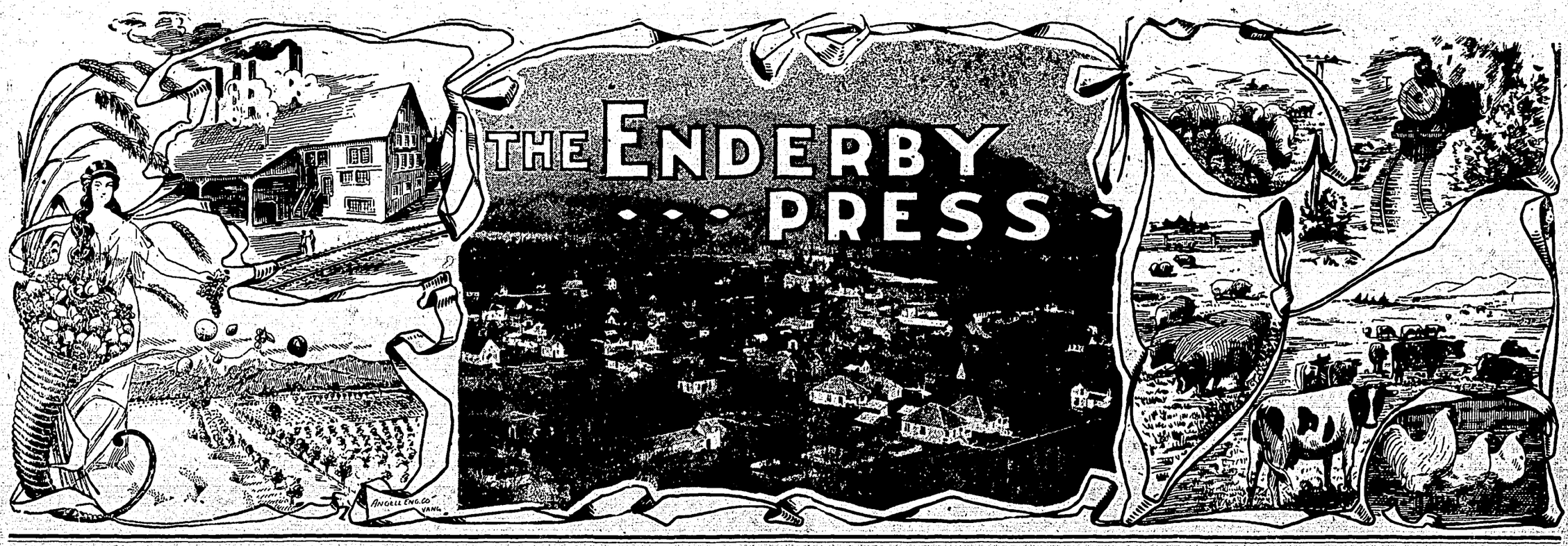


Enderby, B. C., January 14, 1915 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 7; No. 46; Whole No. 348

CITY OF ENDERBY

Vote early and get your friends to vote.

A number of Enderby Oddfellows will drive to Armstrong this evening to attend installation services there.

The Women's Club will meet next Saturday, Jan. 16th, at 2.30 p. m. at Mrs. Lawes' house. Subject: "Civilization."

Crop competitions under the supervision of the Farmers' Institute, will be held in mangels and wheat this year.

J. N. Grant returned from military duty the past week, and will be home until called upon for active service.

Parish of Enderby: 2nd Sunday after Epiphany: Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Mattins and Holy Communion, 11 a. m.; Evensong, 7.30 p. m.

Mr. J. B. Dunlop has given several evangelistic services in K. of P. hall the past week or two, having interested audiences at each of the meetings.

Personal interest should never be permitted to outweigh public interest when the credit of the city and its stability and safety are in the balance.

Miss Hazel M. Elliott left Thursday afternoon last for Chase, where she has taken the position of stenographer with the Adams River Lumber Company.

All those desiring to join the Northern Okanagan Farmers' Institute, or to pay the membership fee for 1915 (50c) may do so at the office of the Walker Press.

A masquerade ball will be given in the Opera House on the evening of Feb. 11th, under the auspices of the ladies of the Hospital Auxiliary, in aid of the hospital fund.

Think well of Enderby's interests before casting your ballot. We must keep a steady head and a straight policy. No 3 per cent repudiation ideas should go here.

The first practice of the Enderby Philharmonic Society, under the direction of Mr. Geo. Calder, will be held in the Presbyterian Church Thursday evening, Jan. 14th, at 8 o'clock.

Miss Mickelborough is endeavoring to get a class in vocal culture in Enderby, and if she succeeds it is her intention to locate here. Mr. Calder is taking the names of those desiring to take singing lessons.

J. E. Crane is putting on a removal sale preparatory to going from the Bell block to his own building, next to the City Hall, which is now being enlarged and otherwise improved by Mr. Hawkins.

At a regular meeting of the City Council held Monday evening the by-law regulating bicycle riding on the sidewalks passed its final reading and became law. Routine business of minor importance occupied a short session.

The senior Enderby hocky team and a number of rooters drove to Armstrong Monday evening to have a game with the seniors of the neighboring town. The game was hotly played, with the Enderby team on the offensive most of the time, and the score stood one-one until the last quarter, then Armstrong shot the puck into the net three times in succession. The Enderby team included E. B. Dill, S. F. Knight, J. W. Gillman, C. and W. Johnson, N. Flewwelling and G. Duncan. Nels Flewwelling had the misfortune to receive an internal injury that laid him up in the hospital for a day or two, with no serious consequences.

While the great British empire is praying to God for success in the great conflict, the people of Germany are doing likewise for the success of the Vaterland, and the Turks are doing likewise for the success of Mahommedanism against the other fellow various and sundry. Which makes one wonder Who is Who, and What is What, and Whether or No, and what it is all about.

LAST REPORTS FROM WAR ZONE

According to the latest reports form the fighting lines in the eastern and western arenas, the battling is now being done by the artillery, by sapping operations and trench attacks. Secretary of War Earl Kitchener is now reported as saying that the Allies will not be ready to start fighting until the month of May. Everywhere the disposition seems to be to await the coming of spring when, with fresh armies thrown into the field, events promise to move more quickly.

Great Britain is now sending thousands of men to France every week and, according to reports from Berlin, Germany, aware of this, is making great military preparations for a counter movement. All the reserves are being called to the colors, it is declared, and the further statement is made that the German generals are gathering up the reins to assume active direction of all the campaigns, that is to say, the Austro-Hungarian fight against Servia and Russia and the Turkish campaign against Russia and Great Britain.

In the western arena the points of greatest interest are in the centre near Soissons and on the French right in Alsace. Here the fighting continues while the rest of the line is virtually inactive.

In view of the predicted entrance into the war of Roumania and perhaps Italy, unusual interest attaches to despatches indicating that disquiet in the Balkans is spreading. Italy may be called upon soon to resort to force of arms in Albania. The insurgents are said to be bringing up guns to direct against Durazzo, the port recently organized by Italian forces.

Servia's aspirations have expanded since her victory over the Austrian army, and according to a Rome despatch she now insists that in the event of victory for the Allies she must receive Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia. Italy has sent troops to the Italian islands in the Aegean Archipelago, which she is fortifying. Roumania is to begin the mobilization of her army this month.

SOME POLSON VOTE GETTERS

Mr. Polson would have the voters believe that the city has held up the development of his sub-division property. This is not the case. Mr. Polson has been told time and again within the past two years the reason why the city water cannot be laid on the streets of his sub-division. The law forbids the expenditure of public money on a property the map of which is not registered. And when the map is registered the demand for water can be made and it will have to come without delay.

Another complaint by Mr. Polson is in effect that the city refused to permit him to build a skating rink on a 60x80 foot lot on Russell street. True. Because Mr. Polson wanted to override the building by-law; just as he has overridden other by-laws that have interfered with his petty whims. If Mr. Polson would comply with the regulations of the building by-law he would experience no difficulty in putting up a building on any vacant lot he owns in the city, whether he used it for skating, preaching or poetizing.

One of the most contemptible campaign yarns put out by the speculative mayoralty hunter is in effect that he intends to have a thorough investigation of the city books made "when he becomes mayor." Perhaps Mr. Polson has forgotten, but if he has then he should be reminded of the fact that there has been a "thorough examination of the city books" made each year since the town was incorporated. The report of the last Provincial auditor will be found in this issue of the Press.

Vote in the Interest of a Sane Enderby

The ratepayers of Enderby are confronted by a condition that must be met in all seriousness. In the election pending to-day there is an element of chance that is worse than the gambler's chance and with possible results that will be far reaching; and there is not a property owner in the town who can afford to treat the condition lightly. In the outcome of the election to-day hangs the fate of the good name and the credit of Enderby as a corporation. There can be no guess work about it, and nothing should be left to chance. Every vote should be polled, and every voter should weigh well the proposition before voting. We believe most of them have already done this, and have already decided how they will vote, but for fear that some may yet be in doubt as to the merits and objects of the mayoralty candidates we are placing these facts before them for their consideration:

We must measure the men by their accomplishments and general policy in the handling of their own business affairs, and public business placed in their hands. Of Mr. Murphy's capacity and general loyalty to and consideration of the town's interests, we have every reason to know that he stands solid for progressive conservatism in the handling of civic business. His work on the City Council in the past, and as Acting Mayor the past year has given sufficient reason for the electors of Enderby to place implicit confidence in him. We are not experimenting when we place a man of Mr. Murphy's proven worth at the head of civic business.

Mr. Murphy is in the field as the result of the earnest appeal of the businessmen and ratepayers who sent a delegation to meet him last Friday evening and, after much persuasion, induced him to allow his name to be proposed and thus save the day for Enderby at this critical stage. Mr. Murphy has no personal interest to serve, if elected. He promises to take up the work, at the sacrifice of much of his private interest, and carry it on for the city for 1915 to the best of his ability.

How different is the attitude of Mr. Polson. For a week or ten days he himself circulated a petition asking himself to stand for Mayor. And in his rounds from house to house he has made promises of all sorts and conditions and color. The absurdity of these promises, many of which have been repeated to The Press, stamps the maker of them as utterly incapable of knowing what he is talking about with regard to civic affairs. The question of civic business is one that cannot be treated lightly. It is easy to say what he would like to do, but what Mr. Polson would like to do and what he could do, measured by what he has done in his own business affairs, are two distinct and different things. Mr. Polson has stated that he will lower the rate of taxes; that he will do various and sundry things along this line, but if Mr. Polson knew anything about civic business, and the handling of it by the City Councils of the past, he would know that he is undertaking to do many things that cannot be accomplished by him or anyone else. It is so easy for Mr. Polson to make promises. He can make them as quickly and as promiscuously as he can change his mind,—and this he can do sixteen times in crossing the street once.

It is not Mr. Polson's promises that we wish to treat seriously—nobody will do that. What IS serious, though, is the thought that if the voters of Enderby do not turn out and vote right, they are liable to see Mr. Polson made mayor, and the City Hall turned into a poetry plant with real estate as a side-line and poet's laurel growing in the windows.

As an indication of the sagacity of Mr. Polson we will mention a few of his campaign propositions. He proposes first to put the tried and conscientious City Clerk Rosoman and City Constable Bailey out of a job and to replace them with men of his own bidding, and, presumably, of his own calibre. Then he proposes to go to the holders of city debentures and tell them that the city cannot pay the interest these debentures carry and, instead, will offer them 2 1-2 or 3 per cent interest. If they refuse to take his offer, then Mr. Polson has a scheme up his sleeve by which he says he can compel them to do so. Another mad-house scheme of his is to refuse to pay city taxes, and he is advising others to follow his example in order to embarrass the city. And it has been said by his supporters that unless he is elected Mayor, he will not pay the amount due the city. In this connection, probably if Mr. Polson and men of his stamp would pay their taxes and thus do their part toward keeping the city machinery in operation and assisting in making it possible for the city to meet its obligations, he would find less time to devote to hatching his 3 per cent repudiation scheme.

There is an abundance of aldermanic timber to select from. Twelve candidates were nominated on Monday. Of these two—Dr. H. W. Keith and E. R. Peel—have withdrawn from the race. Of those standing the ratepayers will be glad to see the names of Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Dill, Mr. Grant and Mr. Sharpe. All of these gentlemen have had experience as aldermen, and each has served the city well. The name of Mr. Hartry, who also has been an alderman in the past, and served well, is on the list. The other candidates are strangers to the work. They are: A. A. Faulkner, J. F. Fravel, J. B. Gaylord, H. T. Johnson, and Jas. Nichol.

Four candidates are in the field for the office of School Trustee. These are, Miss E. M. Forster, Chas. Hawkins, H. P. Jaquest and Tom Robinson. Of these we wish to direct the attention of the voters to the name of Miss Forster. Miss Forster was induced to accept the nomination in the hope of giving the Enderby school a woman member on the school board. This policy has proved a very wise one elsewhere in Canada where it has been followed for several years, and undoubtedly would prove a good working policy here. Miss Forster has been associated with other semi-public work in Enderby and has shown a capacity for the work, and, as she is unselfishly interested in the school life of our girls and boys, she will be a valuable servant on the school board if elected. There is an important phase of school life that is most difficult to handle successfully without a woman on the Trustee Board, and it is to provide this need that the parents of Enderby and the school district are asked to elect Miss Forster to a position on the board.

SAYS HE NEVER SAID IT

The Press has been accused by Mr. Polson of stating what is not true. He says he never said at any time that he would "get rid of that d— Englishman in the City Hall." We offered Mr. Polson free space in the columns of the Press to deny the statement, but Mr. Polson left the office without making any denial in writing. The Press did not hear Mr. Polson make the threat attributed to him. We have Mr. Polson's word against that of City Constable Bailey. We prefer to believe Mr. Bailey. It was made on the 24th of November—the last time the Constable shooed Mr. Polson on his bike off the sidewalks. Similar statements have been made since by Mr. Polson to many with whom he has conversed in his button-holing crusade for votes.

FIRST SCHEDULE FINISHED

Interest in curling this week has taken second place, partly due to soft ice and partly to the pending elections. The short schedule was finished Tuesday evening, when Dill went down before Mack.

In the first line-up of the rinks, Murphy lost 1 and won 3; Dow lost 2 and won 2; Mack lost 1 and won 3 Keith lost 2 and won 2; Prince lost 2 and won 2; Evans lost 2 and won 2; Stevens lost 3 and won 1; Scott lost 3 and won 1; Walker lost 4 and Dill won 4. In the play-off Dill lost to Mack, and Walker to Scott.

The schedule committee will not have the new schedule drawn up until after a meeting of the club, which is to be held this evening.

The first games in the new schedule were pulled off Wednesday night, Murphy beating Mack, 12-8; and Stevens trimming Keith, 16-8.

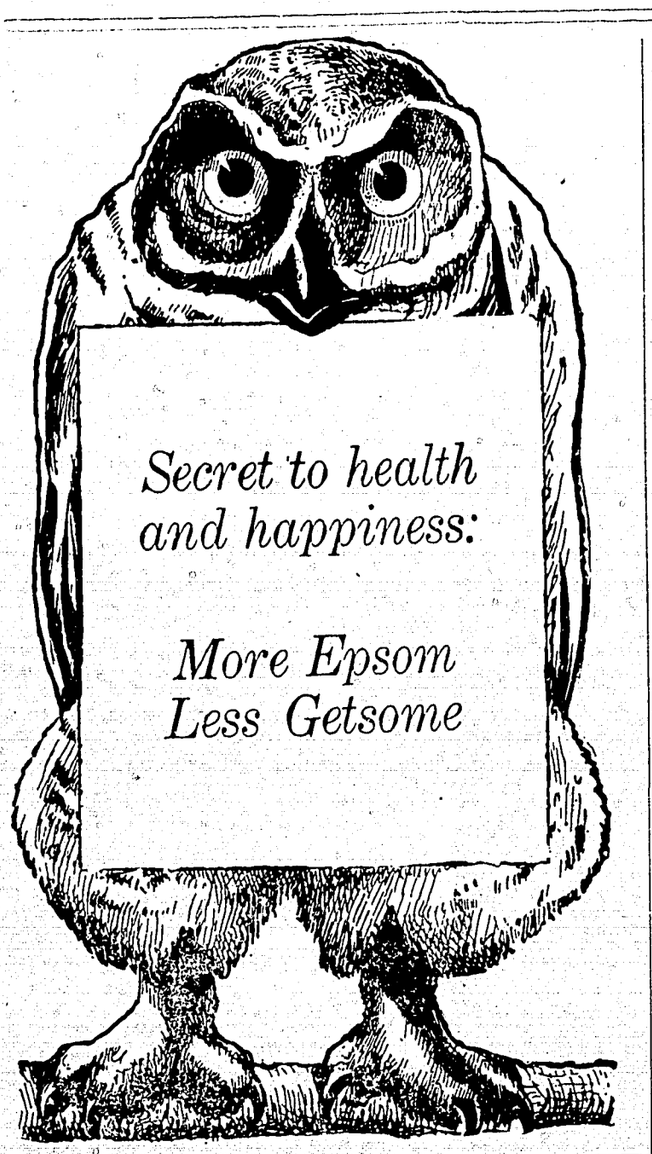
AMBULANCE LEAGUE WORK

A most enjoyable dance was held in the K. P. Hall, on Jan. 1st, in aid of funds for the Enderby Branch of the Okanagan Ambulance League. The proceeds netted $50.20, part of which will be used in the purchase of flannellette to be made up into pyjamas and surgical nightshirts for the sick and wounded soldiers. Workers are needed to make up the garments, which will be cut out, ready, at Miss Forster's house any day next week. There is also a fresh supply of wool for knitting cholera belts, which can be had at the same place.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many friends who showed such kindness to us and to our friend, Anthony McWhirter, in his last days with us, and to the neighbors who freely gave such assistance as they could.

MR. AND MRS. WM. ANDERSON



THE ENDERBY PRESS
AND WALKER'S WEEKLY

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JANUARY 14, 1915

1914 THE BANNER YEAR FOR GROWTH

The financial editor of the Canadian Courier writes a summary of the growth of Canada in the year just closed which gives concisely much valuable information and at the same time a great deal of food for thought. "Most people will be surprised to learn," says he, "that Canada had a banner year in 1914. Despite all the dark clouds, the inconvenience caused by the war, the sudden shiftings in trade conditions, and other handicaps, Canada has finished a successful twelve months of national life. This is proved in a dozen different ways, and by the figures of trade, production and finance.

"Canada has learned two lessons during the year 1914. The first is that no country can go on for ever importing more goods than it exports. Last year Canada bought two hundred million dollars more than it sold. The second lesson is similar and cumulative—no country can rely for ever on borrowing abroad. Because of these two lessons, Canada has done better in 1914 than in any previous year. We cut down our purchases, so that we only have to pay one hundred millions for excess imports instead of two hundred. In other words we saved one hundred million dollars in our purchases, which is a pretty respectable saving for a country the size of ours.

"Canada actually decreased her purchases abroad one hundred and thirty millions, but our sales abroad declined thirty millions. That leaves a net saving of one hundred millions. We did well-to-sell-goods-to the value of $117,000,000 in a bad year like 1814. In the previous year, when wheat was more plentiful and when shipping conditions were more favorable, we sold only $474,000,000. Hence we may congratulate ourselves.

"Beating the war conditions has been Canada's task in 1914. It has been splendidly done, as the above figures indicate. The western grain crop fell off from 497,000,000 bushels to 347,000,000 bushels. That was a big handicap, but we overcame it by frugality and prudence. Australia and New Zealand had the same experience in grain, and their 1914 crops were much lower proportionately than ours. They thus had a bigger handicap than Canada. While the western grain crop fell off in quantity, its money value went up. That was lucky for us. The Toronto Globe places the value for 1913 at $241,000,000 and that for 1914 at $254,000,000. That saved the western farmer from serious trouble, and helped the country as a whole. In eastern provinces, the increase in the value of the crops of 1914 was even greater. Ontario's crop nearly doubled in value. This is one of the reasons why Canada had a banner year.

"Another lesson in the same connection is the development of the idea that the Government can help industry and commerce without actually bonussing them. The Government has helped the banks and the manufacturers. It has found ways and means to assist our foreign commerce. The Government has learned that its business is to develop manufacturing and commerce. In this respect we are behind other nations, and the lesson learned in war times will continue to exist in peace times. There will be no more team play between the Government and the commercial interests.

"We were forced to stop borrowing abroad, getting $100,000,000 less than in 1913. This is another gain for ourselves and our children, who will have interest on that much less to meet in the future. Of our foreign borrowings of $250,000,000, at least fifty millions was in the nature of refunding. That is, we were simply getting extensions on former loans, so that we actually borrowed new money only to the amount of $200,000,000 in 1914, against over $350,000,000 in 1913.

"The lesson of the necessity to save has been well learned. The savings deposits of Canadian banks have been steadily growing since the first shock of the war. Statistics of deposits with loan companies give further evidence of the same tendency."

Think well of others if you expect others to think well of you.

PERMANENT NEIGHBORSHIP

Herbert Quick, writing in the new publication "The Canadian War," from the American side of the international boundary line, says: We on this side of the line feel that our relations with Canada have been worked out to a point of permanent neighborship, and that we understand each other. We have several thousand miles of border between the two nations, all unfortified and undefended. The outlet of the Great Lakes passes through Canadian territory and the channels of communication between those lakes are common property. There are some very delicate questions relating to the control of the waters of those lakes, questions of immense commercial importance. There are only two ways in which such questions can be adjusted. The one way appeals to two unmilitary nations with thousands of miles of undefended border between them, and unrestricted passage back and forth between the nations. That is the Canadian-American way. It is accomplished through the study of the situation and adjustment on a basis of mutual rights and privileges. The other way may be best understood by a study of the frontier between Russia and Germany, or between Belgium and France and Germany. It is the sort of international relation which must subsist between "nations in arms."

"We do not desire on this side of the line to become a military nation; we do not believe that you on the Canadian side of the line desire to become a military nation, or will ever do so if your future is allowed to develop in the Anglo-Saxon way. When an American considers Canada in relation to this war, he does not need to be partisan of either side in order to feel that a German victory might easily bring the United States face to face with the most fateful situation which she has confronted in half a century. This at bottom is the real reason for that sympathy with the Allies, of which our German friends so bitterly and so naturally complain.

"The hatred of the war between enemies will be an unmixed evil unless its opposite pole appears in better relations between man and man within national boundaries. The German peasant and the German landlord, the English yeoman and the English landlord, fighting side by side in the trenches, ought to achieve a closer approach to brotherhood in a better understanding growing out of companionship in arms. Strong minds turned backward by severed international relations ought to devote themselves to better domestic relations.

"Out of consideration of her duty towards the general principle of democracy, it would seem that Canada ought to develop a higher and broader conception of Canadian democracy. We on this side of the line are, some of us hope, developing a sort of religion of democracy. * * * And the best wish I could express for Canada is that she may make such use of the present crisis as will enable her to pass quickly and prosperously through a similar moral uplift—a passage on which we of the United States now believe ourselves to be embarked, but the end of which is not yet in sight."

If you are a single woman, resolve to cultivate those traits that will make you a good wife instead of a gossiping busybody; and if a married woman, say a few kind words about your friends and acquaintances instead of roasting them at every opportunity.

Using the festering bodies of the brave of those European nations for fertilizing the plains of Belgium is not good farming.

The world is full of people as good and as bad as yourself—brace up!

All war is suicide for the people who begin it or get into it.

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

As in other years, stay on the water wagon.

Vote for the best men for mayor and aldermen.

SHOULD WE BE DOWNHEARTED ? NO ! !
SHOULD WE BE DOWNHEARTED ? NO ! !

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 E. J. WHITE, Manager

Specials in Lumber while they last:

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

King Edward

A name that stands for the best in hotel service

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

An Extract from a Letter Written Recently by an Official of one of the Coast Cities:

Alfalfa Products Co.,
Enderby, B. C.
Dear Sirs:

"I was much interested in hearing from Mr.——— that you were operating and have made a very good start. I am told by a buyer of one of the biggest Companies here that your products were much better than any that had been shipped in here from the states for many years."

Alfalfa Products Company
ENDERBY

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND 1914 Incorporated

Patron: His Majesty the King.
President: Field Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BRANCH
Committee: His Honor Thos. W. Paterson, Lieutenant-Governor, Chairman.
The Hon. Sir Richard McBride, K. C. M. G.
F. S. Barnard, Hon. Sec.-Treas.

ENDERBY BRANCH
Committee: Ald. P. H. Murphy, Acting Mayor, President,
Graham Rosoman, City Clerk, Hon. Sec.
J. W. Gilman, Manager Enderby Branch Union Bank of Canada, Hon.-Treas.

The objects of this organization are: "To collect, administer and distribute a fund for the assistance, in case of need, of the wives, children and other dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who during the present war, may be on active service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies." Thus, those who will benefit by the Fund are the dependents, not only of Canadian volunteers and regulars, but also of British army and navy reservists, and of French, Belgian, Servian, Russian and Japanese reservists who have joined the colors and left dependent relatives in Canada; these soldiers are fighting side by side for a common cause, and their families are entitled to equal consideration.

Under the direction of the central organization at Ottawa, and making allowance for differences in the cost of living, the scale of distribution to those entitled to assistance will be approximately the same throughout Canada.

The Executive Committee of the Enderby Branch earnestly solicit donations, which may be remitted or handed to any of the local officers, or to Mr. H. M. Walker, of the Enderby Press. All contributions will be promptly acknowledged through The Press.

Oct. 27h, 1914. GRAHAM ROSOMAN, Hon.-Sec.

It will cost you just one-third of a cent a pound to have your

Butter wrapped in your own neatly printed Butter Parchment, if you order from— THE WALKER PRESS

4

SHORT COURSE IN FARMING

The Provincial Department of Agriculture is for the first time offering a short course in agriculture. This course will be held at various points in the province, and offers all the advantages of a course of the same length at one of the agricultural colleges, and gives to those that wish a training in agriculture an opportunity to get at home what in previous years they have had to go to some other province or state for. Not only is this course brought nearer home, in reach of all, but the instruction given will be that which applies more directly to our own conditions, by instructors who have a thorough training in agricultural science, and who have for a number of years made a special study of agricultural conditions in all parts of the Province.

Our Dry Goods Department is offering some real good bargains, in all lines. Have a look in.
POLSON & MURRIN

This course is so planned that the work offered is well adapted to the needs of the farmer, or to anyone wishing a knowledge of agricultural science. The course will consist of lectures supplemented wherever possible by demonstration. All lectures and courses are so arranged that they will offer a very great deal of information in as short a time as possible, and everything will be discussed in language that can be easily understood.

A brief outline of the subjects to be taken up is as follows:

A study of soils, adaptability to different crops, classification, fertility, moisture holding capacity, etc.

Fertilizers, how to use them, methods and purchase.

Green manuring, soil cultivation, cover crops, rotation of crops.

Horticulture: the pruning and spraying, cultivation and handling of various crops.

Diseases and insects will be discussed fully, with collections of life histories, etc., for identification.

Demonstrations in mixing and preparation of sprays.

Lectures in elementary botany and entomology.

Irrigation: duty of water, requirements of crops, etc.

Besides the above, there will be lectures on breeding, care and management of live stock.

A fee of one dollar will be charged those desiring to take the course.

THE GREAT DAY COMING

A day will come when the only battlefield will be the market open to commerce and the mind open to new ideas. A day will come when bullets and bombshells will be replaced by votes, by the universal suffrage of nations, by the venerable arbitration of a great sovereign senate, which will be to Europe what the Parliament is to England, what the Diet is to Germany, what the Legislative Assembly is to France. A day will come when a cannon will be exhibited in public museums, just as an instrument of torture is now, and people will be astonished how such a thing could have been. A day will come when these two immense groups, the United States of America and the United States of Europe, shall be seen placed in the presence of each other, extending the hand of fellowship across the ocean.—Victor Hugo.

BEFORE

Studying the voters' list

One can declare war, but it will take a dozen or more to conclude peace.

Where Genius is Demanded

Almost any one can find fault, criticise, denounce. To beat a horse, to kick a dog, an idiot can do this. To see the good and commend it; to make all living things around you, consciously or unconsciously glad because you are alive—this demands something in a man or woman akin to genius.

AFTER

Southbound—thinking it over

FOR SALE—Registered Yorkshire pigs; both sexes. Riverdale Farm, E. Harrop, manager.

CITY OF ENDERBY

Financial Statement for Year ending December 31st, 1914

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS

Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1914			$ 50.00
Received on account 1913 sundry debtors,			67.50
Taxes—			
General City levy		$11,584.99	
School levy		4,161.18	
" (Extra-municipal)		1,109.39	
Local Improvement levy		865.68	
		17,721.24	
Less rebates allowed	$ 235.01		
Less unpaid 1914 taxes	9,004.30	9,239.31	
Amount 1914 taxes received		8,481.93	
Amount 1913 taxes received		1,301.98	
Amount 1912 taxes received		603.47	
Amount 1911 taxes received		9.80	10,397.18
Interest on taxes			61.94
Sundries—			
Trade Licenses: Liquor (2 hotels)	800.00		
General	570.00	1,370.00	
Police Court, fines & fees		165.70	
Road tax		242.00	
Dog tax		78.00	
Interest		72.00	
Cemetery lots sold		60.00	
Sundry sales		22.25	
Refunds		45.60	
Recreation Ground		409.00	
C. S. Handcock, acct. mortgage		600.00	3,064.55
Board of School Trustees—			
Government grant		3,390.00	
Less not yet received		847.50	
		2,542.50	
Balance 1913 grant		706.25	
Refund		9.90	
Refund (building account)		.98	3,259.63
Waterworks System—			
Rates		3,556.95	
Connections		12.00	3,568.95
Building permit fees			2.50
Sundry			3.95
Bank of Montreal—			
Loans pending collection of revenue		13,300.00	
Loans pending sale of debentures		2,400.00	
Overdraft		1,389.95	17,089.95
			$37,566.15

GRAHAM ROSOMAN, City Treasurer

DISBURSEMENTS

Bank of Montreal—			
Overdraft 1913 account		$4,796.89	
Demand loan account uncollected revenue 1913		3,000.00	$7,796.89
Bills Payable—			
Demand loan account uncollected revenue 191			4,300.00
Board of Works—			
Road construction	$ 475.80		
Road improvements	189.32		
Road maintenance	404.83	1,069.95	
Drainage		4.20	
Local improvements		1.20	
Recreation Ground maintenance		73.32	
Store house construction		232.65	
Tools and implements		.25	
Band Stand		16.75	
Interest on debentures		2,280.02	3,678.34
Waterworks System—			
Maintenance	633.68		
Interest on debentures	1,665.00	2,298.68	
Waterworks Construction		,565.01	2,863.69
City4Hall—			
General Maintenance		1,217.87	
Interest on Debentures		300.00	
Furniture		4.35	
Construction account		17.40	1,539.62
Police Department—			
Salaries		1,038.00	
Transportation and Maintenance of Prisoners		106.70	
Uniform		12.00	
Sundries		4.45	1,161.15
Board of School Trustees—			
Sundry items		11,187.40	
Less unpaid accounts		826.42	
		10,360.98	
Interest on debentures		1,440.00	11,800.98
Health Department—			
Medical Health Officer		180.00	
Improvement to dumping ground		33.00	
Diphtheria anti-toxin		13.70	
Sundries		2.00	228.70
Cemetery—			
Interest on debentures			180.00
Donations			1,000.00
Sundries—			
Street Lighting		507.40	
Assessment		202.82	
Printing and stationery (general)		142.05	
Poor relief		357.05	
Municipal election		75.30	
Tax refunds		17.08	
Water rate refunds		7.27	
Trade license refund		5.00	
Sinking fund		618.00	
Telephone rental and tolls		94.85	
Canadian and B.C. Unions of Municipalities		40.00	
Postage		39.00	
Legal advice		25.00	
Post office box rent		3.00	
Publications		16.15	
Hire of K. of P. Hall		5.00	
Telegrams		11.60	
Miscellaneous		57.95	
Travelling expenses		16.85	
Advertising		14.70	2,256.07
Bank exchange			4.75
Interest on temporary loans			687.76
Unpaid cheques			15.70
Cash on hand—			
General		2.50	
Petty		50.00	52.50
			$37,566.15

Corporation of the City of Enderby

Balance Sheet as at December 31st, 1914

ASSETS

Cash on hand			$ 52.50
Taxes—			
Arrears 1910		$ 9.88	
Arrears 1911		29.43	
Arrears 1912		105.43	
Arrears 1913		2,061.76	
Arrears 1914, General	$ 8,516.77		
Local Improvement	487.53	9,004.30	11,210.80
Sundry Debtors			
B. C. Government School Grant		847.50	
Open accounts		148.50	
Water Rate		2,209.50	3,205.50
Inventory, Sand			400.50
Estate Account			
City Hall, cost and site		5,787.25	
Recreation Ground		1,200.00	
Old School		9,191.77	
Fortune School		59,681.59	
Cemetery		2,055.57	
Dumping Ground		274.50	78,190.68
Furniture and Equipment—			
City Hall		794.45	
Hospital		84.12	
Fire Department		1,059.57	
Road-making Machinery		4,831.69	
Tools		32.50	6,802.33
Systems—			
Waterworks—			
Cost to Jan. 1, 1914	27,506.40		
Depreciation	1,349.90		
	26,156.50		
Add expenditure 1914	565.01	26,721.51	
Roads etc.		22,645.26	
Local Improvements No. 1		18,153.94	67,520.71
Sinking Funds—			
Mortgages		1,218.00	
Bank of Montreal		10,545.03	11,763.03
			$179,146.05

LIABILITIES

Sundry Creditors—			
Debenture Debt—			
Loan No. 1, Waterworks		$18,000.00	
No. 2, Waterworks		5,000.00	
No. 4, Waterworks		2,000.00	
No. 5, Street Improvements		2,500.00	
No. 6, City Hall Construction		5,000.00	
No. 7, Road-making Machinery		5,500.00	
No. 8, Waterworks		2,000.00	
No. 9, Drain Construction		6,000.00	
No.10, Schools, Site & Bldg.		24,000.00	
No.11, Waterworks		2,500.00	
No.12, Drain Construction		3,000.00	
No. 13, Cemetery		2,000.00	
Local Improvements—			
Loans, 1-7, City's share		9,250.00	
" 1-7, Property Owners'		9,250.00	$96,000.00
School Accounts		826.42	
Bank of Montreal, current	$ 1,389.95		
Bank of Montreal, bills payable	11,400.00	12,789.95	13,616.37
Sinking Fund reserve			3,096.93
Surplus			$66,432.75
			$179,146.05

To His Worship the Mayor, and Aldermen of the City of Enderby:—

Gentlemen: This is to certify that we have compared the attached statement of assets and liabilities and financial statement with the books and vouchers of the City, and find same in agreement. The books have been kept in a very satisfactory manner. All our requirements as auditors have been complied with, and in our opinion the statement of assets and liabilities is drawn setting forth the true financial position of the City as disclosed by the books, and from information received and vouchers as at December 31st, 1914.

CREHAN, MARTIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants and Municipal Auditors.

January 5th, 1915.

Board of School Trustees

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR 12 MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1914

BUILDING ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand	$ 764.98
Transfer City re. insurance	320.00
City Treasurer	2,392.49
	$3,477.47

DISBURSEMENTS

Balance due on contract	$2,000.00
Light contract	235.00
Printing and advertising	34.25
Excavation	698.45
Sidewalk	247.23
Grass Seed	99.79
Expense re. By-law	82.70
Interest	79.07
City Treasurer, to close bank acct.	.98
	$3,477.47

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Cash on hand, 1st January, 1914		787.66	
Sundry receipts		9.90	
B. C. Government grant	3,390.00		
Less amount unpaid	847.50	2,542.50	
Contra cheque from Building acct.		.98	
City Treasurer		6,320.60	
Bank balance (being cheques outstanding)		5.25	
		$9,666.89	

Bank overdraft 1st January, 1914			$ 459.76
Expenses—			
Fuel		616.40	
Salaries		6,515.00	
Janitor		750.00	
Repairs		110.34	
Printing and stationery		61.25	
Water		39.60	
Health		225.52	
Supplies		180.06	
Sundries		253.96	
Light		4.95	
Insurance	$ 130.05		
" transfer	320.00	450.05	9,207.13
			$9,666.89

H. G. DAVIES, Secretary.

This is to certify that we have compared the foregoing statements with the books and vouchers of the Board of School Trustees for the year ending December 31st, 1914, and find same in agreement. The receipts have been truly accounted and the disbursements duly vouched and authorized.

CREHAN, MARTIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants and Municipal Auditors.

Our Groceries
are A1 Quality at right prices and good service
POLSON & MURRIN

OVERCOATS
If you get your overcoat cleaned and pressed, it will save you getting a new one.
A. E. WEST'S
Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Enderby

Prepare for Hell—and You'll Get It

If, as seems generally admitted even by militarists, "War is hell," then in time of peace to prepare for war is to prepare for hell, and if great armaments make for peace then great armaments make for a time when—won't some one help us out on the logic of this thing?

SPECIAL PRICES on all Heating Stoves and Ranges —and they are right, too.
POLSON & MURRIN

Things to Which Tyrants Cling

I believe in the spirit of peace, and in sole and absolute reliance on truth and the application of it to the hearts and consciences of the people. I do not believe that the weapons of liberty ever have been, or can be, the weapons of despotism. I know that those of despotism are the sword, the revolver, the cannon, the bombshell, the battleship; and therefore, the weapon to which tyrants cling and upon which they depend are not the weapons for me, as a friend of liberty.—W. L. Garrison.

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, s can give you the best price possible

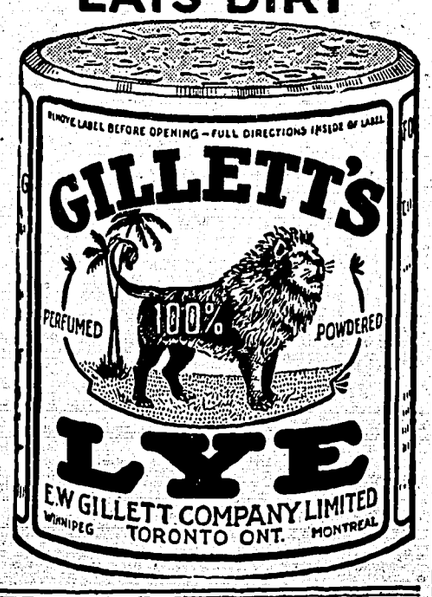
G. R. Sharpe,
ENDERBY, B. C.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

"What are they moving the church for?" asked the tenderfoot in a Western town.

"Waal, stranger; I'm mayor o' these diggin's, an' I'm fer law enforcement. We've got an ordince which says no saloons shall be nearer than 300 feet from a church. I gave 'em three days to move the church."

Kindness is a language that even the dumb can speak and the deaf can understand.



UNION BANK OF CANADA

With Cash in the Bank You Can Buy to Advantage

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada,** and, with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices? The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have a good start towards financial independence.

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 Oddfellows 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 block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

JAS. MARTIN, N. G.
C. PARKINSON, V. G.
R. 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.

R. H. CRANE, C. C.
T. H. CALDER, 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.

C. G. PIPER

Painter, Paper Hanger House Decorator

ENDERBY Box 43

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.

UNCLE BILLIE

(By J. C. Bolander)

My first winter in a mining camp I never shall forget. It was one of the pleasantest in my memory.

It was in the year 1885, in a little placer camp named Delta, in the state of Idaho.

During the winter months the miner does what he calls dead work: making sluice boxes and getting everything ready for spring, when the water comes. At night they go to town to have a good time.

In the only hotel in Delta they had a very large office, and a good warm room it was. In it we would gather at night and tell stories until the wee sma' hours.

One night the stage, with a big load of passengers, was snowbound at Delta, and well do I remember a story told by Uncle Billie.

Now Uncle Billy was an old-timer, a good story teller, and an Indian fighter. He could tell some hair-raising tales.

On the night in question they called on him for a story, and this is what he told:

"Say, boys; you talk about tight places, and close calls. I had 'em. It was in the Black Hills.

"I had missed some cattle, and was hunting them. I saw them near Dead Man's Gulch. You know where that Gulch is, Blain?" addressing one of the miners.

"Yes," answered Blain.

"Well, I started after them, but as I rode upon a little rise, I saw four Indians heading my way. They had seen me about the same time I discovered them."

Here Uncle Billie stopped to take a chew of tobacco.

"Say, boys, I did some tall thinking about that time, for I knew I was in for it.

"I just headed for the mouth of the Gulch. I knew if I could beat them there I stood some show.

"Just as I got close to the Gulch, one Indian was close enough, so I let fly a shot at him, and he fell off his horse a dead Indian. As I entered the Gulch I killed another. Then I found I had no more cartridges in my gun.

"I knew of a trail about one-fourth of a mile up the Gulch leading to the plateau above. I thought if I could get there I could send my horse up the trail and I would keep on up the Gulch, and I thought the Indians would follow the horse.

"But I was fooled for once. They kept coming after me.

"Say, I tell you it was getting interesting—for Mr. Indian.

"Presently the Gulch narrowed, and the walls on either side were about fifty feet high. I could hear the red devils not for behind me, when all at once I ran into a wall in front of me."

Uncle Billie stopped short.

"Well, what happened then," asked one of the stage people.

"They killed me," replied Uucle Billie.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES

The hand of winter seems to be upon the armies in the field in Poland and in France and Belgium, and the past week has seen little change in the relative positions of the fighting forces. Judging from the reports from Poland, the German forces are up against something of the same conditions as have faced them in Belgium and France for the past two months or more. Their march upon Warsaw seems to be as effectually checked as their march upon Calais. In Poland, however, they have instituted a new movement from the north, and coincident with this have resumed their voilent offensive operations to the west of Warsaw. They are hacking their way forward at some points, only to be driven out from their advanced positions at point of the bayonet by the Russians.

Meanwhile the Russians are said to be sweeping through the Austrian crown land of Bukowina, and British experts are reported as believing that this army will soon be well over the mountains forming the boundary into Hungary.

Servia, with her army more or less rehabilitated, is described in London as attacking the dual monarchy from the south with renewed vigor. Austria declares that the latest Servian attempts have been repulsed. Nevertheless credence is given in England to the reports that Germany is planning to throw troops to the assistance of her ally in a third attempt to crush the Serb army. One hundred thousand Prussians and 300,000 Austrians, it is said, are to be employed in this campaign, the Teuton allies deeming such a movement imperative in view of the grave situation in the Balkans.

In Belgium and France the Allies are making some hard-earned gains and the Germans also are making progress. The opposing forces are so evenly matched, and the positions of their trenches are such, that sapping and bomb-throwing must be relied upon chiefly to bring any gains; and barring a lucky victory in the sporadic artillery duels, this form of warfare doubtless will continue all along the line in Flanders and in France until the weather improves the ground and permits more extensive infantry operations.

Royalite Coal Oil in bulk; 3 gals. for $1.00. It pays to buy it that way.

POLSON & MURRIN

THE FARMERS' FIRST DUTY

At the outbreak of the war the Government was impressed with the necessity of increasing the production of foodstuffs in Canada. An appeal was made by the Government to the farmers of the Dominion to increase their acreage of wheat and other foodstuffs this coming year, and bulletins and circulars were issued, particularly in the west, pointing out how the farmers of Canada could assist the Empire, as well as benefit themselves by increasing their production. Practical advice on the best methods to adopt in doing this was spread broadcast. The result is that in Western Canada the acreage under fall plowing shows an increase of from forty to fifty per cent, and the outlook for a big crop this year is splendid.

However, the Government is not resting with this. Arrangements are being completed for holding, during the months of January and February a series of farmers' meetings throughout Canada, where agriculutral experts will discuss with the farmers the best means for increasing the food production to meet the demand which will come from Great Britain and her allies.

While the work is being undertaken by the Dominion, it is expected that the provinces will cooperate. It is intended to put the case before the farmers in such a way as to convince them that what is a profitable move for them is also a patriotic duty, as the question of food requirements is of the utmost importance in the present struggle. Hon Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, who will have charge of the scheme, hopes for general co-operation in carrying on what may develop into a wider movement toward agricultural expansion.

PERMITS TO SHOOT DEER

With a view to relieving any distress among poor ranchers and others living in the Interior, the attorney-general, as head of the game department, has instructed Game Warden Williams to issue special permits allowing deer to be killed out of season. Many of these permits have already been issued, and have proved a great boon. The game wardens, constables and government agents are reporting on any cases where the issuance of special permits is desirable, and proper precautions are being taken to prevent abuse.

An interesting case submitted to the attorney-general comes from Fernie district, where a poor widow with four children is in need of food supply. Game Warden Williams would very readily issue a permit to her, but it would prove of no avail without a man to trail the deer and fire the gun. The novel request is to be made that the deputy game wardens may hunt on her behalf whenever a deer is required by the little family.—Vancouver Province.

YOUR LOCAL PAPER

Don't overlook the good services frequently rendered by your local newspaper. It may not be just as brilliant a literary effort as you would desire, but it serves the purpose, and does it to the best of its ability. Anyone reading your local paper in, say, a distant public library, looks at the advertisements to get an idea of the businesses in existence and their style. If your advertisement does not appear you are not in existence to the outside world. So, use the advertising pages of your local newspaper for bona-fide advertising, but don't sink to the level of the Cheap John either by economizing on the space used or allowing unseasonable ads to appear week after week, or with a blare and flare of trumpets heralding something cut scandalously low—so low that the public doubt both your sanity and the quality of your goods.—B. C. Pharmaceutical Record.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that, at the expiration of Thirty (30) days, application will be made to the Board of License Commissioners for the transfer of the License for the sale of Liquor by retail in and upon the premises known as "The Enderby Hotel," situate in the City of Enderby, upon the lands described as Lots One (1) and Two (2), Three (3) and Four (4), Block Eleven (11), Map Two Hundred and Eleven "A" (211a), and part of Lots One (1) and Two, (2), Belvedere Townsite, to Morgan O'Brien.

RICHARD ELI BEST,
By H. G. Davies, Attorney.

Dated this Ninth day of December, A. D. 1914.

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 this advertisement will not be paid for.

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SOME REFLECTIONS ON COST OF LIVING

Mr. Flavelle Thinks Inefficiency of Consumers Has Much to do With It

J. W. Flavelle, Toronto, in discussing before an audience the cost of living said the consumer was supremely inefficient. He spoke of the large number of young girls employed in factories and offices until they were ready to set up housekeeping for themselves, when they found themselves almost entirely ignorant of the economical purchasing and preparation of food. There was almost as great ignorance on the part of their more fortunate sisters who did not have to work, and in this connection Mr. Flavelle referred to the habit of housewives doing their purchasing by telephone, and ordering half a pound of beefsteak to be sent up. The consumers themselves, Mr. Flavelle said, were to a great extent responsible for the "cruel and improvident waste identified with the consumption and preparation and purchasing of food products." The fundamental cause of the high cost of living, Mr. Flavelle said, was an underproduction of the primary farm products. The problem was a social problem, even more than an economic problem. What was needed was a greater feeling of fellowship between the farmers and the people in other callings. The farmer should live just as well, and should have just as many comforts in his home as the man in the city. Mr. Flavelle spoke of the ten million dollars of farmers' money in the banks of Ontario drawing interest at three per cent., "practically every dollar of which should have gone back into the land, or into stock or improvements on the farms." What was wanted was some way to check the flow of people into the cities and towns from the land "that ought to be flowing with milk and honey."

OBEYED THE SIGN

How a Young Lad Secured a Position In a Bank

When Sir Edmund Walker, now president of the Bank of Commerce, was general manager of that institution, he was rather unpleasantly surprised one busy morning. In response to a brisk knock at his private office and invitation to come in, there appeared a bright boy about fourteen years of age, poorly but neatly dressed.

"Well, sir," said the banker, not unkindly. "What can I do for you?"

"Please, I want a job, sir."

"How do you happen to come in here, and who sent you?"

"No one, sir."

"Then how did you find your way up?"

"By the same way as you did, sir."

"What way is that?"

"Why, you have it printed on the door downstairs," remarked the urchin.

"What's on the door?"

"Push," replied the lad. The clever chap was given a position before he left the building.

Fortune Telling Popular

Crystal gazing and fortune telling are on the increase in high society in London, Eng., and the seer and seeress who succeed in getting an aristocratic clientele are prosperous people. Even royalty is not exempt from the desire to see into the future. Queen Alexandra has one of the finest collections of crystals in existence, and one or two new ones were added to it at Christmas. Her majesty's sister, the Empress Dowager of Russia, who is most enthusiastic regarding occult subjects, invariably consults several seers when she is in England. There is one special one who has long and intimate conversations with the imperial lady, and sometimes stays with her for several days at a time at Sandringham. She is supposed to have foretold all that happened to the young Czarewitch. The seer is often engaged to amuse a house party. In some quarters, he or she receives a regular yearly salary from certain families, and is expected to attend when required.

Five Roses and Harvest Queen Flour at Dill Bros.

Splendid Showing by Institutes of the Province for Patriotic Fund

Victoria, B. C.—May I ask you to be so good as to publish the following list of subscriptions received by the Agricultural Department from the Farmers' and Women's Institutes of this Province, towards the Farmers' and Women's Institutes Patriotic Fund.

The splendid amount of $4,350.65 has been received up to the end of the year, and there are several more Institutes to hear from yet.

The collection of this amount is indeed a credit to our Farmers' and Women's Institutes, and must have entailed a considerable amount of self-sacrifice on the part of the members, when one considers the hard times which at present exist, and the many other calls which have to be made on their generosity. In addition to cash contributions, most of our Institutes, especially the Women's, have made large gifts of food, clothing, etc., for relief of the Belgians, and of those in our midst who are suffering through this terrible war.

In accordance with the wish of practically all the Institutes who have subscribed, the total amount collected will be donated to His Majesty's Government, to be utilized by them as they may think best towards the alleviation of suffering and distress caused by the war in European countries. This practically means that it will be used to help the Belgians—that indomitable race who, by their heroic stand at the beginning of the war, undoubtedly saved the situation, and who, in consequence of this righteous defense of their hearths and homes, have had their country ravaged and laid waste, and are suffering untold hardships and misery.

His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor Barnard, has kindly consented to make the donation on behalf of the Farmers' and Women's Institutes of British Columbia.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
WM. E. SCOTT,
Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Institutes.

Institutes	*Contributions*
Arrow Park	$ 21.75
Aldergrove	130.25
Baynes District	28.00
Burton	25.50
Cape Scott	25.25
Coombs	24.75
Cranbrook	17.00
Crawford Bay	202.00
Chilliwack	117.00
Creston	50.00
Eagle River	50.00
Glenside	2.50
Graham Island, East Coast	25.00
Howe Sound	50.00
Kaleden	20.00
Kent	25.00
Kelowna	36.30
Lasqueti Island	10.00
Langley	103.00
Metchosin	100.00
Matsqui	94.25
Maple Ridge	75.00
Mount Olie	19.40
Mavie Valley	18.25
Nicola	30.00
Northern Okanagan	156.35
Nechaco	50.00
Nanaimo	132.00
Notch Hill	88.00
North Vancouver	35.00
Needles	32.60
Nitinat	13.75
New Denver	10.00
Okanagan Centre	43.40
Okanagan	50.00
Pender Island	80.00
Penticton	8.00
Quadra	105.25
Robson	120.50
Rock Creek	30.00
Rose Hill	130.50
Skidegate	35.00
St. Elmo	28.00
Seymour Arm	50.00
Surrey	80.00
Shawnigan	50.00
Shirley District	65.50
Strawberry Hill	23.30
Spallumcheen	55.25
Silver Creek	6.00
Salmon Valley	38.00
Texada Island	10.00
Victoria	25.00
Windermere	28.00
Westbank	41.25
Islands	30.00
Martin's Prairie	60.00
Women's Institutes	
Arrow Park	43.10
Agassiz	10.00
Chilliwack	5.50
Cranbrook	38.00
Cowichan	10.00
Central Park	22.90
Coquitlam	5.00
Comox	30.00
Gordon Head	77.25
Hatzic	14.00
Hazelmere	10.00
Harrop & District	5.00
Kalamalka	51.00
Langford	8.25
Langley	152.00
Lake Hill	105.00
Matsqui	19.50
Metchosin	40.00
Mission	25.00
Nelson	17.00
Nakusp	115.70
Oyster District	30.00
Peachland	40.00
Similkameen	100.00
Salmon Arm	27.50
Summerland	31.25
South Saanich	22.00
Surrey	24.00
Salmon River Valley	12.50
Tynehead	20.00
Royal Oak	38.00
Robson	27.00
Upper Sumas	8.90
Willow Point	70.55
	$4,350.65

NOTICE

Agreement for Yearly Half-day Closing

We the undersigned merchants and businessmen of the city of Enderby, B. C., hereby agree and do agree to close our respective places of business on each and every Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock during the year, commencing with the first Thursday in January, 1915, excepting only any such week in which a legal holiday occurs, (also during the week in the month of December in each year) immediately preceding Christmas Day.

MURRIN HARDWARE CO., Ltd
POLSON & MURRIN
DILL BROS.
CHAS. OPPERTSHAUSER
GEO. R. SHARPE,
ENDERBY SUPPLY CO.
W. J. WOODS
J. E. CRANE.

OUR SPRING POET

Early to bed and early to rise,
Cut the weeds and swat the flies:
Mind your own business and tell no lies—
Don't get gay and deceive your wives;
Pay your debts and use enterprise
And buy from home merchants who advertise..

CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS

A nice line of cutters and sleighs has just been received by the undersigned. Investigate. You will find prices and quality right and terms the best. JAS. McMAHON.

Poultrymen wishing to join the Enderby Egg Circle can have rules and full information on application to Mr. C. . Bigge, Gainford Ranch, Enderby.

ROOM TO LET—Apply Brownie Tea Rooms.

A FEW SPECIALS
for Friday & Saturday

1-2 lb. tins Fraser River Pink Salmon, - - - 3 for 25c

4-lb Tins English Pure Fruit Jams regular, 90c; for..... 70c

4-lb Tins English Marmalade for 55c

THESE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

A fresh supply of Herrings, and Dill Pickles
Agents for Five Roses Flour.

DILL BROS.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS GROCERS

SUNSHINE SERMONS

Cheerful Guidance to a Happier, Healthier Life
By the Philosopher-Physician
GEORGE F. BUTLER, A. M., M. D.

Silence is often our most effective weapon. If you are not quite sure that you are right, the best thing you can do is to keep still, yet keeping still is one of the hardest things a man has to do. Half the trouble in life would be saved if people would remember that silence is golden, when they are irritated or annoyed. If you talk much, you are likely to say things which, though you may forget them as soon as they are spoken, will be remembered against you. A thing said is hard to recall, but unsaid it can be spoken at any time. Silence never makes any blunders, and always gets as much credit as is due it, and frequently more. It is hard to find a man of good sense who can look back upon any occasion and wish he had said more, but it is easy to find many who wish they had said less. How few people know when to keep still or even to stop talking. If the friend knew when to keep still, how grateful his silence would be. If the candid creature who tells us of our foibles knew when to hold his tongue, how much less strong our impulse to slap him would be. It is with narrow-souled people as with narrow-necked bottles, the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring it out. Sydney Smith said: "A clever man makes his talk far more delightful by interposing occasional flashes of silence." Think before you speak, instead of afterwards. The court fool who prayed "Oh God, be merciful to me, a fool," prayed deeper than he knew, and the man who prays, "Oh God, teach me to know when I have said enough," prays deeper still.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. G. Chapman.)

The largest college is in Cairo, Egypt. It has on its register each pear over 10,000 students and 310 teachers.

Five Roses and Harvest Queen Flour at Dill Bros.

See our new McClary Range —The Gary. It's some Range, at a popular price.

POLSON & MURRIN

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

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

At the least cost and risk by planting your gardens and orchards with our Roses, Ornamental and Fruit Trees, grown only in B. C., at our well-known RIVERSIDE NURSERIES, at Grand Forks. No order too large or too small.

For prices and particulars apply
H. E. C. Harris, Enderby

WANT ADS

WANTED—50 to 100-acre farm, suitable for mixed farming. Give full details first letter. G. Stapeley, 313 Metropolitan Bldg, Vancouver

FOR SALE—Heifer, just calved; good milker and gentle. Apply, Box 71, Enderby.

FOR SALE—Table chicken; White Leghorn cockerels for breeding; good laying strain. Young pigs. H. F. Cowan, Enderby.

FOR SALE—Sweet cider, cooking apples, cider vinegar. Geo. R. Lawes, Enderby Heights.

WHY use inferior wood when yon can **BURN BAXTER'S BEST BIRCH.** Leave orders at Dill Bros.

CUTTER WANTED—Anyone having good second-hand cutter for sale, give description and price to W. A. Russell, Enderby.

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

FOR RENT—A three-room flat, over old Walker Press office. Apply Walker Press.

ENDERBY MUSIC STORE

Removal Sale

We will continue our low prices in all lines until the 1st of February. Prices are low for this class of goods, so now is the time to secure bargains.

A few lines of wall paper at very low prices, so brighten up your homes in the dull season.

J. E. CRANE, Proprietor

Do You want any Robin Hood Flour or Cereals?

We can supply you. Also Bran, Shorts, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Chop, Alfalfa Meal, Vegetables and Apples.

TEECE & SON, next Hendrickson's Barber Shop, ENDERBY

We deliver to any part of the city

First Curling Schedule

		Won by	Score
Dec. 28			
Dow-Walker	Evans-Prince	Dow Prince	15-7 17-6
Dec. 29			
Murphy-Stevens	Keith-Mack	Murphy Mack	18-1 10-9
Dec 30			
Dill-Murphy	Scott-Evans	Dill Evans	13-4 12-4
Dec. 31			
Stevens-Dow	Prince-Keith	Dow, Keith,	13-5 15-6
Jan. 4th			
Walker-Dill	Evans-Keith	Dill, Evans,	24-1 8-5
Jan. 5th			
Murphy-Dow	Mack-Scott	Murphy, Scott	15-6 18-6
Jan. 6th			
Stevens-Dill	Prince-Mack	Dill Mack,	15-7 13-8
Jan. 7th			
Stevens-Walker	Scott-Prince	Stevens, Prince	11-6 9-6
Jan. 8th			
Murphy-Walker	Mack-Evans	Murphy Mack	11-8 11-10
Jan. 11th			
Dow-Dill	Scott-Keith	Dill Keith	15-6 14-5
Jan. 12th			
Winners	Winners	Mack v. Dill won by Mack, Scott v. Walker, by Scott,	13-8 17-8