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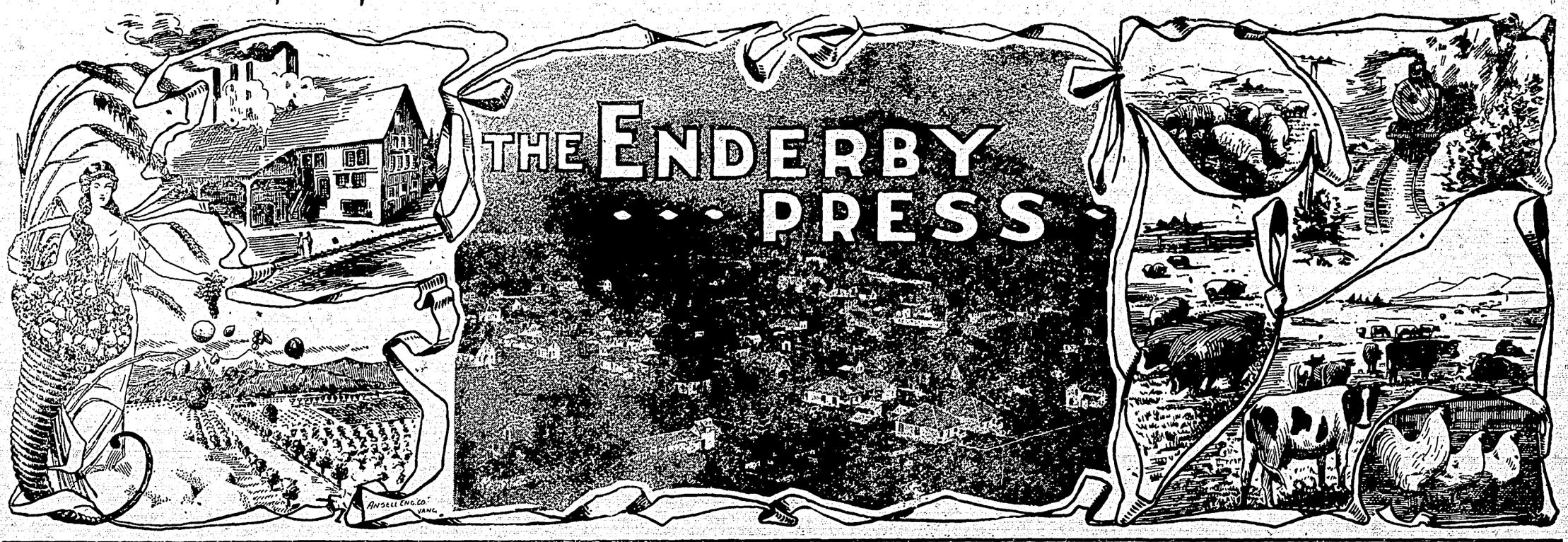

Enderby, B. C., November 25, 1909 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 2; No. 39; Whole No. 91

Hon. Price Ellison Heard by Packed House

Hon. Price Ellison's meeting was little short of an ovation. The hall was packed to standing room only, and for three hours the large audience sat and listened to the speakers. Regardless of party, Enderby has a warm spot in her heart for Mr. Ellison, and we are proud that he as our member has been made a cabinet minister. It was partly to show our esteem for Mr. Ellison as minister, but more to hear him as friend, that Enderby turned out so well.

Promptly at 8 o'clock Chairman Barnes called the meeting to order.

Mr. J. A. MacKelvie was the first speaker called upon. Mr. MacKelvie, of all men, is thoroughly conversant with the actions of the McBride government, and the criticism levelled against the government's railway policy by the Opposition, and his remarks were well received and thoroughly enjoyed. He took up the speeches of Mr. Wade and Mr. MacDonald, and answered them point by point. and showed that after all these speakers had said, there was really very little for the Opposition to build its case upon. The charge that British Columbia proposed to give too much for the little it was to receive from the railroad was answered by showing what Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta had given in the way of guaranteeing the bonds of the road, and that in reality it was costing British Columbia not a cent, since the bonds were not payable for 30 years, and the road, being a transcontinental road, and running through the rapidly advancing sections of the Dominion, was sure to pay from the start, and would carry its own obligations. In any event, he said, the province held or would hold a first mortgage on the road, and a lein upon the whole system, to protect itself against loss.

The Oliver paper railroad was referred to; the charge of parralleling the C.P.R. refuted; the impracticability of the tunnel proposition explained, and the great good to be derived from the Kettle Valley road discussed.

Mr. MacKelvie spoke for an hour or more, and his answers to each and every charge made by the Opposition speakers seemed to give satisfaction to all interested. The one great crime charged against the government, that of giving one W. A. Lang the province's reversionary interest in 3,000 acres of land on Okanagan lake, charged by the Opposition, was explained by showing that it is the policy of the Government to sell its reversionary right in this land to any white man who first buys from the Indians the land, and then from the Dominion. First the Indians must be satisfied, then the Dominion government, and finally the province of British Columbia. This is the regular way in which these lands are dealt with, and the only way, and anyone can buy Indian reserve land if the Indians and the Dominion are first satisfied. And the price from the province is $2.50 an acre, the same as was paid by W. A. Lang.

An unknown Socialist speaker then occupied the platform for half an hour, to the edification of the audience and the enthusiastic pleasure of the Socialist element of the gathering. He was a fluent speaker, witty, sarcastic, and bitter. His clothes deceived him, but his tongue did not, and for thirty minutes the McBride government received a fire-eating tongue-lashing. Repeatedly the man arbitrarily demanded of Mr. Ellison in a most discourteous attitude explanations of the actions of the legislatures of the past four years, to all of which Mr. Ellison replied in a kindly spirit.

Mr. Geo. Bell followed in a brief talk on local option, in which he earnestly asked the audience to consider well the importance of the issue and give it their support.

Before proceeding in his address, Mr. Bell, on behalf of the citizens of Enderby, and the local Liberal Association, assurred Mr. Ellison of the high esteem in which he was held by all Enderbyites, and conveying to him our congratulations on the high office to which he had been called by his government.

When Mr. Ellison arose to speak, he was greeted by prolonged applause and from the start to finish of his lengthy address, he was frequently interrupted by cheers and laughter. He thanked Mr. Bell, and through him the people of Enderby and the Liberal Association for the kind expression of esteem that had been made, and promised in his new position ever to be watchful of the interests of the Okanagan.

Mr. Ellison then paid his respects to the Socialist speaker, and told him what constituted a workingman in the Okanagan and British Columbia. Mr. Ellison gave some fatherly advice, with just enough of the stick in it to please the audience, and set the "strippling" out. Then he proceeded with other matters. First he set himself straight on the local option question, saying that he was prepared to let his actions speak in the matter. He has been called upon in an official way many times to handle the matter of licenses, and his actions at those times should be sufficient to convince anyone where he stands. If, he said, there is one vote over half the number of votes cast for the candidates, we may feel sure that a local option law will be placed upon the statute books. Mr. McBride had given his word to this effect, and he knew he would keep his word.

Taking up the railway policy of the Government, he clearly, lucidly, and fairly set forth the conditions on which the road is to be built, and the bonds endorsed. British Columbia cannot lose on the proposition, he said, for the government is protected at every point. And the construction of the road would open up large sections of country heretofore producing nothing; thousands of settlers will be induced to locate here, bringing with them their wealth and industry; competitive railroad rates will be secured, and innumerable branch lines will be run from the main line to open up still greater sections of the province. One of the first of these branch lines will be into the Okanagan, which will at once break the monopoly from which we have suffered so long.

Mr. Ellison spoke until after 11 o'clock. His ready wit, and quaint way of putting things, captured his audience completely. We regret that lack of space forbids a fuller account. In closing, Mr. Ellison, said that he would in the future as he had in the past keep the interests of the Okanagan ever before the Government. In the near future, he said, a redistribution bill will be brought down, and the Okanagan would be given one more representative, if not two.

Reserve your seats for the English Opera Singers. At A. Reeves.

Political Echoes and the Local News Field

Roy Ackman has accepted a position as book-keeper for the Polson Mercantile Co.

The Presbyterian bazaar, held in the basement of the church last Friday evening, was well attended and a great success.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wright are giving a farewell dinner in honer of Mr. and Mrs. Basil Gardom at the Enderby Hotel, to-morrow night, at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. S. Polson is planning to give a juvenile concert in K. of P. hall in the near future in aid of the fund for furnishing the Enderby ward in the Vernon Hospital.

Candidate Johnston is holding his meeting this (Wednesday) evening as we go to press. He is well supported by the Socialist orator, and a good meeting is in progress, but we are unable to give even a synopsis of the speeches.

All property owners who have purchased property in Enderby since the last assessment was made must make statutory declaration before City Clerk Rosoman on or before next Tuesday, Nov. 30th, if they would have their names placed on the next voter's list.

Mr. Banton, secretary of the Conservative Association, had handsomely strung appropriate banners about the stage, and draped a life-sized picture of Premier McBride, "The on His Feet, the Coming Premier of the West." These streamers, bunting and decorations were greatly appreciated by the audience, and put life into the meeting from the start.

Mr. and Miss Gibbs leave on Friday on a visit to the old home in England. They will be absent until March or April.

Persons claiming the bounty on big horned owls will from this date forward be required to produce the head of the bird—not the legs, as hitherto.

If you would enjoy hearing the sextette in "Lucia" sung, or the quartette in "Il Trovatore," or the quartettes from "Rigoletto," "Faust," and the impressive "Miserere" do not fail to attend the English Opera Singers in K. P. hall, next Tuesday evening, Nov. 30th.

A pleasing incident of the Liberal meeting Saturday evening, was the generous recognition paid to Harry Worthington, secretary of the local association, whose services to the Liberal cause in this section have long been recognized. When Mr. Worthington entered the hall and took his seat, the audience arose and sang, "God Save the King."

In order to get an early start on the vast amount of building and improvements to be made this winter in the mill and yards, the A. R. Rogers Co. closed the sawmill Tuesday evening. The past season has been the most successful the company has had, and Manager Stevens is to be complimented for the able manner in which he and his staff have handled the business. Not one day in the season has the mill been closed for repairs, and in some of the months, not an hour was lost in the running. As a result of this splendid record, the company' yards are piled high with lumber.

ENDERBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

A written examination in British history was held last Monday in the principal's room. The pupils of the senior division were examined in the entire range of British history from the invasion of Julius Caesar to the reign of King Edward VII. The pupils of the Junior division were examined in part of the British history

The following is the result:

Senior Division: Patrick Mowat,91; Harold Bass, 84; Fred Johnson, 82; James Johnson, 81; Arthur Teece, 79; John McMahon, 78; Tom McKay, 75; Allan Dunwoodie, 75; Dorcas Brash, 70; Frank Pearson, 70; Sylvia Black, 68; Horace Marwood, 67; Ida Robinson, 64; Vivian Nichol, 64; Philena Boyer, 63.

Junior Division: Arthur Buchholz, 97; Willie Faulkner, 94; Bert Hassard 94; Elmer Grant, 94; Sidney Green,91; Austin Collin, 90; Mildred Hutchison, 86; Walter Dale, 77; Bessie Jones, 73; Rena Dunwoodie, 66; Pearl Cameron, 65; Thomas Elliott, 65; Olga Carlson, 58; Florence Ronald, 57; Winnie Bell, 51; Agnes Carlson, 50; Alice Marwood, 48; Hulda Carlson, 40; Herbert Blanchard, 38; Victor Bogart,34.

Bengough, the Canadian entertainer will appear in Enderby Saturday night. Do not fail to be there. If you do you will regret it. Bengough tells stories graphically and humorously; recites dramatically his own verses; gives musical burlesques, and is, in addition, the only cartoonist who makes a specialty of embellishing with sketches of local notobilities and cartoons on topics of the moment. His facility with the crayon is wonderful. Hear him tell of the Scotchman's visit to the dentist, and laugh and laugh and laugh. Plan of seats at Reeves' drug store.

Don't miss the English Grand Opera Singers next Tuesday evening, in K. of P. Hall. The greatest musical event that Enderby has ever seen.

Try us for a pair of skates. We have all sorts and sizes, ranging in price from 60c to $5.00 per pair.

Lost—On 18th November; one fleece-lined kid glove. Finder will oblige by returning to Peter Burnet.

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

ONE MAN'S POINT OF VIE

IT is not now, never has been, and never will be our purpose to make this paper a partisan organ. But we feel bound by duty to speak plainly of the things we see that we feel are hurtful or helpful to our country and community. In the present campaign we have not heard a word spoken by the Opposition condemnatory of the six years' of McBride administration—nor has anyone else, for the Opposition has not found a flaw in it. Indeed, many of them have said openly, and from the platform, that had Premier McBride gone to the country simply on the record of his administration he would have had little or no opposition. This statement will, and may well be taken with a bit of salt, for no matter how good the administration of Premier McBride may have been, and how little excuse for opposition there may have been, we should have had the same fight to make, with, perhaps some variations. A little less railway talk, fewer hot-air lines on wrapping paper, and perhaps less mountain climbing and tunnel building. But the end would have been the same.

It is an easy matter to make paper railroads, which nobody can or will have to build. A yard or two of wrapping paper, a piece of crayon, an Honest John Henry, and spellbinders to Wade the muck, and, presto, you have it! But the people are sick of this kind of thing. For seven years the Great Northern has been endeavoring to get through Hope Mountain pass, and is no nearer today than it was at the commencement. The general public knows this and will not take any stock in John Oliver's campaign map.

To fight a progressive policy never has been anything but a losing fight. In this contest the Opposition must lose. If there are some things in the McBride policy that the people do not understand, they will have ample opportunity to learn about them when the matter is laid before the legislature, and is there threshed out by the Government and Opposition. But with his past six years' record back of him, showing what he has done and is capable of doing, we believe the country would rather trust Premier McBride to act in the interests of the province, than to risk putting the business in the hands of an untried man. To-day's vote will tell.

In the Okanagan Riding there was a great opportunity for the Liberal party to win the respect and admiration of all. To have yielded to the wish of a vast majority of the people of the Valley, and honored ourselves by returning Hon. Price Ellison by acclamation, would have won infinitely more for Liberalism than has been gained by fruitlessly opposing him. Mr. Ellison's eleven years of service in the interest of this constituency; his thirty or more years of pioneering, and his earnest, sympathetic, broad-guaged, personal life, have won for him the esteem of every one. And on top of this, to have been raised to the cabinet of Premier McBride's Government, was an honor not only to Mr. Ellison, but to the Okanagan, and one it ill-becomes us to esteem lightly. For the Liberals to have stepped aside and made his return unanimous, would have been fitting and broad. But the dominating influence of the party was not big enough to see the opportunity and grasp it. It would have been the height of diplomacy and statesmanship, characteristics, it is true, seldom found in politicians. In forcing Mr. DeHart into the field, they but thrust a good man to defeat, for the voters of the Okanagan would be ungrateful indeed, did they turn against and refuse to honor the man who has so highly been honored for them.

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ONE of our exchanges says: "We can see no element of fairness in a statement made by the Attorney General that a majority of votes cast for the enactment of a local option law by the legislature would not suffice, but that there would have to be over half the number cast for the candidates at the election. In view of this we will be surprised if a great many of the temperance people do not refuse to defeat themselves and vote for neither of the candidates, but plump their votes for local option."

How intemperate our temperance people are! Local option, which as everybody knows, is the first step to prohibition, is, at best, a makeshift. So long as our Dominion is in the liquor business, and draws down a dollar and a half on every gallon of whiskey sold in the Dominion, we may expect to have men engage in the selling of liquor. As an occupation, it is endorsed by the government and sustained by law, and as legal, and—in the eyes of the law—as respectable, as that of selling ribbon or sugar, boots and shoes or running a temperance hotel.

In the fight for local option we have the local option league, headed of course, by the clergy, arrayed against the liquor interests. Between these two elements, there is a vast number of intelligent voters who are no more in sympathy with the intemperance of the one side than the intemperance of the other, and who feel that, no matter which way you look at it, prohibition means that the man who does not drink is legislating against the man who does, and that this kind of reform is neither beneficial to the one or the other and tends to bring about more friction than harmony. These voters recognize further, that the question of whether liquor shall be sold in a community or not is already decided, since it is optional with the residents of a community whether they shall or shall not buy liquor, and if they do not buy liquor it will not be sold. Then there is another class of voters who recognize this important element; that if the license of the open bar is withdrawn, they, as taxpayers, will have to make up the difference by increased taxation, and self-interest comes in, and they will not venture.

Whether these different voters are right or wrong, they have a vote, and if they do not care to exercise it it is very evident they do not wish to change existing conditions. That every man should vote "yes" or "no" will be admitted, but because they should, does not mean that they will, and if they will not, we fail to see wherein the Government could do differently than they have, and demand that at least half of the voters in the province vote in favor of a change before a change is made. If one-half the voters do not want a change, why should a change be made? It is up to every voter to say what he wants. But for anyone to do as this exchange suggests—sacrifice everything in order to make this one issue dominate—is the worst kind of bigotry and intemperance.

ABOUT THE HOUSE

MAKING GOOD SALADS.

There are two ways in which many cooks are prone to spoil a salad. One of these is the salad is not cold enough; the other, there is too much vinegar in the French dressing. Either of these faults is so easy to remedy that one wonders why it never occurs to the offending 'dames of the kitchen" to do differently.

A salad ought to be thoroughly chilled, served on chilled plates, and served with a chilled dressing. It is not at all a difficult matter to manage, if you will resolutely save half of one of the shelves of the ice-box for your salad and its plates, and firmly resist all the encroachments of the milk bottles and butter crocks and left over dishes.

As for the French dressing, vinegars vary so widely in strength and acidity that it is impossible to give any hard and fast rule. Try one tablespoonful of vinegar to four of oil, and after they are thoroughly blended taste critically. You can then tone it up or down as you like it best. To vary a French dressing, try adding half a teaspoonful of onion juice when you make a romaine salad, or half a green pepper chopped fine for asparagus.

String Bean Salad—Chill a can of the small string beans, open, drain and rinse with ice water, Serve on crisped lettuce leaves with French dressing. Cold boiled beans can be used, but the canned beans are better and so much easier to get if you haven't a garden of your own.

Knickerbocker Salad—Crisp the small inner leaves of romaine and arrange a bed of them on each individual service plate. Carefully remove the membrane from orange sections and place six sections on each bed of romaine. Garnish with strips of Spanish red pepper laid cross wise the orange. You can cut the peppers narrow with the kitchen scissors. Serve with French dressing which has a good dash of sherry and plenty of paprika. This makes a charming company salad as the color effect is pretty.

Asparagus Salad—Have a big red pepper, whole and cut right across it in parallel cuts, leaving the skin in circles about one quarter of an inch wide. In each of these circles, carefully insert half a dozen stalks of the finest and largest canned asparagus. Serve on lettuce leaves and be sure that it is cold. The dressing may be either French or mayonnaise. If mayonnaise is used, fill a lettuce leaf with it and set it beside the asparagus, and garnish with tiny stars cut from the red pepper, with one of the little cutters which may be purchased for that purpose.

Tomatoes en Surprise—Select the best shaped and ripest tomatoes, scald, peel and chill. Cut off a circle from the stem end, remove the seed and interior pulp, and let the tomato drain. Fill with a mixture of the firmest parts of the tomato pulp, small chunks of cucumber, and celery with a tiny grating of onion. Mix with mayonnaise, place a spoonful of mayonnaise on top of each tomato and send at once to table. If desired, the cut-off caps of the tomato may be put in place when the mixture is in the case.

Lettuce Salad—For those who do not enjoy the plain lettuce the following is recommended. Arrange on individual service plates an attractive salad of the white leaves of lettuce. Have ready as many eggs, hard-boiled and chilled, as there are plates of salad, and chop them fine, and place the chopped egg in a mound in the centre of the lettuce leaves. Put an extra dash of cayenne in the French dressing and a little mustard and onion juice.

Cabbage and Nut Salad—Chop rather fine some firm white cabbage and mix it in the proportion of one cup of cabbage to three tablespoonfuls of chopped peanuts. Dress with French dressing made by mixing five tablespoonfuls of olive oil with two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful of salt and a little paprika.

Luncheon Salad—To one cup of apples, pared and cut in cubes, add half a cupful of sliced celery and half a cupful of cold chicken. Mix with mayonnaise in which thick cream has been stirred, and serve on lettuce leaves for a home luncheon in summer.

Tomato and Cheese Salad—Peel and slice some large tomatoes. Let the slices be about half an inch thick. Cut with a sharp knife and on each slice spread a layer of thin, soft Canadian dairy cheese. Put a second slice of tomato over the cheese and a small spoonful of mayonnaise over all. Serve on lettuce leaves.

ECONOMICAL DESSERTS.

Lemon Pie.—Two eggs, two cupfuls of milk, three-quarters of a cupful of sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Mix yolks of eggs until light, add sugar and butter, mix cornstarch and milk, add to eggs, boil until thick, and add lemon juice and grated rind. Use whites of eggs for meringue and brown in oven.

Delicious Dessert.—Take one-half pint of cream beaten to a stiff froth and flavor with lemon or vanilla; pour it over a 10 cent box of marshmallows which have been cut into small pieces with the scissors, sprinkle grated nuts or chocolate over the top, and serve cold from the ice. This makes enough for seven sherbert glasses.

Tapioca Delicia.—Two tablespoonfuls minute tapioca, the juice of two oranges, one cupful if water, sugar to taste. Boil slowly fifteen or twenty minutes; turn a mold to cool. Serve with whipped cream sprinkled with broken walnut meats.

Rice Pudding—Put in a double boiler one-half cupful of rice and three teacupfuls of milk. Cook until soft, then add one pint of milk, one-half cupful of cream, or a little butter, yolks of three eggs well beaten, five tablespoonfuls of sugar, and a pinch of salt. Stir gently until thick. Pour in an earthen dish. Make a meringue of the whites of three eggs, five teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar, and flavor with lemon extract. Spread over pudding and brown in oven. Serve warm or cold.

Snowball Pudding.—One quart sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, a pinch of salt, one-half cupful sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Cook in double boiler until smooth and thick, then stir in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Stir until light and foamy, then mold in cups previously dipped in cold water. For the sauce use the yolks of the two eggs, one pint of milk, sugar and vanilla to taste; cook until it begins to thicken. Set all in ice box to cool. To serve turn snowball out in individual dishes and surround with yellow sauce.

ORANGE RECIPES.

Orange Marmalade.—One dozen oranges, grated rind of four oranges, one pineapple, eight stalks of rhubarb, one grape fruit (pulp), and two lemons (pulp). Run all through the fruit chopper and boil for fifteen minutes. Then add the same quantity of sugar, and cook until it threads.

Orange Cake.—Cream one-third cupful butter, add one-half cupful sugar. Add one-half cupful sugar to the yolks of two eggs beaten light, and combine the two. Alternately add one-half cupful milk, one and one-half cupfuls flour sifted three times, with two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and the whites of two eggs last. Bake in three layer cake pans of small size. Put the layers together with orange filling. Spread a little of the filling on the top layer and into this press orange sections from which the skin has been taken.

Orange Filling.—Heat one cupful orange juice with half of the two-thirds cupful of sugar over hot water. Mix four level tablespoonfuls cornstarch with a little water and cook in the hot juice ten minutes. Add one egg beaten light with the other half of the sugar, and stir till the egg thickens the mixture. Add one tablespoonful butter and a little salt.

HOME DRESSMAKER.

Fancy Waists.—In making fancy waists in cotton materials first mark the design on the paper pattern, lay pattern on the goods doubled, cut and trace off the design and also the seams and waistline. Take pattern off and baste on insertion, or if braided use the braider that comes with your sewing machine. The work is quickly and easily done with no guesswork about it.

Finishing Skirt.—A skirt could be finished in the same way a tailor finishes men's trousers. The skirt binding braid may be stitched at the bottom in the usual way, but when turning it up to baste put in a strip of mending tissue the width of the braid and press with a hot iron. Fasten the braid at each seam and you have a much neater finished skirt than by the old method.

Basting.—When you have lots of basting to do, thread several needles at one time and then when you use one thread leave needle in, and take up another until all are used. When you wish to remove bastings, cut the knot and take the needle and draw it out, and your needle is threaded and ready for use again. It saves time both in threading needles and picking little threads off floor.

Particular Work—When you wish to make no mistakes in pinning goods and do not care to cut or use chalk use small safety pins. After once having a quantity of these little helpers in your sewing tray you will never be without them again.

To Work Buttonholes in Lace.—Baste small squares of lawn under each place where you wish to make button holes, then cut and work the button holes. Cut away the surplus lawn around the buttonholes, leaving them firm and strong. Also put tiny squares underneath where the buttons are to be sewed.

ANTIQUE FIREARMS.

Great Curiosities at the Present Day.

At the siege of Rhodes the Turks constructed mortars by hollowing out cavities in the solid rock at the proper angle, and in the arsenal at Malta is a trophy of the long and glorious defence of Valetta in a Turkish gun, about a six-pounded, composed of a copper tube coiled over with strong rope and "jacketed," with rawhide. In the same collection are some antique "quick-firers," breechloaders, with small bores and immensely long barrels, like punt guns. The Malay pirates put great trust in the long brass swivel guns called "lela," and in Borneo these lelas were used as a kind of currency, large sums being estimated in guns.

The Chinese cast excellent bronze guns (there is a fine specimen of them in Devonport dockyard), but so little did they understand gunnery that in the so-called "opium war" the forts of the Bocca Tigris, defending the Canton River, had the guns built immovably into the walls. The Sikh gunners opposed to England in the two Junjab wars, though they loaded with amazing recklessness, shovelling in the powder from open boxes, stuck to their guns to the last. The blood of the first man killed was smeared on the gun, and the whole detachment died beside it sooner than retreat. —Chambers' Journal.

SANDWICH 150 YEARS OLD.

Century and a Half Since Bread-boistered Meat Came into Use.

The sandwich as a food article, says a writer in a German paper, had its 150th birthday this year. Of course this does not apply to any particular sandwich, despite the ancient and weather beaten appearance of some of them which tourists encounter at railway stations and standing luncheon counters. But it is 150 yeasr since the fourth Earl of Sandwich, who was a inveterate card player, had his servant bring him a slice of meat between two pieces of bread, so that he might continue to play while he ate. "We have our own butterbrodchen and our kalter aufschnitt," writes the German authority, "but the card player's makeshift is better fitted for the man in a hurry than these, and there is probably no restaurant in Germany where the sandwich is not known and served, and the name of the noble earl appears on many German bills of fare, Germanized into sandwich."

ROSY-CHEEKED BABIES.

Nothing in the world is such a comfort and joy as a healthy, rosy-cheeked, happy baby. But the price of Baby's health is constant vigilance on the part of the mother. The ills of babyhood come suddenly and the wise mother will always be in a position to treat them at once. No other medicine can take the place of Baby's Own Tablets in relieving and curing the ills of babyhood and childhood, and there is no other medicine as safe. Mrs. Wm. Viggers, Perretton, Ont., says:—"My baby was troubled with his stomach and was very cross while getting his teeth, and did not sleep well at night. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets with the best of results. He is now one of the best natured babies one could wish." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FISH WHICH CAUGHT MEN.

Anglers Have Gone Through Dangerous Experiences.

Spinning for trout on a small river in Devonshire, the writer once hooked a salmon. His rod and tackle being totally inadequate to deal with the flashing monster, he soon found that the fish was playing him—not he the fish.

He could not stop the salmon's frantic rushes, and had to run practically down stream after it. The result, as might be expected, was disaster. The cast parted and the salmon departed.

Many a fisherman has had similar experiences, and sometimes painful and even dangerous ones. Fishing in a boat off the Florida coast, J. A. Brenton hooked a monster tarpon—the fish known in the Gulf as the "Silver King."

The great fish went straight off, towing the boat behind it; the wind got up, and so did the sea; night came on, and the tarpon showed no sign of giving in. But the angler was made of stern stuff, and, in spite of imminent danger of swamping, he stuck to his captor, and eventually landed it, six miles away from the spot where he had hooked it. This fish weighed 155 pounds.

Even more exciting was the engagement between C. R. Scudder and a gigantic tuna, which he hooked off the Californian coast. The tuna did as he liked with Mr. Scudder's boat for seven hours, during which time it towed him a distance of nearly twenty miles. The creature weighed 18 pounds over the hundredweight.

One of the fiercest, wickedest fish that swims is the barracuda, found from the Gulf of Mexico down to the Brazilian coast. It possesses a fearful equipment of knife-pointed teeth, and has large, black, evil-looking eyes. No negro will bathe where barracudas abound. That famous naturalist, C. F. Holder, once harpooned a large barracuda off the Florida reef, which towed his dinghy round and round in circles and very nearly swamped it. Eventually, when brought close to the boat it seized the oars in its teeth, actually snapping pieces off them.

The green moray of the Bermudas looks like a conger eel, but it is larger, and of a bright-green color. Its viciousness is so proverbial that when the native fishermen hook one they at once cut the line. On one occasion, when an English sportsman insisted on bringing one into the boat, the awful brute snapped three fingers clean off his negro boatman.

The power and ferocity of the hammerhead shark are almost incredible. Mr. Holder, above-mentioned, once hooked a large hammerhead off Santa Catalina Island, which simply ran away with him, and over and over again nearly pulled the boat under water. If other boats had not come to his assistance he would have been forced to cut the line; but it was not until five boats were all pulling together that the brute could be turned shoreward.

BATONS AND STONES.

Were Freely Used in Fight in County Armagh.

Serious rioting occurred recently at Portadown, county Armagh, Ireland, during the progress of an Hibernian demonstration, many persons being injured. The mob retaliating, District Inspector Hussey was struck on the back of his head with a large stone, and a constable from Meath received a wound in the eye with a stone, which, it is feared, will necessitate the removal of the eye.

Subsequently the processionists were greeted with volleys of stones, and a number of demonstrators and police were struck.

Further disorder occurred as the Hibernians were being escorted to the railway station by the police with drawn batons. When the train left the station some of the demonstrators, it is stated, fired revolver shots and in reply stones were thrown by the crowd. About a score of members of the police force received injuries.

At night there was almost a pitched battle between the police and the mob, who, after half an hour's severe fighting, were driven up Armagh road and West street and there hemmed in. By 10 o'clock everything was quiet.

While attending a conference of constabulary officers later, District Inspector Hussey, who was injured in the riots, was overcome by faintness, and his condition is reported to be serious.

It is far more pleasant to preach than to practice. That's why the minority practice.

When money talks the majority of us hear only the echo.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Promptly Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your hand trembles or is unsteady, remember that this is a sure and early sign of your nervous system being at fault. The mischief may develop slowly to a worse stage. You feel unaccountably weak and weary after exertion; you lose flesh; you turn against food and suffer palpitations and indigestion after eating. At times you are intensely irritable, greatly depressed and easily worried. Sometimes sharp pains shoot down your spine and legs and probably neuralgia robs you of your sleep at night. These are some of the troubles that indicate the presence of nervous disorders. If these troubles are neglected they result in complete nervous collapse and possibly paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have won a great reputation by curing all forms of nervous disease. The nervous system depends entirely upon the blood supply for nourishment; when the blood is thin and weak the nerves are affected as described. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually increase the supply of good red blood, feed, strengthen and tone the nerves, enable them to perform their functions and dispel all signs of a breakdown.

Mrs. Jas. H. Ward, Lord's Cove, N. B., says: "About two years ago I suffered so much from nervous prostration that I was little better than a helpless wreck. I suffered from headaches and a constant feeling of dizziness. The least unusual move would startle me and set my heart palpitating violently. I had little or no appetite, and grew so weak that I was hardly able to drag myself about, and could not do my housework. In every way I was in a deplorable condition. As the medicine I had been taking seemed to do me no good, my husband got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only been taking the Pills for a couple of weeks, when I seemed to feel somewhat better, and this encouraged me to continue the treatment. From that on my strength gradually but surely returned, and in the course of a few more weeks I was once more a well woman, able to do my own house work and feeling better than I had done for years. I have since remained well and feel that I owe my good health to the healing powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Every other weak, sickly, worn out, nervous person should follow the example of Mrs. Ward and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These Pills will send new blood coursing through the veins and bring brightness and energy to the weak and despondent. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHAT WOMAN IS MADE OF.

According to a Hindu legend this is the proper origin of woman. Twashtri, the god Vulcan of the Hindu mythology, created the world, but on his commencing to create woman he discovered that for man he had exhausted all his creative materials, and that not one solid element had been left. This, of course, greatly perplexed Twashtri and caused him to fall into a profound meditation. When he arose from it he proceeded as follows. He took:—

The roundness of the moon.
The undulating curve of the serpent.
The graceful twist of the creeping plant.
The light shivering of the grass-blade and the slenderness of the willow.
The velvet of the flowers.
The lightness of the feather.
The gentle gaze of the doe.
The frolicsomeness of the dancing sunbeam.
The tears of the cloud.
The inconsistency of the wind.
The timidity of the hare.
The vanity of the peacock.
The hardness of the diamond.
The cruelty of the tiger.
The chill of the snow.
The cackling of the parrot.
The cooing of the turtle-dove.

All these mixed together and formed a woman.

SAVED IN HIS OLD AGE.

Annapolis, N. S., May 14, 1909.—I am over eighty years of age and have suffered from Kidney and Bladder Trouble for fifteen years. I took doctors' medicine but got no help. I want to thank you for sending me the sample box of Gin Pills which helped me.

I have taken six boxes of Gin Pills altogether, but got relief before I had taken near that amount. I had to get up some nights every fifteen minutes and had to use an instrument before I could urinate. Now I can lie in bed four or five hours without getting up.

W. H. PIERCE.

Write National Drug & Chemical Co. (Dept. W. L.) Toronto for free sample. Regular size, 50c.—6 for $2.50.

ARMY OF THE KAISER

WHAT AN ENGLISH GIRL THINKS OF IT.

German Soldiers are Mostly Under-sized, Underfed and Over-worked.

Take an average British soldier and put him for, say, three months' military traming, into the German Army. What would be the result? Twelve weeks out of thirteen would be spent in solitary confinement for insubordination and insulting a superior officer, while in the last week he would probably be executed for killing one, writes an English girl in Pearson's Weekly.

This is not intended as a slur upon the British soldier; for, although he gives up his life and body to the service of his country, still he retains his individuality and his self-respect. Such is certainly not the case with the German soldier; for what self-respect can a man have who is habitually addressed by his superior officers by such epithets as, bandy-legs, pig-dog, fool, idiot, and so on.

EVERY MAN A SOLDIER.

Since every man, who is not an absolute idiot or physically incapable, is compelled to serve, it can be well imagined that the German Army, as a whole, is not conspicuous for symmetry of form, nor beauty and intelligence of countenance; therefore, it seems more than hard that a man who, through no fault of his own, is afflicted with some personal defect, should have this affliction publicly derided and jeered at with remarks prefaced by one or more of the foregoing elegancies of speech.

The under-officers are the worst offenders in this respect.

"Hi! you bandy-legs, don't stand there looking as conceited as if you were the only silly ass in the whole regiment," is the sort of wit in which the non-com. indulges at the unfortunate private's expense.

Poor fellow; for the time being he is a machine—the property, nominally, of his country, but, in reality, of the man who happens to be in command over him, and woe betide him if he offend his sergeant. He must have no thought, no will of his own. Perhaps he never had much of either. All the better for him when he becomes a soldier.

Now and again, though, a man refuses to submit to such indignities without a struggle, but repeated confinements to the cells and bread and water diet soon break his spirit. If not, there are worse punishments.

TWO YEARS' SERVICE.

As soon as he realizes that he gave up his manhood when he took on the uniform, he can get on fairly well, provided he is thick-skinned. His work is arduous, his rations poor, and he is rewarded with the munificent sum of 2¾d. per diem (in a cavalry regiment it is a little more); but he can console himself with the reflection that two years will see the end of it. This is the length of time he has to serve, unless he happens to be the son of rich people, when one year will suffice.

But there is a great and marked difference between the two. The rich man's son must succeed in passing an exam., and then, during the year, must keep himself in uniform, food, lodgings, and everything else. It costs anything between £150 and £250, according to the regiment he is in. Although he has to drill and work with the others, he is generally better treated, has more privileges, and may pass his spare time as he likes, provided he does not leave the town without permission. The under-officers are fairly decent to him, although sometimes they may be cutting.

"Where are you going to, Schmidt?" said a non-commissioned officer to a gentleman private.

"To dine, sir," came the reply.

"What?" roared out the sergeant. "Officers dine, we eat, but you—you feed, understand!" and this to a gentleman born.

The German soldiers on parade are not a pretty sight, nor an imposing one. They are mostly under-sized, underfed, and overworked. There is a splendid assortment of knock-knees, bandy-legs, and squints; but, remember, Germany can put three million men of a sort on the field.

AND THE UNIFORMS!

They are not beautiful at best; but when you know that each man gets his predecessor's garments—or what is left of them—it may be imagined that a regiment of soldiers is an impressive spectacle. I have seen a little man wearing a coat three sizes too large for him. It was belted in at the waist, the skirts forming a ludicrous frill; while a little way down the line a great, burly fellow did his best to stand in a way which put less strain upon the seams of his nether garments. They each have a decent suit for full-dress parade, though.

An element of fear runs through the whole army, the men being afraid of each and every superior. The sergeants fear the lieutenants, who, in turn, fear the captains, and so on, up to the commanding general. He, being at the top of the tree, has no one over him, so let us hope he fears his Maker. Judging from his language, he does not. All officers swear loudly and well, but none so whole-heartedly and fervidly as this pinnacle of power.

The gem of the German Army is assuredly the lieutenant. He is a thing of beauty and a joy for ever—in the eyes of the fair sex, at any rate. No matter how much popular opinion and unbiassed observation may incline against him, to the German girl he is perfect.

His conceit is ineffable; his appearance very ordinary, though sometimes you come across a handsome one; his knowledge is astounding; his opinion of himself, his abilities, and everything pertaining to him, could not be improved upon; although very young, he is generally as blase as an old roue of sixty—and his uniform is charming. I do not blame a lieutenant; he cannot help himself; he is the darling and the idol of every girl to whom he condescends to speak. So what wonder if he is self-satisfied and spoilt!

LIEUTENANT'S POOR PAY.

Of course, there are exceptions. There are as unassuming, good-hearted young fellows wearing the German uniform as are to be found anywhere but they are not the rule. Against the older officers I can say nothing. They have had this nonsense knocked out of them long ago. They have too much hard work, and, unless they have a good private income or rich wives, too little money to indulge in tomfoolery.

"Are—er—the English officers—er—as educated (febildet) as we German?" said a young lieutenant to me upon being introduced. My answer was something to the effect that the English officers were not so conceited (eingebildet) as the German, and he seemed surprised, quite hurt, in fact, that I was not overcome with gratitude at his condescension in speaking to me at all. He had to learn that in England it is the girl who condescends.

But a lieutenant has to work hard—very hard—at all kinds of drill and exercise. He has to instruct a squad of men in history and "war-game"—no sinecure if you know the men—and he receives instruction upon the same subjects from his colonel, besides which he generally studies one or more foreign languages.

His pay is very slender, too. I wonder if an English officer would credit the fact that a German lieutenant, by no means in his first year, receives 17s. 6d. per week for his services. A lieutenant told me so himself.

What wonder, then, that they contract debts, which the wife-to-be has the onus of paying. But, in spite of all, they are a happy-go-lucky, light-hearted set of fellows, with a charm that is all their own, and, I must say, I spent a very pleasant two years in a German garrison town.

AUSTRIA'S WAR ON SNAKES.

New Additions to the Empire Overrun With Reptiles.

Austria's new territory is undesirably rich in snakes, mostly of the poisonous varieties, and the Government is taking vigorous measures to exterminate them.

In the ten years from 1896 to 1905 the average yearly death roll from snake bites in Bosnia and Herzegovina was thirteen persons, and 1,338 head of cattle, horses and domestic animals. Besides this, hundreds of persons were bitten by snakes, but recovered.

Since 1906 the provincial authorities have given money premiums for the killing of snakes. In that year 30,056 dead snakes were brought in, of which 25,438 were poisonous. Next year, when the official reward system became more generally known, these figures increased enormously, no fewer than 280,718 snakes being killed, including 271,685 poisonous.

Last year's figures were very nearly the same, and it will be some years before the work of extermination can be anything like completed. But at the same time, the number of persons reported bitten by poisonous snakes seems to be steadily decreasing—206 in 1907 and 140 last year.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A MYSTERIOUS INVENTION

WONDERFUL WEAPON THAT WILL ABOLISH WAR.

The Armies and Navies of the World will be Helpless Against the Hertzian Waves.

While the nations are building Dreadnoughts against each other, the scientists have been busy discovering other weapons for the warfare of the future.

Rifles and swords are mere toys compared to the weapons that science is perfecting. Quite recently a French savant made a series of remarkable experiments with what are known as "Hertzian waves."

Without going too deeply into the subject it may be sufficient to explain that "Hertzian waves" are so called after Heinrich Hertz, who found by experimenting, about the year 1888, that it was possible to control to a large extent the magnetic current in the air.

WILL PIERCE STONE WALLS

The "waves" move along very much like a corkscrew, and although for the moment scientists are not able to control them, or steer them in any given direction, there seems little doubt that this feat will be only a question of a few years.

The effect of the "Hertzian waves" may be judged when it is stated, as the result of the recent experiments in France, that they will pierce stone walls three feet thick.

For practical purposes the "waves" are spirals of moving, invisible flame. Already there is a theory by which it is believed the power of directing and controlling this invisible fire may be acquired, and in the face of this new force the armies and navies of the world wil be helpless.

Two or three men, sitting at their instruments, could direct a group of "waves" through the air towards an advancing fleet that threatened theirs shores. The "waves" would strike the ships, and run along the metal portions of them as a flame runs along a stream of inflammable spirit

And all the while the ship would be giving off electric sparks, just as is done in the simpler experiments with an electric battery. In a few seconds the ships would be alive with sparks. All the shells on board would explode, and the powder magazines, drenched in a shower of fire which no skill could divert, would be fired, and blow the biggest ship to fragments

IN LESS THAN A MINUTE.

And not only on sea, but on land could these destructive "waves" be employed with the most devastating effect. In every fort where powder was stored the danger from a series of "Hertzian waves" would be always imminent.

At the will of the operator the "waves" would be directed forward. They would pierce the walls of the strongest fortress, wrecking everything in their passage, men, horses, and guns, and leave behind them nothing but charred and smouldering ruin.

The soldiers against whom such a terrible means of attack happened to be employed could not lift a hand to save themselves. The unseen "waves" would advance with a spiral roll through the air, as invisible as the finger of death itself, and just as invincible.

The outposts and sentries would not have time to give the alarm, for as the "waves" passed them they would twist guns and swords into shapeless things, and any soldier remaining conscious would scarcely have realized his position before he heard the explosion and shrieks that would tell of the crumpling up of a mighty army like a piece of useless paper.

The first scientist to discover how "Hertzian waves" may be propelled and guided over a distance of ten miles will hold the peace of the world in his hands.

NAVIES CANNOT PUT TO SEA.

No nation would put an army in the field if it were satisfied that its men would be annihilated by the unseen forces of nature, without the chance of striking a blow in self-defence.

No navy would be put to sea knowing that at any moment the dread, invisible "waves" might scatter it like chaff before the wind.

Even if more than one nation should make the forthcoming discovery at the same time, the chances of a warlike contest will be equally remote.

The earliest intimation of the enemy's presence will be the thunder, announcing annihilation, and such a chance is too great for any but a nation of madmen to undertake.

The outcome of such a momentous discovery must be—peace.

NEW CANCER HOSPITAL.

Harry Barnato Left $1,250,000 for the Purpose.

London, England, is to have a new cancer hospital, built and endowed at a cost of $1,250,000, with which to carry on the fight against the dread disease.

It will be remembered that the late Mr. Harry Barnato left by will the splendid sum of $1,250,000 for the purpose of founding some charity in the nature of a hospital or kindred institution in commemoration of his brother, Mr. Barney Barnato, and his nephew, Mr. Woolf Joel.

After full and careful consideration of the merits of the many schemes put before them the trustees, Mr. S. B. Joel, Mr. J. B. Joel and Mr. S. G. Asher, have now decided upon applying it to the building and endowment of an institution for the reception of cancer patients.

With a view to increasing the potentialities of the bequest the new institution will be administered, except as regards its finance, in connection with the Middlesex Hospital, which has acquired so high a reputation for its treatment of patients afflicted with this disease, and the trustees have procured a suitable site in Nassau street adjoining this hospital's special cancer wards.

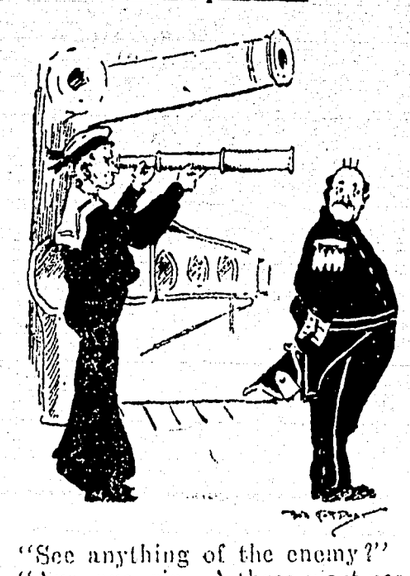
The trustees, with Prince Francis of Teck, Lord Cheylesmore, Sir John Purcell, and Mr. Felix Davis, will form the committee which has been entrusted with the task of carrying out the laudable and beneficent project.

The authorities of the Middlesex Hospital will not be relieved in the slightest degree of their financial responsibility in connection with their cancer department as at present constituted. The whole of the capital derived from the Barnato bequest will be employed in further charitable operations, and the maintenance of whatever additional accommodation is provided will be assured by adequate endowment.

STAMPS WORTH $3,000

"Post Office, Mauritius" — Given as Bridal Portion to Girl.

What seems at first sight the most modest dower on record is the bridal portion of the wife of a sergeant in the French army. He has been on colonial service and married a creole girl from Mauritius, and her dower was an old envelope bearing two stamps. They were what is known as "Postoffice, Mauritius," the stamps being of little artistic beauty and bearing the words quoted. They were current only for a very short time. Most of them were used, it is believed, in sending invitations for a ball, consequently but few of the letters were preserved, and there has followed the usual law of supply-and-demand-as-regards-value. The sergeant obtained expert advice on them and was told that they were worth to-day $3,000, with the prospect of increasing in value as the time goes on. The happy possessor put them in a little box and took them with him where he is stationed. He formed one of the French contingent lately in Crete. As soon as he arrived there he placed his treasure for safety in the strong room of a bank at Canea, where it lay during the time of the foreign protectorate. When the time came for the troops to withdraw the sergeant reclaimed his stamps. It was an event in Crete, for he was a very popular man, and a crowd accompanied him to the bank and cheered when he reappeared carrying the little box enclosing his treasure. The Paris paper which tells the story says that philatelists may expect a sensation ere long.



"See anything of the enemy?"

"Aye, aye, sir. A three-mast vessel on the starboard bow."

KINGS IN LABOR WARS

ALL ABOUT WORKMEN WHO HAVE LED STRIKES.

Only a Question of Time When They are Brought to the End of Their Tether.

It was on Friday, March 8th, 1907, that France had her first experience of the power of "King" Pataud. On that night all Paris was suddenly plunged into darkness by a sudden and utterly unexpected strike of the electric-light workers.

The Post-office work was so hindered that next day the mails were late all over the country, and many newspapers failed altogether to appear. The loss was enormous. It was put at two-and-a-half millions of francs.

In the past two years Pataud, the man who organized this sudden strike, has cemented his power.

He is the head of the committee known as "The Secret Twelve," and boasts that to-day he can, at a word, plunge the whole of France into the horrors of a national strike and he has already proved what he can do by the recent postal and telegraph strike.

Pataud's career in some respects brings strongly to mind that of the

NOTORIOUS SAM PARKS.

Parks was originally an obscure Irish emigrant who went to the United States and became a railway brakesman. Thanks to a powerful pair of fists and a talent for organization, he became head of the Ironworkers' Union of Chicago. His first act was to order a strike for increased wages. The strike was successful, and Parks was sent for to New York where he soon had all the ironworkers out. They did not go back until their wages were raised from $2.50 to $2.75 a day.

Parks became Czar of the New York labor market. His income reached a fabulous sum, and for nine long years he remained dictator. He kept a gang of prize-fighters to hammer into submission anyone who opposed his will.

But there is a limit to this sort of thing. The employers at last combined to resist him. He was put on trial for extortion, and sent to the big convict prison at Sing Sing. There, five years ago, he died.

The worst railway strike of recent years was that which, in May, 1903, paralyzed Victoria, Australia. The leader was a man named Watson, and by his orders every engine-driver, guard, conductor, and signalman went off duty. Business in Melbourne was paralyzed, and within forty-eight hours many shops were shut, and food had doubled in price.

But Watson had an opponent as clever as himself in the shape of the Minister of Railway, the Hon. Tommy Bent. Mr. Bent at once sent for the students and professors of the Engineering College at Carlton, and set them all to driving engines.

The strikers retaliated by piling great gum tree logs across the rails and placing bombs in the engines. But Bent was a match for them. He raised in a few hours a vast system of patrols. War to the knife lasted for a week. Then the strikers caved in.

"THE REDEEMER."

The most amazing strike which the twentieth century has yet seen was that of the wine-growers in the South of France. On the plea that the Government had failed to stop adulteration which was ruining their business, no fewer than twelve hundred municipalities refused to pay taxes.

The leading spirit of this amazing revolt was Marcellin Albert, whom the strikers named "the redeemer." His influence at one time was something amazing, and it is one of the strangest incidents in strike history how Albert's power vanished. After the battle with troops, in which a number of rioters were killed, the man's nerve suddenly failed, and he ran for protection to M. Clemenceau. The Minister, with amazing good sense, took no steps to punish him.—Pearson's Weekly.

No man is smart enough to tell his own son anything when he leaves college.

And many a man goes up in the air who desn't know an aeroplane from a go-cart.

Country Doctor—"Well, Silas, your wife has gastric fever." Solas (much concerned)—"Don't see how that can be, sir, seeing as how we've never burned gas, but always used lamps."

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.

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Until you have seen the District from Mara to Enderby.

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

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

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.

ENDERBY PRESS

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

NOVEMBER 25, 1909

NOT MUCH !

As a last resort, the Opposition speakers in the campaign just closing threw out the bait of a suggested coalition government, well knowing that at all times and in all places a politician runs a chance of turning a few luke-warm votes his way by suggesting a go-between. But the people of British Columbia have had enough of the hybrid element in politics. They have not forgotten the position the province was in seven or eight years ago as a result of these same coalition governments. Driven almost into bankruptcy, as the province then was, with nobody responsible, and no one to shoulder the blame! Oh, no; not yet. when the people of British Columbia feel that Premier McBride is not giving them a square deal, and have no more faith in the party he represents, they will put the Liberal party into power but that time is not yet. And in the meantime, the people of British Columbia will support the man who has done so much for the province in the past six years, and leave well enough alone. No more mongrel government for British Columbia.

A VALUABLE SUGGESTION

In last weeks issue of this paper, Mr. S. Polson, made a valuable suggestion—one, at least, that is worthy of the earnest thought of all interested in the larger, fuller development of the Okanagan Valley. Of course, Mr. Polson steps too far in advance, when he suggests the possibility of going to the government and asking its endorsation of a proposition that is so much in the air as this one at the present time. But we believe we voice the opinion of many when we say that Mr. Polson's suggestion will one day, and not far distant, be an actual realization. It is entirely practical, say men who know the ground well, but will require a very great deal of hard work and persistent effort before it will have reached the point where it can be put before any government or corporation.

In the Spallumcheen river, the Okanagan has a vast resource not yet dreamed of. One day, it will have along its banks factories of various kinds, and from its water falls, electric power will be generated sufficient to supply every town in the valley with electricity for lighting, heating and driving purposes, and tram lines will be run by it. And the waters of the river are available to make every foot of land from Sicamous to the lake become productive.

CLEARLY DEFINES HIS POLICY

In his address at Vancouver last Wednesday night Premier McBride gave a clearer and more thorough exposition of his railway policy than he has in any previous address we have read. While all of our readers will probably have cast their vote either for or against the premier and his policy before many of them will read this, we feel it is of interest to all to have a thorough understanding of what the advancement under the policy, during the next few years, is destined to be.

"For the last six and a half years,' said the Premier, "people have asked me to give them a railway policy. I said that when I found a safe and sound bargain with a reliable corporation I would come to them with a policy, but that I would not deal with paper railways. I have secured that policy and I now come to you for your endorsation or condemnation. The first question is what is the company with which I have treated. My answer: the Canadian Northern. The next question will be who is the Canadian Northern? My answer: A Canadian road operating 3,600 miles of standard guage road west of the Great Lakes, with 500 miles under construction and 2,000 under projection. A road which employs 25,000 white men, and comes to us with the endorsement of every province except New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, which have not yet connected with the system. Further, we have an assurance of the reliability of the Canadian Northern from Sir Wilfred Laurier, who has guaranteed 1,400 miles of that road.

"Seven years ago, in 1902, I headed a bitter fight against the Canadian Northern, as leader of the opposition and for 104 days we fought a bill which would have given Mackenzie & Mann for coming to this province a subvention of 20,000 acres of land per mile, $5000 in cash per mile, and exemption from taxation for 25 years. I said then that the time had gone by when we should give our land and our money to railroads, and I come to you to-day giving you a third transcontinental system without the presentation of a single acre of our land or a single dollar of our treasury."

"Now, what is the bargain with the Canadian Northern," continued the Premier. "Well, we agree to guarantee the bonds of the company for $35,000 a mile at 4 per cent. In other words, we endorse the note of a reputable corporation. On our endorsement they raise the money, which, mark you, is not held by the company, but is paid into the treasury of British Columbia, and is only paid out when we are certain that the work has been done satisfactorily For the guarantee of these bonds what do we get? Ladies, and gentlemen, we get a first mortgage on the road, we get a covenant over the whole system to save us harmless, we get an undertaking that the road is to be built with white labor and the standard scale of wages is to be paid. Further, all supplies and material is to be purchased in British Columbia, construction is to be started within three months from the assent of the bill, and the road is to be completed within four years. This means that within that short period something like $30,000,000 will be expended in this province in wages and in the getting of supplies."

"Now what is the criticism levelled at this policy. The Liberals say it opens up only 200 miles of new country and for the rest parallels the C. P. R. The only section of the C. P. R. that the proposed road will parallel will be from Savona to Fort Yale, a distance of some 123 miles. For the remainder of the distance the Canadian Northern will go through new country so far as steam railroads are concerned. The grade of the Canadian Northern from the mountains to the coast will not exceed five tenths of one per cent., and it is necessary for the competition which I hope to give to the people that a grade such as this shall be obtained. We get a grade over this route which will enable the Canadian Northern to extend its lines into the Kootenay, Similkameen and Okanagan. The Kettle Valley lines will give the coast-Kootenay connection, and will cost us $9,000 for ten years. With this and the Canadian Northern —which does not cost us a cent—I offer you in all 900 miles of railroad at a cost of $9,000 for 10 years; you get the expenditure of nearly $40,000,000; you get contact with the country east of the mountains; you get as a market for your fruit and timber 400 additional towns on your direct line and branch lines of the Canadian Northern, and you get fair and reasonable rates under the control of the Provincial Government. I say that this bargain is the one for which we have been looking for. If subventions by way of guarantees are good enough for the eastern provinces they are good enough lor British Columbia."

NABOB Teas, Coffee and Spices

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If you are warmly clothed, and well fed, the rigors of winter will have no perils for you. You need not fear exposure. We are prepared to do our part to keep you in prime condition: will you do yours? In our Clothing Department we have the best on the market for men and boys; including

Woolen Underwear
Woolen Vests
Everything in Boots & Shoes

In our Dry Goods department, we have everything to interest the Ladies: Winter Dress Goods, Hats, Caps and Furs, Gauntlets, Leggings, and Winter Footwear, in short, nothing has been missed to make this department complete, and equipped to meet all demands.

Singer Sewing Machines

We can give you this standard Sewing Machine at a price that will mean a saving to you of about $10. If you buy through a traveling agent, you will pay $10 more for the same machine than we will ask you for it. Call and investigate.

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Fresh and Pure; for the Christmas Cake, Mince Pies, and Fruit Baskets. Get your supplies early. Just unpacked.

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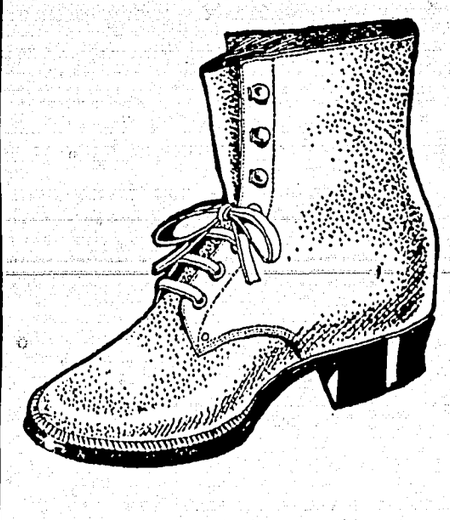
Leaders in General Merchandise and Supplies



Ames Holden Shoes for men who work—for men who are much on their feet—for artisans, farmers, fruit growers—all those live an outdoor life—these shoes are particularly well suited. They are made strong, serviceable, practically impervious to the weather, well sewn throughout. They are built to definite standard, for every boot must pass the most critical inspection before leaving the factory. We have put a lifetime of experience into the making of these shoes. They are the most perfectly dependable shoe on sale in this Province to-day.

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AMES-HOLDEN SHOES FOR MEN

P.S.—You cannot get more out of a boot than the maker has put into it, and that is why we are emphatic upon this point—*the qnality of the Ames-Holden Shoes*—we know what we have put into them.

AMES-HOLDEN CO., Limited

Drop in and see our line of

Fall and Winter Underwear
Caps
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Rubbers, Etc.

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

Fresh Groceries always on hand.

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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
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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

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No cow should be retained in the dairy herd unless she has some good quality to recommend her.

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Orders by Mail receive our prompt attention.

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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

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Steel Ranges, $14.50 TO $65

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

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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

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Furniture Dealer and Undertaker

BRADLEY BLK. ENDERBY

A good judge of a dairy cow selects his cows by the form and general appearance of the individual.

Opposition Meeting; Paper Railroad Discussed

A full house greeted Candidate F. R. E. DeHart and Mr. K. C. MacDonald in K. of P. hall, last Saturday evening. Mr. Geo. Bell, president of the local Liberal Association, occupied the chair.

That Mr. DeHart is new in the game of politics, was evident from his opening words to the close of his speech; but that Mr. DeHart is honest in his convictions nobody who heard him speak will for a moment doubt. Mr. DeHart spoke very briefly. He said he was not making the run in the Okanagan at his own pleasure, for he recognized that he was no politician, and his respect for Mr. Ellison, his oppenent, was the highest. They were warm friends, and had been for years. He was in the fight more in opposition to the McBride railway policy, which he considered was not in the interest of the people, and he opposed it believing it was not the best agreement that could be made. He asked the votes of his hearers if they were convinced that it would be better for the country's welfare if he were elected instead of Mr. Ellison, promising to do all in his power for the Okanagan if he were chosen.

Rev. Mr. Campbell spoke clearly and forcefully for the Local Option cause. After laying the matter before his hearers as fairly as he could, he asked every voter to exercise his franchise for or against the plebescite which he said was submitted under a handicap, but nevertheless the question had been submitted by the government, and it was the opportunity the temperance people had asked for, and every man believing it would be more to the interest of the province to have a local option law on the statute books, allowing every incorporated municipality to say whether or not liquor shall be sold within its boundaries, should take advantage of the opportunity and vote for such a law. He said he did not consider it was fair in the government demanding half as many votes in favor of a law as the total number of votes cast for all the candidates. He thought a majority of the votes cast for and against the question of local option, without taking into consideration what the vote of the province was, should decide the question. A local option ballot will be handed to every voter on election day, separated from the regular ballot on which the candidates names are printed, and the local option ballots will be deposited in a separate ballot box. When the votes are counted, it will be necessary for the local option question to have half as many in favor of the proposed law as there are votes for the three candidates in the field. He urged every voter to vote "yes" or "no" so as to let the government know exactly where the country stands on the question.

Mr. K. C. MacDonald followed Mr. Campbell, and scored the Government's railway policy. He could see nothing in its favor, and thought it was asking too much for the little it proposed to give. The speaker produced a map, prepared especially for the occasion, showing the relative value to the country of the McBride policy and the policy of the Opposition. The McBride road, he said, would open up very little new country, since it would parallel the C.P.R. most of the distance, whereas the road the Opposition had drawn on paper, would go on a straight line over the Hope mountain pass, or under it by tunnel, direct to Vancouver, making a big saving in time and money to travelers from the Okanagan to the coast. He said it was needless to give the guarantee to the Canadian Northern Railway builders, for the road would have to come to the coast anyway, and as there was no clause in the agreement for the control of rates, he failed to see how the people were to benefit by the competition afforded by the Canadian Northern.

Mr. MacDonald said his party was thoroughly in accord with the Kettle Valley Railway, and believed the construction of the road would mean a splendid thing for the country, and the rapid building up of the district through which the road will operate. It was proposed by the Liberals, he said, to build a tunnel through the Hope mountain pass, and if no railroad company could be found that would undertake the work, then the province would do so, and allow all railroads running into Vancouver to have running privileges over the road at a nominal rate. Over this road it would be possible for the government to regulate all charges, freight and passenger, and thus maintain a low rate.

In the matter of Indian reserves, Mr. MacDonald claimed to have inside information showing how the McBride Government had sold the reversionary interest of the government in something over 3,000 acres of Indian lands situated on Okanagan lake, to one W. A. Lang, for $2.50 an acre, land, which he claimed was worth at least $300 an acre. The speaker did not say what the Indians were to receive for the land, nor the amount that was to be paid to the Dominion Government as guardian of the Indians, but left the impression that the man Lang was "doing" the people, the Indians and the Government.. It was a good Opposition point to make, but here where we have heard so much about the Indian reserve question, we would like to be shown any wild bush land that is worth $300 an acre; and most of us would like to see white men get hold of many more thousands of acres of this land that has lain waste so long at even $2.50 an acre—anything to get it opened up and into the hands of white settlers, or good colonization companies that would put settlers upon it.

ENGLISH GRAND OPERA

In presenting this attraction, the second in the series of entertainments put upon the road by the C. P. Walker Lyceum Bureau, of Winnipeg, and given in Enderby by Mr. A. Reeves, the management feels that it is offering to music lovers the accute accentuation of musical merit. The company was formed in the belief that there is always a sufficient number of discriminating people interested in hearing good music, delightfully and attractively presented, to support a high-class and expensive attraction.

The company consists of eight people: an operatic quartette and four solo instrumentalists, who give selections from standard light nnd grand opera in custume. Each member of the party is young and is chosen for individual merit and for their artistic value to the programme as a whole. The programme is shared equally, there being no star and no inferior supporting members.

Practically all operatic compositions have one or two numbers that have become instantly popular and make the opera a success. The programme of this organization will consist entirely of these choice selections from the best opera. The quartette from "Rigoletto," the sextette in "Lucia di Lammermoor," the famous trio from "Faust," and the impressive "Miserere" from "Il Trovatore;" enlivened by the comedy quartettes from "Mikado," "The Geisha," "The Country Girl," "The Burgomaster," "The Merry Widow," and other musical successes, constitute the operatic first part. The second part will consist of the entire Second Act of "Martha," the most tuneful of all English operas. This Act can be sung by four people, and contains much comedy in addition to the musical gems, "The Last Rose of Summer," "The Spinning Song," and the "Goodnight" quartette.

In addition to these numbers, we shall hear Leon Ketchum, solo 'cellist; Glenn Kershner, flutist; Mademoiselle Ange, violiniste, and Madame Ange, pianiste. This is the big event of the entire course, and nobody should miss it. Reserve your seats early. Parties from Armstrong and neighboring country are coming, and seats will be scarce the last few days.

While attempting to cross a big canyon of the Naas river upon a raft Con Murphy and three others were washed off. Murphy was drowned, but the others regained the raft. Con was for years a prospector in the Slocan, and leaves a wife and family in Prince Edward Island.

Richard McBride is more than a politician. He is a statesman, and Canada should be proud of him, even if he was born near New Westminster Some day he will be premier of this glorious Dominion.—Greenwood Ledge

It is the intelligent care of a flock that brings out the profits.

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Afternoon, 4 to 5
Evening, 7 to 8
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All kinds of Electrical Work and Installing promptly attended to

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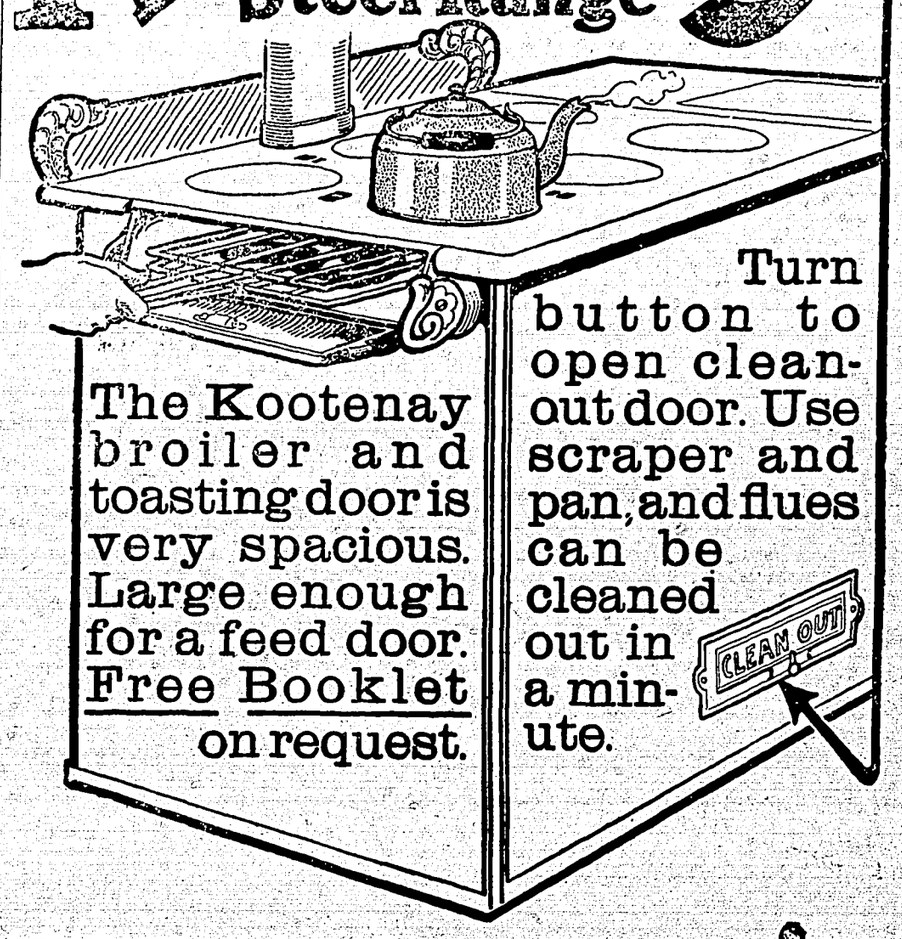
Kootenay Steel Range



The Kootenay broiler and toasting door is very spacious. Large enough for a feed door. Free Booklet on request.

Turn button to open clean-out door. Use scraper and pan, and flues can be cleaned out in a minute.

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Bank of Montreal

Established 1817

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

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"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**

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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

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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.

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

EVANS & MACK ENDERBY

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BELL BLOCK, ENDERBY

A DENTIST will find a splendid business opening at Enderby. A thrifty, growing town of 800 population, surrounded by an agricultural country that is unsurpassed.

THE PASSING OF FAITH

Many Signs Now Indicate That It Is Losing Its Hold Upon Men.

Stand fast in the faith; be strong. —I. Corinthians xvi. 13.

Ours is an age so practical that it wants only facts, knowledge, science. With the spiritual, the invisible, the highest truth, the modern man has little concern. As to them he will take his chance.

Yet no deadlier evil can befall anyone than the weakening or loss of his faith.

The greatest forces that have swayed history have sprung from faith. The mightiest personalities have been those strong in faith. Faith in God, in man and in truth has ever been the lever of power. Take but one instance: Judaism was despised by all the culture and trampled under foot by all the ruling races, but it survived because, though feeble in all else, it carried in its heart a faith, and this

FAITH HELD IT TOGETHER.

Now, we judge a tree by its fruits. The test of a thing is what it can do. And can, then, that which shows such power be a delusion? That which succeeds thereby proves its right to be. It has proved its claim in our own lives. By going forward, taking the risk, acting in faith, we have won all our successes. In business, in discovery, in temptation, in trial and danger faith is the power every time that sustains and conquers. Education, talent, wealth—all are valuable—but a man's greatest asset in his faith. Having all else, but lacking this, true riches is poverty indeed.

What a disaster then to any one to lose his faith! And how shall we hold fast to it? How preserve it amid so many modern attacks? Chiefly by using it. Faith was meant to be the spring of life, the root of deeds. To use faith aright it must be put into use. Exercise strengthens the limbs. Use brightens armor. "Faith" says the scripture, "walketh by love." Faith in Christ must "go about doing good" as He did. Faith in religion must make it a help to the struggling and a comfort to the sorrowing. From the pew we must carry our faith into the world for the inspiration and service of others, or

OUR RELIGION IS IN VAIN.

A man who has thus used his faith knows what it has done for his own life.

Belief in God, belief in goodness, belief in the right, belief in beauty, belief in hope and in the final triumph of the virtuous soul—acting upon these beliefs man has proved his influence with his fellows and he will have no difficulty in holding it in spite of whatever modern assaults us.

Have faith in your every-day life and you will not hold it loosely or let it go, but you will find in it what you can find in no other earthly thing, the fervor of God unto success, usefulness, happiness and eternal life.

Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder.

ORIGIN OF SEA TERMS

THE WORD "ADMIRAL" CAME FROM THE EAST.

Almost Every Language Has Given to the English Tongue Its Tribute.

We are all so familiar with many of the terms relating to the sea and to sea life that the origin of some of the more common ones will undoubtedly be a surprise to many of us. For an instance of this take the word admiral. How many people think of it except as a thoroughly English word? Yet we are informed that its origin is in the last place that we would expect—namely, the East. It is derived from "Emir el Bach," which is Arabic for "Lord of the Sea."

NAMES OF OFFICERS.

There is hardly a language, it seems, that has not rendered to the English tongue its tribute, and this is vividly illustrated in the names of the various officers of a ship. Our informant tells us that captain comes direct from the Latin "caput," a head, but the word mate owes nothing to any dead language, being almost identical with the Icelandic "mati," which means a companion or equal. The derivation of coxswain would never be suspected. Originally coxswain was the man who pulled the after oar of the captain's boat, then known as a cock boat. "Cock boat" is a corruption of the word "coracle," and, as many people know, the coracle is a small round boat used for fishing on some rivers in Wales, such as the Wye and Usk. So coxswain comes to us in this interesting way from the Welsh.

"COMMODORE" ITALIAN.

Commodore is simply the Italian commandatore, or commander, and naval cadet was originally the French "capdet," which, going a step further back, has the same origin as the word captain. The reason of the apparent anomaly is that all naval cadets were originally younger sons of noble families who before obtaining their commissions served as privates.

DRUGGED A BIG LIONESS.

How Her Claws Were Trimmed at London Zoo.

The officials of the London Zoological Gardens have inaugurated with success a new method of cutting the claws of the more savage members of the menagerie. Previously this operation had been conducted by sheer physical force; now the "nippers" are applied while the animal is under the influence of chloroform.

The cutting of a lion's claws under the old method was a risky and vexatious business. A party of keepers and officials would approach the beast's cage and thrust within it a pole at the end of which dangled a noose of stout rope. Three or four hours were generally wasted in making chance shots with the pole in order to slip the noose round the animal's neck. Naturally, during this long and aggravating preliminary, the beast was worked up into a state of great anger, and by the time the noose was adjusted it was desperately savage.

CHLOROFORMED HER.

The heroic struggle began when the animal was captured, for sometimes as many as ten men were required to drag it to the front of the cage. Then came the risk of the infuriated animal scratching or snapping. For it was the duty of one of the keepers to slip a strap over the paw to be operated on directly it protruded under the bars of the cage.

The new method is simpler and very much quicker. A powerful lioness, the dew claw of whose left forefoot had curved over and was growing into the pad, was the first animal operated on. A strongly fashioned case, with glass sides and sliding doors at each end, was run on wheels to the door leading from the front to the rear of the cage. Into this case the animal was driven by keepers, and the door was closed down.

Through a small aperture in the side of the case chloroform was pumped until, in about a quarter of an hour, the beast fell down. By raising slightly one of the doors it was possible to tell by the limpness of the tail that the prostrate lioness was perfectly harmless. Then the paw required was pulled out and the keeper relieved the beast of her ingrown claw in a twinkling. The claws of a jaugar were afterwards cut in the same manner.

QUEER MALADY.

Sprigg went to a noted physician to ask advice as to his health. In pompous tones he addressed the doctor:

"I—ah—have come to—ah—ask you—ah—what—what is—the dooced matter with—ah!"

"I find your heart is affected," said the physician, gravely.

"Oh—ah—anything else—ah?"

"Yes; your lungs are affected, too."

"Anything—ah—else—ah?"

"Yes; your manners are also affected."

GOOD ENOUGH.

A fairer world than this may be,
But this is good enough,
Except the money isn't free
And beefsteak's sometimes tough.

A man who is good only on the surface is no good.

A man who boasts that he picks his company usually picks flaws therein.

The Home

CANNING HINTS.

To Prevent Mold—Clean and prepare fruit in whatever way you are in the habit of doing, but sterilize cans in the following manner:

Have good, thick rubbers that fit well and examine tops, making sure they have an even edge and are otherwise in good condition.

No matter how clean they may be, plunge jars, rubbers, and tops into clean, hot soap-suds, not too soapy, and wash thoroughly. Use a new dish mop, rinse with a little clear water, and plunge again in a pan of clear, hot water in which has been dissolved a teaspoonful of baking soda; let stand in soda bath about five minutes, then rinse in clear, cold water and stand open end down to drain. Sterilize as many jars as you need for fruit on hand.

While fruit is cooking prepare a heavy syrup of a teacupful of granulated sugar and a quarter of a teacupful of water, boiling it one minute and adding to it as it is used up; keep hot until needed.

Roll tops, jars, and rubber rings in boiling water, only two at a time, as they cool quickly. Drain and stand in clean pan, place rubbers, rub with silver knife over the elastic bands with pressure close to the neck of jar to make sure it is fitted perfectly. Never allow fruit juice, seed, or syrup under the rubber rings. Fill jars with the prepared fruit three-fourths full, run silver knife down inside of jar, removing it slowly, and any air bubbles will follow. Do this several times, add fruit until jar is filled to within half an inch of top. Now fill to slightly overflowing with the thick, hot syrup, leaving the overflow on the rubber rings, screw on the hot tops quickly, keep tightening every twenty minutes until cold. The syrup forms a cement on the inside between tops and rubbers, making them absolutely air tight.

To remove tops, wrap tops only with a cloth wrung out of hot water, run a thin bladed knife under the elastic band, being careful not to dent the edge of top, and elastic band and top will come off together with ease and you can see how perfectly the syrup cements it.

For tomatoes or vegetables not canned with sugar sterilize tops, jars, and rings as above directed, fill the glass jars three-fourths full, run silver knife down inside of jars, remove slowly to allow air bubbles to escape, fill to within two inches of top, and pour in slowly a half pint of boiling water, allowing it to run over freely, thereby washing away any air bubbles or particles of scum remaining. Screw hot top on at once, keep tightening until cold, and when wanted for use open carefully as directed, pour off this surplus water, which will stand clear and free at the top.

For jellies, when cold put a teaspoonful of thick syrup just warm enough to flow on each glass of jelly, roll around until glazed all over, and when wanted for use remove sugar crystals with a knife. No more candied jellies, but syrup must always be thick and heavy. No paraffin is needed.

Crabapple Jelly.—Cut Siberian crabapples in halves. Cover with water so that your hand will be almost covered with the water when pressed firmly on top of the apples. Boil fifteen minutes, then strain through a cloth over night. In the morning allow a cupful of the strained juice to a cup of sugar. Put into three separate kettles and flavor the first kettle with a teaspoonful of vanilla, the second kettle with the juice from canned pineapple, and the third with three teaspoonfuls of bruised mint tied in a piece of cheesecloth and boiled with the jelly. (This mint jelly is delicious with cold meats.) Boil jelly about twenty minutes, then put in jelly glasses.

Pickled Grapes.—Wash bunches of grapes, removing all that are decayed, and pack in a stone jar. Pour over hot spiced vinegar, made by cooking bag of whole spices in vinegar. For three mornings pour off, boil and pour over grapes. The fourth morning make fresh spiced vinegar, pour over, cover and set in dark place. Do not use at once.

To Keep Melons for Winter—Take watermelons late in the season and cover them with a thick coat of varnish, being sure to have them thoroughly covered to insure them being air tight. Put away in a cool, dry place and they can be served all winter.

CAKES.

Sponge Cake with Cream Filling.—One cupful of flour, one teacupful of sugar, five eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. First beat the eggs together until light, then add the cupful of sugar. When the sugar is dissolved add the flour, in which the baking powder and salt have been mixed. Bake in large baking tins as for jelly roll. Cream filling—One pint of milk, one cupful of sugar, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch. Let the milk come to a boil and add the cupful of sugar and one well-beaten egg. Dissolve the two tablespoonfuls of corn starch with milk or water and add to the boiling milk. Cut the cake in small squares, and cover the top with cream filling. This makes a most delicious dessert.

Perfect Icing.—To make sure that your frosting is just right, neither too hard nor too soft, pluck out a clean broom straw and bend it in form of a loop. Dip this, held in this position, into the icing when you suspect you have it about right. Hold the straw with ends to your mouth and blow. If icing is just right it will form a bubble on a straw. If no bubble is formed it is not yet hard enough. This is an old test and has never been known to fail.

Chocolate Cake.—Two cupfuls granulated sugar, one cupful milk, one-half cupful butter, one-half cake unsweetened chocolate, two and one-half cupfuls flour, three eggs, one yolk, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful cream tartar, one teaspoonful vanilla, cream, butter, and sugar; add beaten yolks of eggs, milk, chocolate melted, flour, baking powder, cream tartar, and lastly vanilla. Can be made into a layer or loaf cake.

Sponge Cake.—One cupful of granulated sugar, pinch salt, two eggs; mix this and add one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, and lastly add one-half cupful boiling water.

BREAD.

Johnny Cake.—Into a quart mixing dish put one teacupful of thick sour milk. Add one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of sugar, the yolk of one egg. Stir together. Add slowly two cupfuls of yellow cornmeal, stirring constantly. Have ready the stiff beaten white of egg and add to the mixture after having put in one-quarter, scant measure, teaspoonful soda dissolved in hot water. Beat all together until light. Pour into a well greased pan and bake in moderate oven twenty-five minutes.

Salt Rising Bread.—Many think salt rising bread a lost art or too slow a process, with much uncertainty as to results, for the modern housewife to undertake. By 9 o'clock, if you rise at 6 a.m., you can have three loaves of sweet, delicious bread baked, which will be the envy of all your friends and may, if necessary, be the means of bringing in "pin money" if you will follow these directions: Pour boiling sweet milk on a heaping tablespoonful of corn meal and stir to a smooth paste only. Set this snugly covered in a real warm place over night. The next morning this should be swelled up, light. Heat half a coffee cupful of sweet milk and cool to a good warm temperature, not scalding, with a coffee cup of water. Into this stir a pinch of salt, a pinch of soda, a level tablespoonful of sugar, the light meal, and flour for a smooth batter. Set this in warm water snugly covered till it foams up twice as light as first quantity. Next take a deep pan or bowl and take a coffee cupful of sweet milk, a pint of warm water the light sponge, and flour to make a smooth, stiff batter. Sift over this an inch of flour. Set container in warm water, all snugly covered, and when the sponge breaks through all over and at the edges, sift a pile of flour on the molding board, and pour out on it the light sponge, catching it up and kneading into a soft mass. Pinch into three loaves and put into greased bread pan, allowing about an inch for rising. Grease top of loaves with butter. When level with the pan's sides bake in a quick over forty minutes and cool in cold or cool air. This will be the most delicious bread you ever tasted.

TOMATOES.

Tomato Soup.—Rub through coarse sieve about one quart of cooked tomatoes to remove seeds, then add one pint of water and put on to cook. When at boiling point add one-half teaspoonful soda first, quart of milk, and butter size of walnut. Salt and pepper to taste and thicken with flour.

Chili Sauce.—Twelve large peeled tomatoes, five sweet green peppers, insides removed, four onions. Cut this all fine, then add one cupful of vinegar, one cupful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of salt, one teaspoonful oil of cinnamon and cloves. Boil down quite thick and seal in bottles or jugs. Jugs are always preferable for tomatoes.

Tomato Catsup.—One-half peck onions skinned and cut up, three pecks sound, ripe tomatoes cut up, one quart of water. Put over fire and thoroughly boil; let stand over night, and in morning dip off all clear water. Then rub the remainder through a coarse sieve to remove skins and seeds and add two coffee-cupfuls of sugar, three cupfuls of vinegar, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of oil of cinnamon and cloves, two teaspoonfuls of red pepper, which should be mixed smooth with a little vinegar to avoid lumps. Stir and boil constantly for an hour, then seal up. The oils never discolor and so are preferable to the ground spices. This makes seven quarts.

CONQUERED BY MOSQUITOES.

Experience of Rev. John Sheepshanks in British Columbia.

In 1860 the Rev. John Sheepshanks, later on the Bishop of Norwich, was travelling through British Columbia. His book, "A Bishop in the Rough," relates his experiences on the Douglas trail, where the greatest discomfort was caused by the swarms of ferocious mosquitoes. He met with Indians covered with paint, carrying branches of trees in their hands, which they were sweeping round them as they walked. They were evacuating their country, being temporarily driven out by these pests. If by chance a traveller arrived at a clearing or an open space where there appeared to be an immunity from them, ere long they would appear.

"Quite early in the morning, after meeting those Indians, I issued from my tent, and found an open space on the river's side where I could get my bath. But no sooner had I emerged from the water than I found swarms of mosquitoes assailing me, and do what I would, slaughter them by dozens, I suffered severely.

"It was on that same day, dining at a wayside house, that I took part in a scene which I cannot never forget. There were twenty-five men, going to the mines. Food was on the table. There was a ceaseless hum in the apartment, for it was literally brown with thousands of mosquitoes.

"It was sweltering hot, yet every man had made himself as impervious as he could. Each man wore his coat buttoned up, strings were fastened round his cuffs, and trousers also, if he had not on top-boots. They had gauntlets on their hands, their hats were on, and veils hanging down covered face and neck. A man would stick his fork into a piece of meat and pop in under the veil as quickly as possible. When drinking their coffee the men would hold the cup underneath the veil, first clearing out the bodies of the mosquitoes which possibly had been feeding upon the hairy miner close at hand.

"Not a word was uttered during that brief meal, for we were beaten down and cowed by the insects. The first words spoken were by a miner in pushing away his chair from the table, 'Oh, this God-forsaken country!'"

IN NILE VALLEY.

About 900,000 Acres of Land May be Reclaimed.

Incorrect statements having been made regarding the reclamation of land in the valley of the Nile, U. S. Consul General Iddings, of Cairo, states that when the addition of the Assouan dam is finished in 1912 over twice as much Nile water will be held up as at present, and it is expected that 900,000 acres of land in the very north of the Delta, over 700 miles distant from the dam, will then be reclaimed, since there will then be summer water enough to irrigate this great tract. But until the dam is finished, no steps will be taken to reclaim or drain these 900,000 acres, which lie in the low regions of the lakes. When the work of reclamation is begun, the only machinery to be employed will be dredges in the canals, the rest of the labor will be manual, which is very cheap in Egypt.

LONG.

Mrs. Gabbel—"What do you think, George? When the doctor called the other day he asked me to put out my tongue, and when I did so he quite hurt me. He——" Mr. Gabbel (interposing) — "Did he tread on it?"

"How do you sell your music?" asked the prospective customer. "It depends on the kind you want," replied the smart clerk. "We sell piano music by the pound and organ music by the choir."

MAGISTRATE'S SKIN DISEASE CURED

Magistrate F. Rasmussen, of 211, Marquette Street, Montreal, writes to the Zam-Buk Co. as follows:—

"Gentlemen,—For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin, which was not only unsightly, but at times very painful. I first tried various household remedies, but all these proved altogether useless.

"I then took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I noticed a report from a Justice of the Peace who had been cured of a chronic skin-disease by Zam-Buk, and I determined to give this balm a trial.

"After a thoroughly fair test, I can say I am delighted with it. I have the best reasons for this conclusion; because, while everything else I tried—salves, embrocations, washes, soaps, and doctors' preparations—failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, three boxes of Zam-Buk have worked a complete cure.

"In my opinion Zam-Buk should be even more widely known than it is, and I have no objection to you publishing this letter."

For eczema, eruptions, rashes, tetter, itch, ringworm, and similar skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, piles, abscesses, chronic sores, blood-poisoning, etc. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box, or post free for price from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Zam-Buk

TRANSFIXED BY WEASEL.

Blackbird Stricken With Fear at Sight of Animals.

One morning outside Elgin a blackbird was observed to be standing by the roadside, paying no heed to the footsteps of the passer-by, says the Glasgow Herald. It was gazing fixedly at four young weasels under the hedge, which were approaching in a semi-circle, apparently to surround it. Just then a warning cry was heard from behind, and the young ones disappeared in the hedge. The bird still remained powerless and immovable, and only after repeated urging did it fly to a tree near by, when it gave forth a weak, frightened sound, as though still under the influence of the terror which had arrested its faculties.

A REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION.

Of the many magnificent features at the Toronto Exhibition this year none was more remarkable nor created more genuine interest than the demonstration of the "Nugget" Shoe Polishes in the Main Building.

The domonstrater polished a shoe with the "Nugget" Polish and immediately afterwards washed it. The water ran off the shoe "like water off a duck's back," and the shine was not destroyed, which proves that "Nugget" is a waterproof polish. The shoe was then wiped on a clean towel, but the polish did not rub off and soil the towel, which is conclusive evidence that it will not come off on the clothes in wet weather.

The "Nugget" is a leather preservative which will double the life of your shoes. It keeps the leather soft and pliable preventing the shoe from cracking. Millions use it all over the civilized world. Try it, and its superior qualities will be self-evident. At all dealers, 10c. per tin, Black or Tan.

"BOTHER THOSE FLIES!"

If we were asked to name the greatest drawback of summer, the answer would almost invariably be "Flies!" These little pests are only now beginning to receive the unfriendly interest they deserve. They have hitherto been looked upon as nuisances, but now the medical fraternity are labelling them as dangerous. The fly is hatched and thrives in decaying matter. In two or three weeks from the laying of the egg the fly attains its full growth, and commences to plague a world which so far has found no good in him. The best way to guard against flies is to see that no decaying food, either flesh or vegetable, or other dirt is left about for them to breed in. Then, use the good old-fashioned, sticky fly-paper. This is far preferable to sweetened poison, as it keeps its victim in its grasp, and so the latter has no chance of wandering off to die in the milk-jug or jam-pot.

HERE AND THERE.

Bits of Information About 'Most Everything.

Women live longer than men.

The Chinese preserve vegetables in salt.

Ladies' feet are larger than they were two years ago.

In Madrid it is considered unlucky to marry on Tuesday.

The population of the United States per square mile is 27.71.

Twenty million shooting-stars fall upon the earth's surface daily.

In the last half century Japan has recorded more than 27,000 earthquakes.

The population of Russia is increasing at the rate of 2,500,000 per annum.

King Edward has just had a special tricycle constructed for his personal use.

The total number of railway passengers in the United Kingdom in 1908 was 1,278,050,000.

Europe has 20,000 newspapers, of which Germany possesses the largest number. England, however, has the greatest number of daily newspapers.

In Australia there are ants which build their nests along a north and south line so accurately that a traveller may direct his course by their aid.

In order to stop a plague of locusts, every rural inhabitant of Northern Syria has to collect and deliver at least 2¾ lbs. of locust eggs to the Turkish Government.

Silver-grey has been adopted as the color of the uniform for the entire German Army. It is considered to be more suitable than khaki for campaigning in Europe.

Mr. Allan Upward, the English author, recently refused decorations from both the King of Greece and the Sultan of Turkey, as he considered that politicians and men of letters should not accept such distinctions.

In the building and completing of a Dreadnought, daily work is afforded for between 1,000 and 1,500 skilled men. Of the total cost of £1,950,000, about 70 per cent.—or £1,365,000—would go in wages.

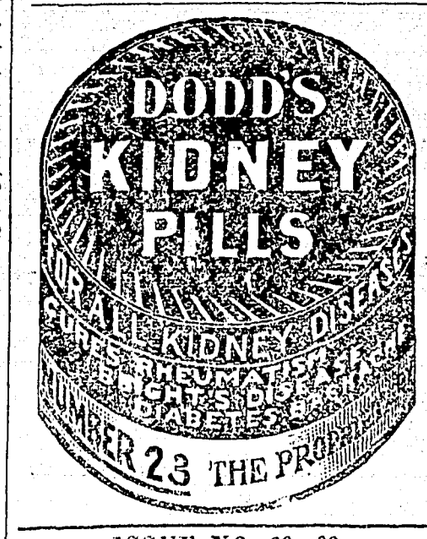
As stormy weather comes on, sea-birds fly inland in search of food; wild fowl leave the marshy grounds for higher localities; swallows and rooks fly low before and during bad weather; frogs are unusually noisy before rain; sheep huddle together near bushes and trees.

The German naval authorities have under consideration an invention for the protection of German coast harbors and seaports. Stations would have to be erected along the coasts and at the mouths of rivers which would be equipped with the strongest electric magnets that can be manufactured. When in action these would exercise such a powerful attractive force that they would compel ironclads and other protected vessels to deviate from their course.

ARABS LIVE LONGEST.

An English thoroughbred seldom lives to a ripe old age; twenty-three, however, is not an exceptional age for an Arab steed. Although he cannot compete with the English or American thoroughbred for speed, there is no horse in the world like the Arab for endurance and all-1round fitness. Lord Roberts rode the same Arab through all his campaigns, covering in twenty-two years a distance of some 50,000 miles. For the last three thousand years horses in Arabia have been inured to hardy usage and very scanty feeding from earliest youth. Now they represent a splendid example of Nature's hard rule—the survival of the fittest.

A recruit was being shown the use of the rifle, and, after firing seven shots at the target which all missed, the instructor, in a rage, shouted, "Here is another cartridge. Go behind that waggon and shoot yourself!" In a few minutes the recruit came back from behind the waggon, and coolly announced, "I'm sorry, sir, but it's another miss."



ISSUE NO. 39—09.

R R R

"Grip" Colds etc., Pneumonia, Pleurisy and all Inflammatory Diseases

When one is "chilled through," or suffers from Rheumatic Pains, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Toothache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pneumonia, Tonsilitis, Inflammation of the Bronchial Tubes, Bowels or Lungs, Cramps, Sore Muscles, or Pains of any kind, use Radway's Ready Relief.

WATCHES GROW TIRED.

"I suppose," said the watchmaker to a friend who had just handed him his watch for repairs, "you do not know that watches, like human beings, sometimes don't 'go' for the very reason that they are tired out and need resting. Sometimes a watch is brought to me which is all right. Nothing about it is out of order, and it is fairly clean. When they become sulky and refuse to run except by fits and starts the best thing to do is to lay them aside for a good rest. The mechanism in a 'tired' watch seems to be in perfect condition, but it just won't work. The fact is, that long and faithful service has thrown it slightly out of adjustment in perhaps a dozen different places. Scraping and cleaning and readjusting a fine watch are the worst things that could be done to it. A month's rest will instead cause the works slowly to readjust themselves, and at the end of that time, after careful oiling, the watch will go as cheerfully as ever."

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

"Do you like a brass band?" he asked, as they were listening to the music in the park. "Oh, yes," she said; "a brass band is very nice, but I think I would rather have a gold one."

A THING WORTH KNOWING is the fact that Painkiller finds more uses in a household than any other remedy. For all bowel complaints. Externally for cuts and wounds. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c. and 50c.

The Turkish Sultan possesses a solid gold throne, studded with no less than 10,000 pearls as big as filberts.

If every housekeeper would use Wilson's Fly Pads freely during the Summer months the house fly peril would soon be a thing of the past.

Howell—"A good deal depends on the formation of early habits." Powell—"I know it; when I was a baby my mother hired a woman to wheel me about, and I have been pushed for money ever since."

Trial is Inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

With a flying-machine capable of travelling 80 miles an hour, practically the whole of Europe would be within a day's journey of Berlin.

Practically all Canadian druggists, grocers and general dealers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. If your storekeeper does not, ask him why.

The average married man would almost as soon kiss his wife's mother as pay his church dues.

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

TOO VAGUE.

Mistress (at the agency)—Now, my husband is very particular whom I engage as a nurse. He wishes me to go into the most minute details about your qualifications. Do you know how to prepare food? Can you sew and mend? Do you mind sitting up late at night? Are you faithful and devoted, and have you a kind, loving disposition?

Nurse—Excuse me, ma'am — am I to take care of the baby or your husband?

"I suppose you have always lived round here?" remarked a tourist to an aged inhabitant of a village. "Oh, no," replied the native. "I was born a good half-mile away."

WISDOM WHISPERS.

Work! Work! Work! — Sir Joshua Reynolds.

All is not false which at first seems a lie.—Southey.

Take a rest; a field that has rested gives a beautiful crop.—Ovid.

In this world a man must be either anvil or hammer.—Longfellow.

They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

These Pills Cure Rheumatism.—To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

NOT EXACTLY PLEASED.

"I suppose you're glad you have a baby brother," asked the neighbor.

"Not exactly. You see," answered the 9-year-old girl, "I've figured it all out that when I'm old enough to have a beau, he'll be just old enough to be a nuisance."

It is an undisputed fact that one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads has actually killed a bushel of house flies. Fortunately no such quantity can ever be found in a well kept house, but whether they be few or many Wilson's Fly Pads will kill them all.

Master—"How was this vase smashed, Mary?" Mary—"If you please, sir, it tumbled down and broke, itself." Master—"Humph! The automatic brake again!"

BE SURE YOU GET THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS HAD.—Owing to the great popularity of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster unscrupulous makers are putting up one like it. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

"I am proud to say that my grandfather made his mark in the world," observed the conceited youth. "Well, I suppose he wasn't the only man in those days who couldn't write his name," replied his bored companion.

Ignorance is a Curse—"Know thyself" is a good admonition, whether referring to one's physical condition or moral habitudes. The man who is acquainted with himself will know how to act when any disarrangement in his condition manifests itself. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a cheap and simple remedy for the eradication of pain from the system and for the cure of all bronchial troubles.

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

He—"What would you say, darling, if I told you that you can never be mine?" She—"I should say, pet, that I've got a nice bundle of your letters that would help to make it expensive to you."

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.

There's nothing so tiresome as an argument in which nobody gets mad.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Bashful Youth—"Miss Bella, does—does your mother object to my coming here so much?" Fair Charmer—"Oh, I think not. I heard her telling papa the other evening that you merely came to pass away the time—you didn't mean anything serious."

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.

The Banker's Wife—"Give me a loan of your handkerchief, John." The Banker (absent-mindedly) — "Wait a bit. What security have you got to offer?"

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

Schoolmaster — "Now tell me what were the thoughts that passed through Sir Isaac Newton's mind when the apple fell on his head." Hopeful Pupil—"I 'xpects he was awful glad it wasn't a brick."

EDUCATIONAL.

A. BOYD'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 181 Yonge St., Toronto, prepares competent stenographers in 30 days by the BOYD SYL-LA-BIC SYSTEM. Positions secured. Write for catalogue.

EDUCATION That Pays

is the kind of education that is provided by Canada's oldest and best business school, The British-American Business College Y.M.C.A. Building, Toronto.

Now open for Fall Term. Start 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. H.

FOR SALE.

SONG BOOK—150 FAVORITE SONGS, words, music; Ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

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.

WANTED.

BOY WANTED—TO ACT AS AGENT for "TORONTO SATURDAY NIGHT" in his spare time. Good money. Circulation Manager, Toronto.

ROUTEMAN WANTED. TEAS WHOLESALE to private families. Apply Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

BOYS AND GIRLS WISHING TO EARN money or premiums send your name and address for our juvenile catalogue of easy selling household specialties. Our adult Agents 68 page catalogue is also ready, free on request. Canada Silver cloth Co., Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

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

WANTED—LOCAL AND GENERAL Agents—Liberal contracts to good men; apply by letter. Continental Life Insurance Company, Toronto. Correspondence confidential.

WANTED.

Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

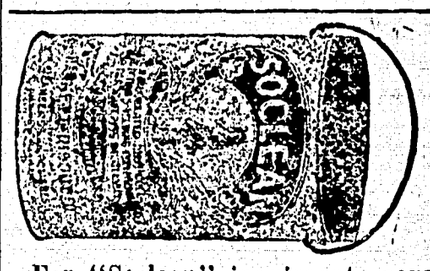
MONEY MAKING LITTLE FARMS

IN CALIFORNIA'S Best Fruit, Alfalfa and Stock Growing Section. Rich, Deep Soil—Irrigated. Easy Payments. Write for Booklet. IRRIGATED LAND CO., Marysville - - California

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 154

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.



For "Soclean" inquire at your dealers.

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.

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Toilet Soaps

A Large Shipment just received, and the Choicest ever shown. Come in on election day and take some home with you. It will make the world look brighter the morning after

A. REEVES
Druggist & Stationer
Cliff Street Enderby

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

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

Raise all the food you can for the cows at home.

PRO BONO PUBLICO

(Correspondents will please be brief and avoid personalities. The Editor reserves the right to reject any correspondence or part of correspondence that does not bear on the question at issue, or treats the subject in a personal interest rather than in the interest of the public. Be brief. ords do not make thought. Write over a nom de plume if you wish, but sign your name also.)

Editor The Enderby Press:

Dear Sir: Will you kindly give me permission to make public an open letter through the columns of the Enderby Press. The letter speaks for itself, and I would not presume to encroach upon your space did I not feel that the subject discussed in it is of interest to many of your readers. —W.A.D.

Geo. Bell, Enderby, B. C.

Dear Sir: In all probability few people who receive the circular signed by yourself and Mr. Cowell, will take the trouble to reply to it, except by means of their votes, but I have often wondered whether you and your fellow believers in local option have ever stopped to think of the real meaning conveyed by the words themselves, apart from the object you have in view.

I know, of course, and so does everybody, that your chief aim is to reduce the existing intemperance and abuse of alcoholic liquors, and with this I have no quarrel, but I most emphatically disagree with you regarding the means by which your party are attempting to attain this object.

If every member of a municipality desired to close the bars therein they could do it, automatically, for if nobody went to a bar there would be no object in the proprietor keeping it open, and there would be nothing gained by a law making it illegal to sell liquor. But, so long as anyone wants to buy liquor, I fail to see by what system of ethics you should arrogate to yourself the right to forbid him to do so. If he abuses his right, you have laws by means of which you can control him, though you must admit that they are feebly enforced, judging by the number of "drunks" at large in Enderby almost every day. Why not start by showing the courage of your convictions, nay, more, doing your duty as first citizen, and checking by any means in your power the erratic, zigzag course along our sidewalks of the perambulating "drunk?"

There is another reason why I am opposed to local option, and that is that it is entirely opposed to the principle of free thought and freedom of action, which, within legal limits, we all as British subjects have hitherto considered to be our birth-right. It is a deliberate, calculating attempt by one section of a community to dictate to the remainder what they shall or shall not drink, and where they shall drink it.

I think also that in the latter half of your circular you are deliberately trying to hoodwink voters. When you say: "REMEMBER, That you are not voting for prohibition," do you really flatter yourself that you have wrapped up the issue so skillfully that people will not be able to find it?

If the majority in a community secure the right of saying whether or not they want licensed bars, does not that amount to prohibition when they close them, as they certainly would, for there cannot fail to be a minority who want them.

Trusting that you may at an early date see the error of your ways and mend them, Yours truly,
W. A. DOBSON.

ANNOUNCEMENT

GARDOM BROTHERS
associated with
CEPERLEY, ROUNSEFELL & CO., LTD.

have opened their office on the corner of Granville and Robson Streets, Vancouver. Accident, Liability, Marine and Fire Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

Basil Gardom will be pleased to list Okanagan Farm Lands. The greatest care will be exercised in recommending Vancouver investments to Okanagan clients.

A FEW YEARS AGO

A few years ago when Richard McBride reached up and grasped the tattered reins of government in B. C. this province was in a state of chaos and debt. We were in a sort of shabby-genteel, run-down-at-the-heel, hat-in-the-window condition, that did not look good to the financiers of Europe. Now, look at us! We have millions in the bank and all the world tips its hat to British Columbia, the brightest and most beautiful diamond in the grand tiara of Canadian provinces that sparkle between the two seas. And McBride, a native son, is largely responsible for the happy state of affairs in this glorious land. It was his guiding hand, assisted by able lieutenants, that lifted British Columbia out of the debraic position into which it had fallen through the mediocre administration of hybrid governments, and placed it on a high front seat in this great Dominion. If given time and opportunity he will bring greater glory and renown to this far western "Sea of Mountains," and all intelligent voters know how to extend a lease or renew an option. It is impossible to defeat McBride at the coming battle of the ballots, and, unlike Richard of old, he will not have to exclaim: "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!" Too many railways for anything like that.—Greenwood Ledge.

The purest milk, seaved in airtight, sterilized bottles, place an order with the Glen Geraack dairy

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

NICOLA COAL

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

Prices, Nov. 25th

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

Moffet's Best Flour, $1.70 49-lbs
Three Star Flour, $1.60 per "
Drifted Snow Pastry, $1.60 "
Two Star Flour, $1.50 "
Whole Wheat Flour, $1.55 "
Graham Flour, - $1.45 "
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, $2.00 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

TO PROVINCIAL ELECTORS

NOTICE is hereby given for the information of Voters, that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has determined that the holding of a General Election offers a favourable opportunity to obtain the views of Electors on the question of Local Option.

For such purpose, a vote will be taken on the 25th of November instant, at the same time as the vote for the election of candidates to the Legislative Assembly.

HENRY ESSON YOUNG,
Provincial Secretary.

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.

If you want the best milk and cream, and the best service, get it from the Glen Gerrack Dairy

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

CHRISTMAS GOODS

The happiest season of all the year is close at hand, and we have prepared for it. We are already showing some of the Holiday Goods, and as the days go by, we shall unpack the handsomest lot of Christmas Goods ever presented to the people of Enderby.

Leather Hand Bags Card Cases

Fancy Collars for the Ladies

Complete Range of Linen and Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs

See the Line of Artistic Chinaware in our Windows

Madga Grapes and a Fresh Stock of Spices, Nuts, Peels, Raisins, Candies and Fruit on hand

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