salt Herring. Leave your order for Weekly Deliveries

Nice line of Stiff Hats, Soft Hats, and the Dressy Young Man's favorite---the Knock-about

THE POLSON MERCALTILE COMPANY. ENDERBY, B. C.