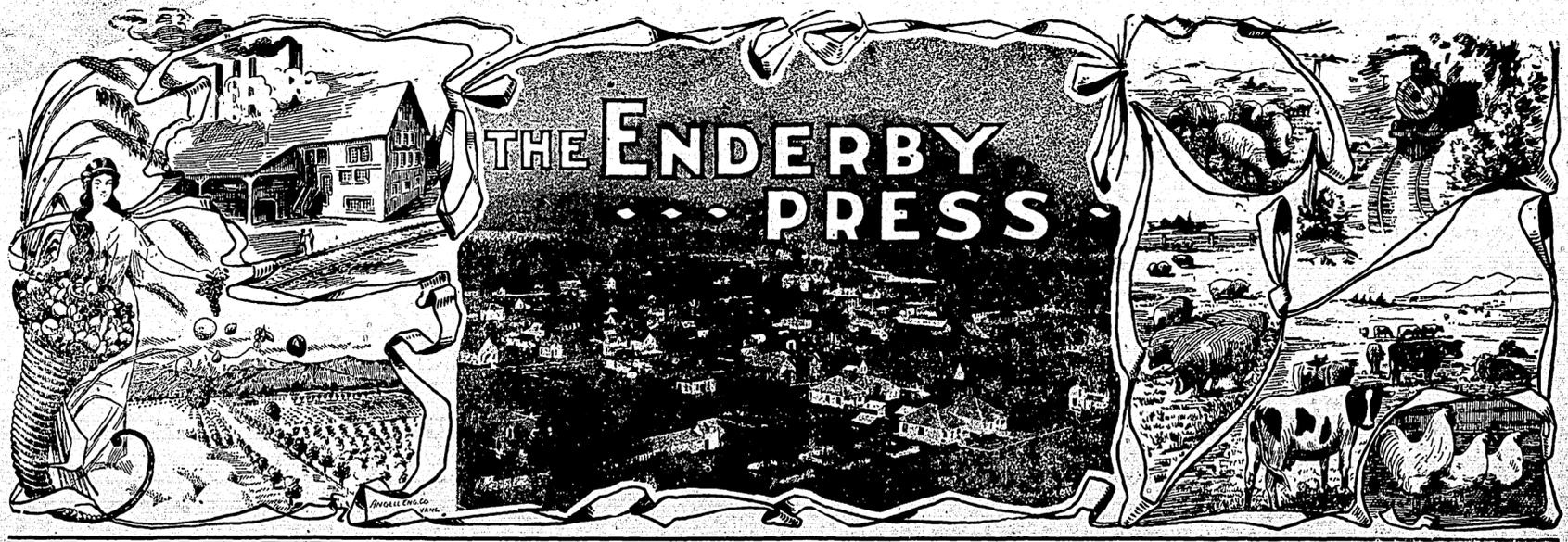


OCT 22 1914  
ELECTORAL

125



Enderby, B.C., October 22, 1914

AND WALKER'S WEEKLY

Vol. 7, No. 34; Whole No. 336

ENDERBY NEWS IN BRIEF

Jack Moore was summonsed for carrying firearms without a license this week, and was fined \$10 and costs before Magistrate Rosoman.

Householders and license holders have only until the end of the present month to get their names placed on the City Voters' List. See official notice appearing in another column.

Parish of Enderby, 20th Sunday after Trinity: Mattins and Holy Communion, Mara, 10.30 a.m.; Evensong, (harvest festival) Grindrod, 3 p.m.; Evensong, Enderby, 7.30 p. m.

Methodist Church services, Sunday, Oct. 25th: Good Literature Day—morning subject, "The Books We Read," evening, "The Books We Burn." Sunday School at 2.30; service at Mabel Lake school at 2.30.

The report from Ottawa to the effect that a Dominion election will probably be held this fall seems to lack the earmarks of authenticity, and it seems hardly probable that we shall see an election this year.

A most interesting Hallow'e'en Concert, consisting of drills, pantomimes, choruses, songs and recitations will be held in the Methodist Church on the evening of Friday, October 30th, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Brouse visited Enderby last Thursday from New Denver, to see Robert Johnstone, who has seriously failed for the past month or more. Dr. Brouse left the same afternoon for his New Denver hospital, and took Bob with him.

Rev. C. Reed believes in the necessity of spuds as well as sermons, and he put a sample of the former of his own raising in the Walker Press window display this week that are a criterion of what he can do in standardizing the latter.

Mr. Geo. R. Lawes added three plates of very fine apples to our window display: Baltimore Reds, (the variety he won the silver medal on at Crystal Palace, London), Oregon Spies, and Golden Russets, from his Enderby Heights orchard.

How pleasant to contemplate how "humane" civilization has made warfare. Monsieur Turpin, the French chemist-inventor, now furnishes an explosive to the Allied armies of Europe which is said to destroy every living thing within 400 yards of the point where it explodes.

Mr. George Brown, one of our esteemed subscribers, celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his marriage by paying his subscription this week. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Brown many of the happiest returns of the day, and hope others of our esteemed subscribers will take the hint and "do thou likewise." Not necessarily that other subscribers should wait for the thirtieth anniversary, however. Mr. Brown did not. It just happened that way. A good deed the quicker done the better.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

Farmers' Institute Subscriptions	
Previously acknowledged	\$131.50
G. Murdock	1.00
R. Peel	2.50
C. W. Little	3.75
	\$138.75
For Belgian Relief works	
H. C. Alden	.50
Geo. Folkard	1.00
	\$1.50

Thanks of the Enderby branch of the Belgian Aid league is due Miss Salt for a large bundle of clothing delivered this week.

Also to the men's basket ball teams of Enderby, for the equivalent of 45 pairs of socks.

A meeting of the members and all others interested in the work of the Enderby branch of the Belgium relief league, will be held on the 30th of October, place and time to be stated later. All persons having anything underway for the fund, in the nature of clothing, etc., will kindly arrange to have the work finished by that date.

Allied Forces Reported to Have Best of It

News from the front since the taking of Ostend by the Germans, and their march upon Calais has been more encouraging for the Allies. The invaders have not met with the success they evidently anticipated. The British fleet took part in the battle along the channel from Nieuport to Vladislo, where the heavy guns from the battleships held back the invaders. It is reported that German submarines operated in conjunction with the army on the channel coast, but the damage to the British ships from the torpedoes fired by the submarines is reported to have been nil. It is also reported that the Allies have driven the Germans out of Bruges, which would indicate that the movement of the German channel army is not so serious as has been reported, and that, if not already checked, soon will be.

The Daily Mail's correspondent in Northern France says: "In competent quarters the position of the Allies is regarded as eminently satisfactory."

"The enemy's attempt to brush past our left wing to the Straits of Dover is rapidly coming to ignominious failure. Their line of attack was intended to extend from Ostend through Lille to Douai, but the steady succession of defeats of the past fortnight has broken the power of the southern half of the line, and instead of a united army marching in unbroken line across the Pas-de-Calais and Nord Departments, there is left merely a series of detachments. They are still large, but wherever they have given battle they have been soundly beaten."

"The Emperor's channel expeditionary force, as it is called here, has received, to the last man and rifle, what help it could hope for from the withdrawal of troops in Alsace. The German garrisons at Brussels, Antwerp and Bruges cannot spare another regiment. As it now exists it must go forward, and it goes to certain destruction."

The German War Office claims

that the Kaiser's troops have reached the neighborhood of Dunkirk, and that the inhabitants are fleeing from both Dunkirk and Boulogne.

Reinforcements Plentiful

Another report from London says the fighting is now centering only a few miles southeast of Ostend, where the Belgian army, heretofore reported as having repulsed the Germans on the banks of the Yser, is again in the thick of the fight, being credited with bending back the German line as far as Roulers, Belgium, 13 miles northwest of Courtrai, which point they are holding, according to the latest reports available. Torrential rains have been falling recently near the scene of the coast fighting, making the flat country a sea of mud, and this, with the network of canals, makes the movement of German guns extremely difficult. The Germans, however, are still bringing up reinforcements, a message from Amsterdam saying that troops of all arms are steadily moving westward between Wetteren and Termonde, toward the French border. It was added that the men were of all ages and were accompanied by heavy guns, supposedly for Ostend.

The London press is unanimously hailing the German attempt to sweep through Belgium to the North France coast towns as a failure.

Falling Back on Ostend

London, Oct. 21.—Reports from the Channel coast agree that the Germans have met with reverses and are retreating. The Germans were caught between two fires, that of the infantry on shore and of the British gunboats off the coast, and slowly gave way. The strength of the attack then increased, and the whole German line resting on the coast was forced into full retreat, and is reported falling back in confusion on Ostend.

Paris, Oct. 21.—An official statement issued by the War Office last

night says: "Attacks by the German forces along the entire front today were repulsed."

The day has been characterized by violent attacks by the German forces along all portions of the front, to the extreme north, where the Belgian army has held remarkably; also at LaBasse, where the German troops have attempted an offensive movement, and also to the north of Arras, between Peronne and Albert; at Vanquers to the east of the Argennes, and finally on the Heights of the Meuse, in the region of Champlain.

The Allies are reported to have made progress eastward from a point south of Armentieres toward Lille, on a line running roughly to Arras. The report tells of house-to-house fighting in which the Allies are advancing. The battle has raged around Arras without respite for ten days on the part of the Allied troops "with a perseverance and spirit which never for a moment has relaxed."

The German official report covers these operations more tersely. It says that the attacks to the west and northwest of Lille have been repulsed with heavy losses to the Allies. The situation is still so much in the dark that it is impossible to judge of the exact trend of events.

It is reported from Bucharest that an engagement has taken place on the Black Sea between the Russian and Turkish naval ships. No definite news of the engagement has leaked through. It is stated that this marks the coming of Turkey into the contest against the Allies.

It is reported from South Africa that the rebellion of Colonel Maritz has been virtually broken up.

The London Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent says that Zeppelin sheds are being built at Brussels and Antwerp.

The British Admiralty has supplied the crews of all warships with swimming collars, which shall be worn by officers and crew during all hours when they are awake, and are to be kept inflated and near each individual when he is asleep.

ENDERBY AT ARMSTRONG FAIR

Several Enderby exhibitors in the various departments at the Armstrong fall fair, held early in the month, were very successful in their exhibits. Owing to the difficulty in getting the prize awards listed we have been unable to give the names of the Enderby winners earlier.

The exhibits from Enderby were much appreciated by the officers of the Spallumcheen Agricultural Association. Following are the Enderby winners:

In Yorkshire pigs—E. Harrop won first for pen pigged in 1914, and first for pen under four months.

In Shropshire sheep, Mr. Harrop cleaned the board: 1st ram, 1st ram lamb, 1st pen of three lambs.

In poultry: White Rocks—A. Smithers won 2nd and 3rd hens; his pen of Brown Leghorns won 1st, and his Bantam cockerel 3rd.

In S. C. Black Minorcas, G. H. Smedley's strain won 1st cock, hen and pullet; and his Rose Combs won 1st hen and cockerel, and 1st and 2nd pullet. Mr. Smedley also won special for best pen of Minorcas.

Mr. Robinson's pen of White Orpington's won 3rd.

Mrs. G. H. Hedley won 1st for best oil painting of fruits and flowers; 1st for best painting of figures; 2nd for original water colors; 1st for pencil drawing; 2nd for best collection of landscape photographs; 2nd for painting on silk, and 1st for most points in the fine arts division. In the fancy work division Mrs. Smedley won 2nd for best room slippers; 2nd for embroidered sofa pillow; 2nd for set of table mats, and 3rd for hand knitted mitts.

Mrs. C. M. Jamieson won 2nd Society Special on her new work. Wm. Owen, of Mara, won 3rd on parsnips, 1st on white beans, 3rd on brown beans, 2nd on field corn, and 1st on peas.

OPEN SCHOOLHOUSE DOORS

Open the schoolhouse doors And keep them open wide, Let the schoolhouse serve as a meeting place

For all of the countryside, A temple of true democracy Where Liberty may abide.

Open the schoolhouse doors And let the people in; Let them in to sing and dance Where rich and poor are kin, Let them in when they congregate To battle with wrong and sin.

Open the schoolhouse doors And throw away the key, Let this be the house of the people's soul

Which keeps the nation free— Not merely a hall where the children learn To murmur their A, B, C.

Open the schoolhouse doors And let in the eager throng, That the spirit of Truth may spread its light

And the spirit of Love be strong. Open the schoolhouse doors— They have been closed too long. —Berton Braley.

Remember the date of S.L. Taube's visit to Enderby, and if there is anything wrong with your eyesight do not forget to consult him, at Reeve's drug store, Enderby, on Friday, Oct. 23rd, from 9 a.m. until 4 p. m.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for sale—Bargain prices. Must be sold before Tuesday, Oct. 27th. E. D. Biddle, end of Cliff street.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

The City Council met in regular session Monday evening; present, Aldermen Murphy, Dill, Grant and Robinson, Acting Mayor Murphy in the chair.

The first matter of business after disposition of the minutes of the previous meeting, was the Trade License By-law. This by-law is more in the nature of a simplifying redraft of the license by-law now existing, and does not change in any way the rates now charged, with the exception that Section P in the new by-law provides for the levying of a business license of \$100 per year on banking institutions. Heretofore there has been no license fee levied on banks by the city of Enderby.

Another important clause in the by-law now passing is to be found in Section U. This provides for the levy "from every express company, gas company, telephone company, electric light company, street railway or tramway company, water works company, investment and loan society, fur dealer or fur trader, a sum not exceeding \$20 for every six months."

Provision is also made in the new by-law for the levy of \$100 for every six months on all transient real estate or land agents offering for sale or transfer lands situate outside the municipality.

The by-law passed its first reading.

A letter was received from the municipality of Peachland, making certain proposals in regard to the financing of municipalities during the coming year. The suggestions contained in this letter were approved by the Council, and City Clerk Rosoman was appointed a delegate with one of the aldermen to represent the city at the municipal convention to be held at Kamloops, on Oct. 22nd and 23rd.

A letter was received from P. W. Chapman and W. B. Gosnell stating that their homesteads had been included by mistake in the school district of Enderby and asking in the circumstances that the school tax levied on them might be rebated. It was moved by Ald. Dill seconded by Ald. Robinson that the matter be laid before the Education Department and if the Department advises that these homesteads were included in the district by error Messrs. Chapman and Gosnell's school taxes be rebated.

WALKING THE WORLD ROUND

Dr. Jack Dawson, M.D., A. F. R. C. S., of Perth, West Australia, better known as "Dr. Walker," visited Enderby on Saturday on his hike to Vernon. Dr. Dawson will return to Enderby this week, and will probably give a lecture on his trip by foot around the world.

Dr. Dawson left Perth, Australia, on January 1, 1905, for a ten-year endurance test, inaugurated by the National Sporting Club of Australia, which offers a prize of \$25,000 for the man who first reaches Government House, Perth, between midnight, December 31, 1914, and midnight January 1, 1915. Dr. Dawson is one of three men selected out of 250 applicants for the endurance test. He is the only one left of the three who stands any show of getting the \$25,000. One of his contestants died in India, and the other has been confined for many months in a Poughkeepsie, N. Y., hospital as the result of meeting a train on a railroad trestle.

The conditions laid down by the National Sporting Club will not allow Dr. Dawson to "beg, borrow, steal nor ride on trains." At every town or city he enters he must report to the postmaster and have the time of his arrival noted in a register he carries with him. He has covered 70,728 miles in the nine years, nine months and 19 days he has been away. He may accept any other means of conveyance offered, such as a "lift" along the way, provided he is asked, or may accept gifts of clothing, or may ask for a drink of water.

Dr. Dawson was himself laid up for four months in an Eastern Canadian town last winter on account of having his feet frozen. He has made his way solely by lecturing, writing, and photography, and has carried an 84-pound pack, including his camera.

From Enderby "Dr. Walker" will hike to Salmon Arm on his way to the coast, from which point he will sail for Australia.

Will Ask Another Fifty Million

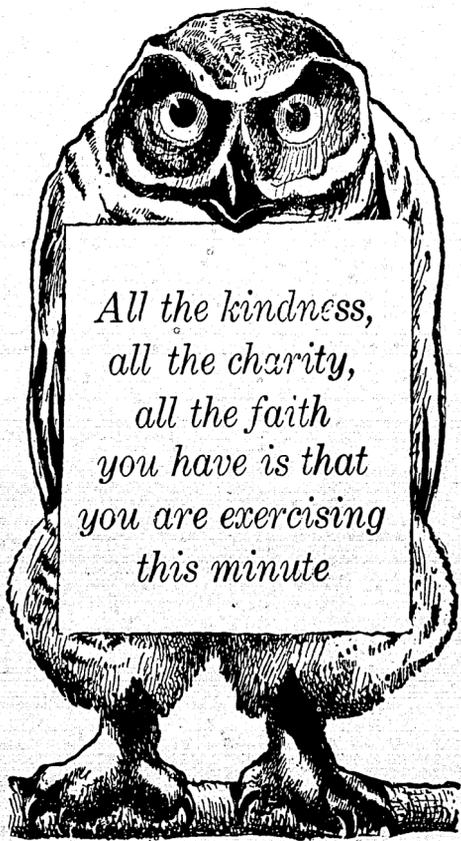
Ottawa, Oct. 20.—The \$50,000,000 which was voted by the extra session of Parliament in August is becoming exhausted. There is not enough left to finance the raising and equipping of the second expeditionary force. When Parliament meets there will be a vote of at least \$50,000,000 more asked for the war budget, and probably further war measures of taxation imposed.

Orders were sent out this week from the Military Department to officers commanding the six military divisions, to proceed at once with the work of recruiting 15,000 infantry volunteers for the immediate organization of the second contingent.

COLONEL ROI RESIGNS

Victoria, Oct. 20.—Colonel Alexander Roi, W. C. O., District Officer Commanding Military District No. 11, today handed over the command of the district temporarily to Major A. T. Ogilvie, on instructions from Ottawa.

Get your bread tickets at Joe's.



All the kindness,  
all the charity,  
all the faith  
you have is that  
you are exercising  
this minute

**THE ENDERBY PRESS**  
AND WALKER'S WEEKLY

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

Advertising Rates: Transient, 50c an inch first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion. Contract advertising, \$1 an inch per month.

Legal Notices: 12c a line first insertion; 8c a line each subsequent insertion. Reading Notices and Locals: 15c a line.

OCTOBER 22, 1914

**ENDERBY'S ANNUAL OUTPUT**

The annual output of farm produce from the Enderby district is, in round figures, 2,000 tons, at an average value of \$20 per ton. The annual tonnage of manufactured products—lumber, timber, flour, bricks, etc., amounts to something over 16,750 tons, with a market value of \$292,200. These are facts that should not be overlooked when considering the present and future outlook. There are unusual opportunities here for men of initiative and foresight, not to make fortunes in a day, or to sail along "on velvet," but to establish and develop paying enterprises that are needed in the progress of the community. It is only the faint-hearted who decry the district and long for green fields elsewhere. There are no fields greener than those of Enderby and district for the man of perseverance; energy and honesty of purpose. Drill, there—drill!

**GETTING BACK TO THE LAND**

Local blacksmiths tell us that they have sharpened more plowshares this fall than in any two similar seasons heretofore. This fact, while admittedly of little importance in itself, has a volume of meaning. It is evident that the movement back to the land has taken hold of the people in this vicinity in deadly earnest. They mean business. Nothing is of more importance to the district as a whole, or to the individual members of the community. The demand for diversified farm products will be heavy for some years to come, and for wheat and oats and other cereals that may be grown here so successfully, particularly heavy. There can be no question that if the war continues for some years, or even for the next year or two, the demand for flour and other mill products will impress the owners of the Columbia Flouring Mills, at Enderby, with the folly of allowing this property to remain idle. And, with wheat at \$1 a bushel, and the demand increasing, we should see many of our large ranches given over next year more to the growing of this important product. From many parts of the Province we hear of hundreds of homesteads being taken up within the past year. In the vicinity of Shuswap Lake more than 400 homesteads have been taken. In the Mabel Lake Valley and in the vicinity of Trinity Valley, hundreds of settlers are busy on homesteads recently occupied. Few people realize how rapidly these localities are developing. In Mabel Lake Valley alone there is a population of 342, with a voting population of 136. There are 134 farms occupied, with 1,236 acres cleared and 12,076 additional acres settled upon and being cleared. In the district about Enderby, the clearing done the past two seasons has opened up a country with a vast acreage of available agricultural land which hitherto has been lost sight of in the dense wooded lands bordering the roadways. All of this land will soon be producing for the market.

**"KILLING KRUGER"**

If the Kaiser could have been killed with poetry and bombast he would have died a long time ago, and the soldiers of the Allies would have by this time been in Berlin. Our newspapers and other periodicals have been filled with it. And the feature that seems to loom up most prominently is that of abuse—pure hatred—more childish than convincing. That England is suffering from this same complaint is apparent from an article by Lord Roberts, in the Hibbert Journal, in which the great general urges the people of the Empire not to under-estimate the power of Germany with its 66,000,000 people. "I cannot help thinking," he writes, "that the great task of subduing that nation will begin when we with our French, Russian and Belgian allies have driven the Germans into the heart of their own country. "May I give a word of caution to my fellow countrymen against the unsportsmanlike practice of abusing one's enemies. Let us avoid what Kipling during the Boer war described as 'killing Kruger with our mouths.' Let us rather devote our energies to defeating our foemen by the superior fighting of adequate numbers of British soldiers in the open field. "When we read the charges against the German troops let us remember that gross charges, absolutely untrue, were brought against us when fighting in South Africa, but whether the charges are true or not let us keep our hands clean, and let us fight against the Germans in such a way as to earn their liking as well as their respect."

**GOVERNMENT PURCHASING COMMITTEE**

One of the most important duties of the Government in the present war crisis has been to act as purchasing agent for the British Government. Britain must have enormous quantities of food products, and the Canadian Government is securing much of this for the home authorities. A purchasing committee composed of Hon. Robert Rogers, chairman; Sir George Foster, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. Martin Burrell, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, and Hon. A. E. Kemp was appointed. The committee has purchased and shipped 1,200,000 bushels of oats and 10,000 tons of hay. The work was carried out with wonderful rapidity. Within 30 days from receipt of instructions, the hay was purchased, pressed, shipped and landed in France. The committee have also been of the greatest assistance to the British Government in assisting in purchasing remounts. Thousands of horses have been purchased and shipped, and this work is still continuing, and will continue until the war ceases. There will be a market for every available horse in Canada fit for military service. The work of the committee is, however, just beginning. Immense purchases of other supplies will have to be made. In addition to the purchase of supplies for Britain, this committee purchased the 1,000,000 bags of flour—Canada's gift to the Motherland.

**WHAT THE NAVY IS DOING**

Let no one suppose that because the British navy is not getting in contact with the German fleet and destroying it, it is not accomplishing its purpose. A special naval writer in the London Daily Telegraph estimates that the British navy is saving \$45,000,000 a week for the British people on the price of foodstuffs alone. Then there is a saving of \$60,000,000 a week on the price of clothes, manufactured goods, petrol and raw material for British factories. And this writer argues that there is a further saving of \$75,000,000 a week to the people of the outer portions of the Empire. On this point he points out: "Even this calculation takes no account of what it is paying to the 15,000,000 of our kith and kin in Canada, the Commonwealth, New Zealand, South Africa, Newfoundland and the Crown Colonies, not to mention the vast population of India. The weekly sum which the fleet is just now putting in the pockets of the inhabitants of the British Empire—apart from India—cannot be less than, on the very lowest basis of calculation, about £15,000,000."

**BRITAIN'S RESERVE WEALTH**

Britain's wonderful reserve wealth continues to surprise even careful observers. The British investors were asked to supply Belgium with fifty million dollars, without interest. It was a startling and unusual request. Yet Lloyd George reported that he was offered two hundred millions for this purpose. Three times already the British Government has asked investors to take a \$75,000,000 loan. When the third request was made, the amount was subscribed three times over. "Hardy, trim and soldierly individuals," is the way the Morning News, of London, voices the impression of the British people as they saw the Canadian soldiers, 32,000 of them, when they marched through the streets of London the other day on their way to Salisbury Plains, where they are now encamped.

Subscribe for the Press and get the war news boiled down.

**When Ma Puts it Over Dad**

Whenever Pa and Ma have got to go to some place swell, And Pa must wear his evening clothes, you ought to hear him yell. He starts in grumbling days before, an' says to Ma that he Can't understand why people want to cause him misery. "You needn't think I'm goin' to rig up for that affair, If it's a dress suit party," says he, I won't be there."

But Ma, she don't say a word, she's heard that tale before. An' Pa goes on: "If there's anything that really makes me sore It is to have to squeeze myself into that spike-tailed coat, An' be in agony all night. That sure does get my goat. You needn't plan on bein' there, I'm tellin' you what's so, If they want spike-tails on the men I'm not a-goin' to go."

An' then the party night comes round an' Pa sits down to tea, An' Ma has got her hair all crimped as pretty as can be; She's all fixed up to go except to slip into her gown, So's she'll have time to wait on Pa an' get his dress suit down, An' put the buttons in his shirt an' straighten out his tie, An' Pa just grunts an' eats, an' says: "It must be nice to die."

As soon as Pa goes up the stairs, then all our troubles start In getting Pa dressed up to go, we all must play a part; I get his shiny shoes, an' Sis gets out his fancy vest, An' Ma keeps humping all the time, she has no time to rest, Coz Pa don't stay in one room when he puts his dress suit on, If we had eighteen bedrooms, he'd make use of every one.

He turns the house clear upside down; you find on every chair Some garment that he's taken off or just about to wear, An' all the time he's growling that he'd rather go to bed, Or tellin' of a hundred things he'd like to do instead. Of goin' where he's goin'; but at last away they scoot, An' once again Ma's landed Pa into his evening suit.

**BANK OF MONTREAL**

Established 1817  
Capital, \$16,000,000 (paid up) Rest, \$16,000,000  
H. V. Meredith, Esq., President  
Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager  
BRANCHES IN LONDON, ENG., NEW YORK and CHICAGO.  
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT  
Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed at current rates.  
Interest credited 30th June and 31st December.  
ENDERBY BRANCH A. E. TAYLOR, Manager

**Specials in Lumber while they last:**

- No. 4 Drop Siding, - - - - \$10.00 per M
- No. 4 Novelty Siding, - - - - \$10.00 per M
- No. 2 2z4 and 2x6, - - - - \$13.00 per M
- No. 2 Mixed Lath, - - - - \$1.75 per M
- Short Cordwood, - - - - \$3.75 per load
- Dry Blocks, - - - - \$3.00 per load

Why not lay in your winter supply of wood NOW

**OKANAGAN SAW MILLS, Ltd. Enderby**

**From the Garden to the Table**

When in doubt don't cook. These warm summer Sundays can be made a deal more enjoyable if you take dinner at the hotel. We have our own fruit orchards, vegetable gardens, poultry yard and dairy, and our tables are supplied with the freshest & best. "Al quality" is our motto.

**King Edward Hotel, P. H. MURPHY Enderby**  
Proprietor

Grates are extra durable. Coal grate is duplex. Wood grate is the most modern type.

**McClary's Kootenay Range**

will take extra large pieces of wood—just remove back end lining. Ask the McClary dealer to show you.

MADE IN CANADA

MURRIN HARDWARE CO., Agents. ENDERBY, B. C.

126

**GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT**



**CROWN LAND SETTLEMENT**

The Provincial Government has recently issued a very comprehensive folder showing the lands available for settlement along the line of the Canadian Great Eastern railway. The country is said to contain many areas of farming land of excellent soil, which may be made highly productive by the practice of up-to-date methods of farming.

Any British subject, a widow, or single woman over 18 years, who is self-supporting, or alien who declares his intention of becoming a British subject, may take up pre-emptions in British Columbia. Three years' residence and improvements to the value of \$5 an acre and a fee of \$10 secures crown grant in fee-simple. Aliens must become naturalized. Pre-emptions, 160, 80 and 40 acres. Crown land may be bought up to 640 acres at \$5 and \$10 an acre.

Eighty-five per cent of headaches are the result of eyestrain. If you are troubled that way, consult Dr. S. L. Taube, at Reeves' Drug Store, on Friday, Oct. 23rd, from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.

**UNION BANK OF CANADA**

**Bank by Mail and Save Long Drives**

Mail us the cheques or cash you receive, with your Pass-book, which we will return with the Deposit credited. Then you can pay your bills by cheques, which we will honor, or if you want the cash yourself, send us a cheque in your own favor and we will forward the money by return mail.

Drop in and talk to the Manager about it.

Enderby Branch, J. W. GILLMAN, Manager

**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 Odd-fellows Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

GRAHAM ROSOMAN W. M. JNO. WARWICK Secretary

**I. O. O. F.**  
Eureka Lodge, No. 50.  
Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in I. O. O. F. hall, Metcalf blocks. Visiting brothers always welcome.

JAS. MARTIN, N. G.  
C. PARKINSON, V. G.  
E. WHEELER, Sec'y.  
J. B. GAYLORD, Treas.

**ENDERBY LODGE**  
No. 35, K. of P.  
Meets every Monday evening in K. of P. Hall. Visitors cordially invited to attend.

T. H. CALDER, C. C.  
J. WARWICK, K. R. S.  
R. J. COLTART, M. F.

Hall suitable for Concerts, Dances and all public entertainments. For rates, etc., address, R. N. BAILEY, Enderby

**PROFESSIONAL**

**A. C. SKALING, B. A.**  
Barrister, Solicitor,  
Notary Public.  
Money to Loan  
BELL BLK. ENDERBY, B. C.

**Germans Take Ostend and March on to Calais; Allies Report Progress**

As was the case a week ago with Antwerp, so it is today with Ostend. After being opposed bitterly by the Allies for two days, the Germans entered Ostend on Thursday last—just a week after taking Antwerp.

The British press is inclined to class the taking of Ostend with that of Antwerp. In other words, they concede it would be a moral and spectacular victory for the invaders but of no great strategic significance. Whether this is so, future events only can show, but the British contention is that with the sea-birding the German right it loses a weapon heretofore effectively used.

It is pointed out that the chief success the Germans have attained have been derived from the tactics of envelopment. The channel barrier now prevents this, and a decisive blow from the Germans, it is argued, can be delivered only after the Allies' front has been penetrated.

The taking of Ostend by the Germans has straightened out their line in Belgium, so that it now runs almost due south, connecting with forces in France. Being jam up against the coast at the north leaves the Germans without a flank anywhere. With no flank to turn it will be necessary for the Allies to break the line somewhere, and the fiercest fighting to effect this is now in progress and likely to continue for some time along the Belgian frontier.

Reports reaching London say the German imagination has been fired by the taking of Ostend, and the cry is not only "On to Calais," but "On to Boulogne." What progress, if any, the Germans have made since they entered Ostend is not known at this writing, but their next objective apparently is Dunkirk. Opinion in England seems to differ as to what part the British fleet will play should the battle continue to skirt the coast line. Reports that the British dreadnoughts would back up the Allied forces from the Straits of Dover, seem to originate in German sources.

It is felt, as the fighting draws geographically nearer England, that the enemy has a surprise in store, in the way of a Zeppelin attack in conjunction with the operation of submarines, which, it is reported, are to be shipped overland to Ostend and operated from this point. London papers point out that the possibility of any effective raid being made from Ostend is slight, for the British mine field will prevent the enemy bringing ships from the none too spacious harbor at Ostend.

**LOOKING FOR ZEPPELS**

The possibilities of Zeppelin raids have led the police of London to insist on the further darkening of the streets and shops at night. Precautions against air attack are much stricter as the Germans approach Ostend and Calais, though nobody seems to expect anything in the nature of a panic, even if the Zeppelins do come. The Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and other companies occupying high buildings have been ordered to put dark curtains over all the top windows. Many are insuring against bombs at from half a crown to five shillings per cent.

This gloom in London streets after sunset has induced Sir Herbert Tree, Sir George Alexander and other theatre proprietors to replace evening performances by matinees, which in itself forms a revolution in London life.

Commencing with Monday of this week all London licensed houses and restaurants will be closed for the sale of intoxicants at 10 o'clock. The police orders apply equally to aristocratic clubs and the humblest public houses. All are treated alike.

**British Losses 13,000 in One Month**

London, Oct. 18.—An official report by General French, gives the total of British killed, wounded and missing from Sept. 12 to Oct. 8, as 561 officers and 12,980 men. Among those officers reported

killed is General Sir Ian Hamilton, commanding one of the divisions under Sir John French, who, up to the breaking out of the war was Inspector of Overseas Forces. Not long ago Sir Ian Hamilton made a tour of Canada.

**German Right Wing in Peril**

London, Oct. 19.—A despatch to the Telegraph says Lille has been evacuated by the Germans for the third time. The evacuation was made necessary by the Allies' capture of Laventie and Estaires. Everywhere along the west flank the Allies have been successful, and Germans are falling back under pressure. It is not even certain they will hold Ostend. The position of the German right wing is one of extreme peril.

**Four German Torpedo Boats Sunk**

London, Oct. 17.—The official war bureau announces that four German torpedo-boat destroyers have been sunk. The German vessels were sent to the bottom off the Dutch coast Saturday afternoon by the British light cruiser Undaunted, which was accompanied by the destroyers Lance, Loyal, Legion and Lennox.

**BEGINNING TO TALK OUT**

There has been growing evidence recently of dissatisfaction at the navy's inability to do more in the war, says a London dispatch. This dissatisfaction found expression in a bitter attack on Mr. Winston Churchill a few days ago by the London Post, for sending marines and naval volunteers to the assistance of the Belgians at Antwerp. The Post declares the assistance was inadequate and came too late, and encouraged the Belgian authorities to prolong a hopeless defense. It denounces Mr. Churchill for using his position of civil authority to press his tactical and strategic fancies upon unwilling experts, and suggests that his colleagues should firmly and definitely tell him that, on no account must military and naval operations be conducted or directed by him.

The British press is rapidly reaching the conclusion that the policy of non-criticism of the authorities is mistaken. The press has allowed itself to be muzzled, almost without protest, and criticism has been vigorously suppressed. However, the Times, while wholly disagreeing with the Post's attitude towards Mr. Churchill, attitudinizes for expressing its opinion so frankly.

"We do not happen to agree with its argument in the present case," it says, "but that does not affect the principle. Never was it more necessary to maintain that there should be complete freedom for the expression of honest public opinion on the conduct of the war, so far as it does not conflict with the national interest. That principle raises an entirely different question from the suppression of such views of current movements as might conceivably assist the enemy, and it is one which we heartily subscribe."

**ALL WILL HAVE A CHANCE**

"Will our men get a chance?" This insistent question is asked wherever Canadians foregather in London, says a dispatch. The answer which the Daily Telegraph makes to a similar question on the part of Kitchener's new army men also applies to Canadians. It says: "The French are fighting nobly in defence of their soil, but the power of their arms to assume a serious offensive movement grows less day by day. It must be the British who will lead the Allies into Germany to reap the utmost fruits of victory. The men who are now training miles away from the fighting line are certain to find themselves in the van next year. No man need feel his six months' donkey work in the barrack's square or at the rifle range to be spent in

vain. All will be required and all will get their chance."

When the invaders are driven back from the Belgian frontier we are only at the beginning. As Earl Kitchener said from the first, we must prepare for a long war.

**CANADA IN TO THE END**

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—In an official statement, Sir Robert Borden says it is the intention of the Government to keep under arms till the end of the war 8,000 men for the defence of Canada, and to have as well 30,000 men well under training at all times.

As soon as arms, guns, etc., can be provided for a force of 10,000 men, latter force will be despatched to Great Britain, as the first instalment of the secondary force. Thereupon additional men will be enlisted so as to keep the number under training continuously at 30,000.

This process will continue from time to time. That is to say, as soon as each force of 10,000 is despatched to Great Britain, another force of 10,000 will be enlisted to take its place, and to bring the number in training up to 30,000.

It is anticipated the first force of 10,000 men will be despatched in December, and thereafter at regular intervals similar forces will be continuously sent, following as rapidly as they can be armed and equipped.

Including the forces on garrison and outpost duty, we shall thus have under arms or in training about 40,000 men in Canada, and until the war, or until the war office advises, a steady stream of reinforcements will go forward to the seat of war.

**CITY OF ENDERBY**

Compilation of Voters' List, Year 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of the Municipal Elections Act, householders and license holders desiring to have their names placed on the Voters' List for the year 1915, are required to make a statutory declaration of qualification and to deliver same to the clerk of the municipality on or before the 31st day of October, 1914. Forms of declaration can be obtained at the City Hall.

Dated, Oct. 1st, 1914.  
GRAHAM ROSOMAN,  
City Clerk.

**NOTICE**

Re. Land Registry Act

Re. Part 2 1/2 acres of Lot "A" of Lot 150, Group 1, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, Map 171.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title of the aforesaid lands in the name of Samuel Polson, unless, in the meantime, valid objection is made to me in writing. The holder of the following documents relating to the above lands—a mortgage dated 13th April, 1901, made by A. M. Baird, as mortgagor, to F. B. Pemberton and W. C. Ward, as mortgagees, and a Conveyance dated 16th April, 1904, made by Andrew M. Baird, as grantor, to Jane W. Evans, as grantee,—is required to deliver the same to me forthwith.

Dated at the Land Registry office, Kamloops, B. C., this 29th day of September, 1914.  
C. H. DUNBAR,  
District Registrar.

**EVERYBODY'S DOING IT! DOING WHAT?**  
Getting their Suits cleaned and pressed at

**A. E. WEST'S, The Enderby Tailor**  
Monthly Contracts a Specialty

**OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **MANUAL** on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the **Scientific American**.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

**Book your orders for Fall Painting**

**LOWEST PRICES BEST WORK**  
C.G. PIPER City Decorator

**E. J. Mack**  
Livery, Feed & Sale Stables  
ENDERBY, B. C.

Good Rigs; Careful Drivers; Draying of all kinds.  
Comfortable and Commodious Stabling for teams.

**Auto for Hire**  
Prompt attention to all customers  
Land-seekers and Tourists invited to give us a trial.

**O. K. Barber Shop**  
H. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor  
Everything new and up-to-date  
Next the Fulton Block, Enderby



**SYNOPSIS OF COAL-MINING REGULATIONS**

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and a portion of the province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or sub-Agent of the district in which rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee for \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$10.00 an acre. For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior.  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of his advertisement will not be paid for.

**LAND REGISTRY ACT**

Re. Part Lot "A", Lot 150, Group 1, Osoyoos Division of Yale District. Whereas, proof of loss of Certificate No. 10395A, covering the above-mentioned property, and issued in the name of Isabella Jane Baird, has been filed in this office,

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that I shall at the expiration of one month from date of first publication hereof, issue a duplicate of said Certificate of Title, unless in the meantime valid objections be made to me in writing, and any person or persons having possession of the above said document are required to deliver the same to me forthwith.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B. C., this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1914.  
C. H. DUNBAR,  
District Registrar.

## British Columbia, Banner Province, and Its Great Wealth in Resources

British Columbia has an area of 395,000 square miles; a coast-line of 7,000 miles; 20,000,000 acres of wheat land; 5,000,000 acres of fruit land; 15,000,000 acres of standing timber; largest coal areas in North America; its mines have produced \$460,000,000; its fisheries \$165,000,000; the finest and safest harbors on the Pacific Coast; the best all-year climate, by the records; the banner Province of Canada.

### Production in 1913

Agriculture	\$23,974,529
Lumbering	30,000,000
Mining	30,296,398
Fisheries	14,455,488
Manufactures (est.)	65,000,000

\$163,726,415

In a recently issued folder on the great resources and possibilities of the Province, issued by the Government, this information is given, together with a fund of other useful data.

There are 2,520 miles of railway in operation, with 2,207 miles additional under construction.

The cities and principal towns are modern in every detail—electric light, gas, water, sewers, street cars, parks, paved streets, fire departments, schools, churches, libraries and every convenience.

### British Columbia's Land Wealth

Agriculturally, it is at the threshold of a great future. It has the last great stand of Douglas fir, red cedar, spruce, and hemlock timber. Its mines of coal, lead, gold, silver and copper steadily increase their output. It is the centre of the halibut, salmon and herring fisheries. It is the big-game hunter's and the angler's Promised Land. Scenically it must be seen to be appreciated, description cannot do it justice.

Mixed farming, fruit-growing, vegetable-growing, poultry-raising, dairying, stock-raising and truck-gardening are carried on successfully in the Province.

British Columbia fruits—apples, pears, plums, cherries, apricots, grapes and peaches—have won the highest awards at exhibitions in Great Britain, Eastern Canada and the United States.

British Columbia potatoes won the Stillwell \$1,000 cup in 1912 at New York City, for the best collection of potatoes, open to the continent of America.

British Columbia is rapidly extending home and foreign markets.

British Columbia's fertile virgin soils yield heavy crops.

British Columbia has irrigated and non-irrigated lands for the farmer, as well as pre-emption and homestead lands.

British Columbia farmers enjoy an equable year-round climate. No extremes of either cold or heat. Good roads and good schools.

British Columbia is particularly well adapted to mixed farming.

British Columbia has wide areas suitable in every respect for cattle-grazing, horse-raising, and sheep-ranching.

British Columbia's Department of Agriculture spends many hundreds of thousands of dollars annually for the farmers and fruit-growers.

### British Columbia's Timber Wealth

British Columbia timber consists mainly of Douglas fir, red cedar, spruce and hemlock—fir and cedar being the bulk of the stand.

To the timberman, the manufacturer of pulp, paper, etc., and all manufacturers who use soft woods as the principal factor in their output, British Columbia offers very great opportunities.

An abundance of water-power, readily convertible into electric power, is available near most of the heaviest stands for the use of the manufacturer or the lumberman.

British Columbia Douglas fir is famous for heavy construction work, and for inside finish as well.

British Columbia red cedar is admittedly the finest for shingles. Vancouver Island alone can furnish one billion feet of merchantable timber a year for one hundred years to come.

Climatic mildness allows of continuous all-year work in the logging camps and mills.

The Provincial Forestry Department, ably handled, lessens the dangers and the destructiveness of forest fires.

Deep-sea harbors with natural dockage are adjacent to many of the forests of British Columbia.

The opening of the Panama Canal will put British Columbia timber to the front in the markets of the world.

British Columbia is a virgin field for the manufacture of timber by-products.

Total stand of merchantable timber in British Columbia is not less than three hundred billion board feet.

British Columbia ships lumber cargoes to numerous ports, including the United Kingdom, South America, Mexico, China, Japan, Hawaii, the United States.

### KEEP UP THE MOMENTUM

One of those pessimistic individuals who are going about talking war-time depression was overheard to say: "Rather than lose money in my business I shall cease spending money on development. I may not make any money during the war—but by great economy in the conduct of my affairs I shall at least avoid losing any."

And then he mentioned advertising as one of the things he would do without, until the war is over.

Without going into the merits of his general policy of retrenchment, let us see what happens when such a man stops advertising. The business he should have goes elsewhere. It even goes to another town. It is an actual fact that good, hard cash that should remain in the home town with the home merchant is finding its way to the coffers of the merchants in neighboring towns. Those merchants are not stopping their advertising because of the war. On the contrary, they are advertising the harder, and in so doing are drawing the cash business away from the merchant who believes in economizing by stopping his store news to the people whose business he expects and would cherish.

Advertising is most effective when continuous. Its main purpose is to set up a momentum of reputation, prestige and good-will, that later on creates sales.

If we believe, and experience compels us to believe, that advertising builds reputation, prestige, good-will—what utter folly to stop the process of that reputation building, just because there is a war in Europe?

## WANT ADS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 3c a word first insertion, 1c a word each subsequent insertion.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD and rooms; reasonable rates; Bradley house.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For cutter or light bobs, one bay pony; age, 18 months. Also gasoline sawing outfit. Price low. Apply C. A. Campbell, Salmon Arm Road.

FOR RENT—Brick house; bath and toilet; cheap for the winter. C. G. Piper.

MRS. PARADIS, Dress Making Parlor, Cliff street, second building from furniture store. Fashionable dressmaking and ladies' tailoring. Reasonable prices. Work promptly executed.

HAY PRESSING—Having purchased Chas. Hoover's gasoline baling outfit, am prepared to handle any size crop, by the ton. For particulars apply, H. Halliday Armstrong, B.C.

NOW IS THE TIME to buy property.—Choice homestead of three acres, Lawes' sub-division, suitable for poultry or small fruits; few minutes' walk from centre of town; city water. Also, two large lots on Belvedere street; 180-ft. frontage, rear entrance on Stanley street; house and stable. Will become valuable for business purposes as town develops. I wish to sell either one or the other of above properties. Price low; easy terms. Graham Rosoman. a27-21

## TO EXHIBIT OKANAGAN APPLES

An effort is being made by the apple growers of the Okanagan to bring about a combined Valley exhibit at the National Apple Show to be held in Spokane, Wash., in November. A request has been sent out by the Central Agency at Vernon to the various fruit unions in the Valley asking them to take the matter up. The intention is to have each point prepare an exhibit of its own. Then all the exhibits of the Valley will be staged together at Spokane. Whatever prizes are won by the Okanagan Valley fruit will naturally go to the union to which the credit is due, so that, although the unions are joining in shipping fruit to Spokane, the plan is to have the exhibits kept separate.

### OPTIMISTIC ADVICE

Few men know Western Canada as well as Mr. George Bury, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway in charge of western lines. And few men are more optimistic than he in relation to the future.

In a letter just issued by Mr. Bury to the people of the West, he says: "My personal advice is that this is when people should, above all things, keep their heads."

The West this year will receive more for its crops and cattle than last year. Foreign capital will not come in until after the war, but I do not know that this is an un-mixed evil. I believe legitimate business will not suffer on account of the war and that effective steps taken by the Government will make a monetary crisis impossible. The Empire's existence is at stake and everyone must present a bold and cheerful front and be prepared for every sacrifice should the worst come, and that appears impossible."

After reading the various official statements from the seats of war we are inclined to agree with the Brooklyn Eagle that each country supplies a pair of rose-colored spectacles with its news.

### For Sale by Tender

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of either one or both bungalows situated on Moffet subdivision, on Salmon Arm Road, inside city. Photos may be seen in Postoffice window. For full information write—

H. R. WILSON,  
Box 217, Enderby.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.



## Enderby Millinery

Mrs. Merrick has opened a millinery establishment in the Polson building, next to the Press office, where she is showing a full line of ladies' and children's hats, ready-to-wear and trimmed-to-order.

Newest Styles Low Prices

## ALFALFA MEAL

Superior to Shorts and Bran. For sale at feed stores. Ask for samples.

A new Price on Alfalfa Meal; \$25 per ton f. o. b. mill.

Alfalfa Produce Company  
ENDERBY

## Christmas Presentation Apples for the Old Country

We will deliver to any part of Ireland, Wales, Scotland or England a box of FANCY EXPORT APPLES for \$3.25. Orders must be received by us not later than October 28th, and accompanied by Express Money Order or marked cheque. Write the address plainly so as to avoid mistakes.

OKANAGAN UNITED GROWERS, VERNON, B.C.

## EYESIGHT

DR. S. L. TAUBE

of the Taube Optical Co., Vancouver and Calgary, will be at

Reeves' Drug Store, Enderby  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23RD

If there is anything wrong with your eyesight, do not fail to consult him.

All work is absolutely guaranteed as tested

This Sale has taken so well that we have decided to continue it for October

# War

## PRICES

Not 30 per cent

ON

But **25% OFF** and better

10c SHEET MUSIC for 3c & 5c  
25c SHEET MUSIC for 15c  
50c and 60c MUSIC for 30c

30 per cent off all music folios

\$10 Violins for \$5 & \$6

Guitars & Banjos reduced one-half

Fancy China Glassware and Silverware reduced 30 per ct.

China Cups and Saucers 12 1-2 cents up

Brown Betsy Tea Pots 15c up

97-piece Dinner Sets \$7.50 up

40-piece China Tea Sets \$6.00 up

[as long as they last] Fine Glass Tumblers 65c up per dozen

Some Bargains in Phonographs, Accordions, &c

SEWING MACHINES AT YOUR OWN PRICE

They say I must not, BUT I WILL

## Enderby Music Store

J. E. CRANE, Proprietor

## Fresh Meats

If you want prime, fresh meats, we have them. Our cattle are grain-fed and selected by our own buyers from the richest feeding grounds in Alberta, and are killed and brought to the meat block strictly FRESH.

We buy first-hand for spot cash, & can give you the best price possible

G. R. Sharpe,

ENDERBY, B. C.