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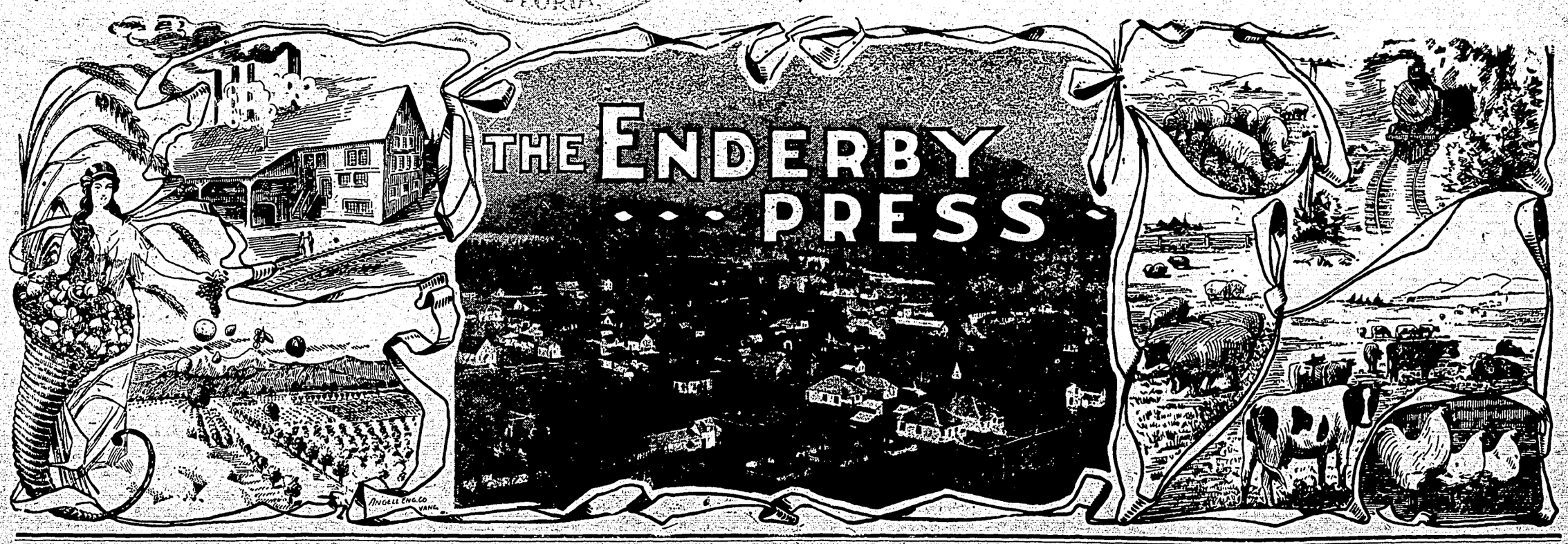


Enderby, B. C., July 29, 1915 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 8; No. 22 Whole No. 376

ENDERBY AND DISTRICT NEWS

Mrs. H. W. Harvey and sons returned from the coast on Saturday.

Sam Garrett and Chas. Watson left on Sunday for Manitoba harvest fields.

Mr. F. R. Prince left for St. Paul on Saturday, to be absent three or four weeks.

Arthur Reeves anl brother Chris, left Wednesday to visit the old home at Pembroke, Ont.

Ted Dysart returned last week from Bear Creek, where he has been working at Tunnel Camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Thompson of Bristol, Que., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mohr, Glen Mary.

Mr. Sparrow, who spent some time visiting his son, E. Sparrow, left Enderby for the East Sunday.

Cecil Dumford, who has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Matthews some time, left for Victoria Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bailey and child, accompanied by their aunt, autoed over from Kamloops last Thursday and spent the week end here.

Gordon Duncan, Percy Ruttan and Joe Mowat left Wednesday to help harvest the two hundred and forty million bushel wheat crop of the Northwest.

Mrs. A. McPherson on Wednesday sent for exhibition in the kiosk at Sicamous a large box of dahlias to aid in beautifying the Enderby exhibit there.

Mrs. E. B. Dill, who has been in the hospital at Revelstoke for the past few weeks undergoing surgical care, is expected home this week.

"The Million Dollar Mystery" is the greatest drawing card the local "movies" ever put on the screen, and is drawing a well-pleased audience ever night it is shown.

Mr. A. R. Rogers came in from Minneapolis last Thursday and remained over until Saturday when he left for Seattle, accompanied by his son and Mr. J. B. Stricker, who spent several weeks in Enderby.

Angus McLeod was found on the street Monday night decidely under the influence of liquor, and was placed in the lock-up by Constable Bailey. It cost him $10 to get his liberty, before Magistrate Rosoman.

Thos. McLean, inspector of hydrants for the insurance board of the Province, visited Enderby last week, and highly complimented Constable Bailey on the excellent condition in which he found the fire hydrants here.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Alma Bertha Noble, of Vancouver, to Mr. A. C. Skaling, Enderby's popular barrister and solicitor, on Wednesday, Aug. 11th, at the bride's home, 1070 Broadway West, Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dill of Nelson spent several days in Enderby last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank and Ed Dill. Mr. Dill is on the office staff of the Nelson Daily News. He was greatly impressed by what he saw in the way of development in and about Enderby, and is convinced that we have here a land of great promise.

A typographical error in our article in last week's issue relating to the sale of property for delinquent taxes, stated that "taxable lands on which 1913 and previous years" taxes are in arrers will be sold. This should have read "1914 and previous years." Property owners who have not paid last year's taxes will have their property sold unless said arrears are paid on or before October 14th. The time for tax rate rebate has been extended to Aug. 31st.

Charlie Louie came into town from the Indian reserve one day last week and bought six bottles of apple cider. The weather was warm and so was the cider, and the combination was too much for Charlie Louie. He found himself in the city jail next morning, and when he was taken before Magistrate Rosoman thought it was a hugh joke. He tried to convince the magistrate that he could not convict him because he got drunk on apple cider. But the magistrate held that to be drunk and disorderly on the street was a penal offence no matter what the decoction, and Charlie Louie was fined $10 and costs—$5 for being drunk and $5 for resisting arrest.

ENDERBY CENTRE LEADS

Nothing proves the excellence of the work of the Enderby staff of teachers better than the results of the summer examinations, which were published this week. In this Enderby Centre has the distinction of passing every scholar who took the exams—13 out of 13. It is the only Centre in the Province having more than three candidates to win this distinction. Following are the names of the candidates:

Enderby—Number of candidates, 9; passed, 9: Helen E. J. Dow, 791; Thomas Cameron, 690; Almeda M. Oakes, 685; Findlay W. Brash, 646; Irene J. Carefoot, 645; Frederick G. Hassard, 642; Francis J. Flewwelling, 628; Nellie M. Linton, 614; Alice V. Forester, 601.

Ashton Creek—Number candidates, 2; passed, 2: Minnie Ashton, 616; Ruth Baxter, 577.

Deep Creek—Number candidates 2; passed, 2: George W. Johnston, 666; Alexandra Coristine, 576.

In the high school the record was the best in the Province. In Enderby's case 21 out of 22 candidates passed. The excellence of this result can best be judged by comparing it with that shown at other points. For instance, out of 38 candidates at Armstrong, 20 passed; out of 26 in Penticton, 17 passed; out of 21 at Salmon Arm, 10 passed; out of 20 at Summerland 12 passed; and out of 26 at Vernon 16 passed. Following are the Enderby candidates:

Enderby High School—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks 1000. Number of candidates 9, passed 8: Douglas Dow, 788; Louise V. Paradis, 751; Royal D. Murdock, 710; Chas. G. Murdock 697; Caroline Paradis, 655; James G. Pound, 615; Percy A. Stevens, 594; James C. McMahon, 554.

Advanced course, junior grade; Number of candidates 11, passed 11: Pearl M. Orser, 743; Herbert E. Blanchard, 682; Thomas McKay, 674; Dorothy G. Dunwoodie, 641; Kate C. Nichol, 596; Ernest E. Grant, 583; William T. Faulkner, 578; Mary E. McPherson, 573; David S. Mowat, 546; Agnes E. Carlson, 540; Georgina E. McMahon, 528.

Advanced course, junior grade, applied science; number of candidates 1, passed 1: Herbert D. S. Glen. 780.

Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1200. No. candidates 1, passed 1: John A. McPherson. 679.

Tennis Tournament

A tennis tournament (handicap) on the Club grounds, will commence on Saturday, 7th August, comprising mixed doubles, ladies' singles and doubles, men's singles and doubles. Entrance, 25c for each entry. Partners will be drawn in the mixed doubles only.

It is hoped that as many members as are able will enter, as, all events being played under handicap, everyone will have an equal chance. Kindly record your entries with Mr. J. Dickson as early as posible so that the handicap may be arranged without delay.

St. George's Church Services

Parish of Enderby: 9th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 2.30 p.m.; Evensong, 7.30 p.m.

Wednesday, Aug. 4th, being the anniversary of the Declaration of War, there will be a service of Penitence and Humiliation with Holy Communion at 10.30 a.m.

If its fruit ices or a delicious cup of tea and light lunch that you want, you will find them at the Brownie tea rooms.

WILL FURNISH MACHINE GUN

There was a fair attendance at the citizen's meeting called for last Friday evening in the City Hall. Acting Mayor Dill was called to the chair, and Mr. C. B. Winter was made secretary. Mr. Dill explained the object of the meeting, which was to consider the question of supplying a machine gun to add to the regular militia allowance of eight guns to a battalion. There seemed to be no room for any difference of opinion in the matter. The opinion was unanimous that a machine gun should be provided by Enderby and district. The only question was as to how to go about it. This was discussed for some time, until finally someone suggested that the way to go about it was to raise the thousand dollars required to make the purchase.

A committee consisting of F. B. Dill, C. B. Winter and A. E. Reeves was appointed to take the matter in hand, with power to add to their number, and a subscription paper was immediately started at the meeting with the following result:

C. B. Winter	$15.00
F. B. Dill	10.00
H. M. Walker	5.00
H. G. Davies	10.00
A. Fulton	10.00
H. W. Keith	15.00
A. Reeves	15.00
Gus Schultz	5.00
Geo. B. Johnston	5.00
J. A. Dow	10.00
J. E. Crane	10.00
C. F. Bigge	5.00
E. P. Corpe	2.50
J. W. Gillman	5.00
L. J. Proctor	5.00
Jas. C. Dickson	5.00
H. N. Hendrickson	5.00
Okanagan Saw Mills	50.00
G. C. Salt	10.00
F. Hassard	10.00
J. F. Moore	10.00
S. Fader	5.00
E. H. Crawford	20.00
F. S. Stevens	15.00
Robert E. T. Forster	5.00
Mrs. C. B. Winter	10.00
A. C. Skaling	5.00
N. Landon	2.00
E. J. Mack	10.00
E. R. Peel	15.00
R. E. Wheeler	10.00
C. Reed	5.00
	$324.50

The committee appointed at the public meeting will this week meet to further perfect plans for getting the subscription paper before all the people of the outlying district. In the meantime, anyone desiring to subscribe to the machine gun fund may do so at the Bank of Montreal or at Reeves' drug store.

The sum of $1,000 must be raised for the purpose. It was suggested by Armstrong last week that Enderby should join with Armstrong and between them give a machine gun, but since the movement was started the spirit of Armstrong people has become enthused, and the municipality of Spallumcheen and City of Armstrong have joined in giving one gun, and another gun is to be given by public subscription, with the possibility of a third gun in sight.

HOSPITAL AUXILIARY

An important meeting of the Hospital Auxiliary will be held at the City Hall, Monday afternoon, Aug. 2nd, at 3 o'clock, to consider the question of continuing the hospital lease under the present arrangement. All interested are urged to attend. Immediately following the hospital meeting there will be a meeting of the Red Cross Society for the purpose of electing a president to succeed Mrs. Henniker, who has resigned.

VANDERHOOF PROSPEROUS

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ruttan and daughter returned from Vanderhoof, B. C., on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Ruttan left for the north again this (Thursday) morning. Mr. Ruttan says the new town of Vanderhoof is prospering. Much building is going on, and the townsite company is now putting in waterworks. G. L. Williams left Enderby some days ago to undertake the surveying for the water installation. Mr. Ruttan has just completed a $3,000 and $6,000 business block, and the Vanderhoof Hotel company is getting out plans for a $35,000 hotel, which is to be erected this summer. Mr. H. E. Blanchard has charge of the work under Mr. Ruttan.

TOBACCO FUND

Miss E. M. Forster has received acknowledgement from Evelyn Wrench, Hon. Secretary and organizer of the Over-seas Club, of receipt of the funds raised by the ladies at the first Tobacco Fund tea given some weeks ago in K. of P. Hall. The communication reads:

Please accept our sincere thanks for your generous help by sending £4, 3s to our Tobacco Fund for soldiers and sailors at the front, and your wishes are having our best attention. The aim of our Tobacco Fund is, as you know, to keep them well supplied with cigarettes and tobacco during the whole time of the war, and your kind co-operation is very much appreciated.

"SEALED ORDERS"

Lovers of the "Movies" have a rare treat in store for them. Next Monday evening the managers of the Opera House will show the great DeLux attraction "Sealed Orders." This is said to be the greatest dramatic military production ever put out. It is a six-reel run, and filled with dramatic climaxes at every turn. "Sealed Orders" deals with the stirring events of a very few days in a land resting under the shadow of impending war. A titled spy, Count Spinelli, is engaged in transmitting military information to the threatening power through the medium of carrier pigeons, which he releases from an old mill on his estate; and about this noble rogue the action centres.

HUNDREDS DROWNED

Between 1200 and 1500 excursionists were drowned at the pier in Chicago last Saturday by the capsizing of an immense passenger steamer just as she was about to leave on a picnic across the lake. It is estimated that the steamer carried 2,800 or more passengers. The federal authorities have instituted an investigation in an effort to place the blame.

Losing Trinity Valley Business

A Trinity Valley friend writes the Press: "I may mention that the condition of the Enderby portion of the Trinity Valley road has been such that our people have had to discontinue getting their supplies from Enderby. Recently the road has been under repair, though whether it is yet in order we have not heard."

In this connection, Road Foreman Baxter informs the Press that the road is now in fairly good condition, with the exception of a short stretch less than a mile from the Trinity Valley bridge crossing the river. Here the seepage from the hill is proving most difficult to bring under control.

Borrowing from Uncle Sam

The Dominion of Canada has just issued $40,000,000 of notes which are to be taken up by New York capital. The notes will be dated August 1, and will be divided into two maturities, $25,000,000 running for one year and $15,000,000 for two years. The last-named maturity may be increased to $20,000,000. The notes will bear interest at 5 per cent.

Love of one's country, political party, cause or church is of a mighty low sort when its highest expression is one of breeding hate for the other man's country, party, cause or church.—Vancouver Province.

LATEST WAR SUMMARY

Gradually the Teuton armies are tightening their grip on the territory about Warsaw, and, while the Russian forces are making a desperate effort to hold them off, it is the general belief in London military circles that its fall is only a matter of time. Reports state that the Germans have set upon capturing the Polish capital by the 1st of August. Other reports state it is likely to hold out two weeks or more. German official reports a few days ago stated that Von Hindenburg had captured the Russian fifth army together with hundreds of canon and 100 carloads of ammunition. A day later a Petrograd unofficial report said that the Russian defense had stiffened and claimed that the Russians had recaptured from the Germans much of the territory taken by Hindenburg's troops. This report is not borne out by Tuesday's dispatches, which indicate that the enemy is still pressing hard on all fronts in the eastern struggle in an effort to prevent the escape of the Russian armies.

Nothing of importance has been reported from either the western front, the Dardanelles or Italian front the past week. Apparently all sides are awaiting the outcome of the struggle in Poland. If any gains have been made on the other fronts they have been of minor importance and reported in a few lines in the official statements, and each side reporting favorable progress.

BRITAIN'S LOSSES IN WAR

According to a printed statement made public by Premier Asquith on the 27th, the British losses since the great war began up to July 20th, were 330,995. Of this number 69,000 were killed. Losses in the Dardanelles fighting reach nearly 50,000.

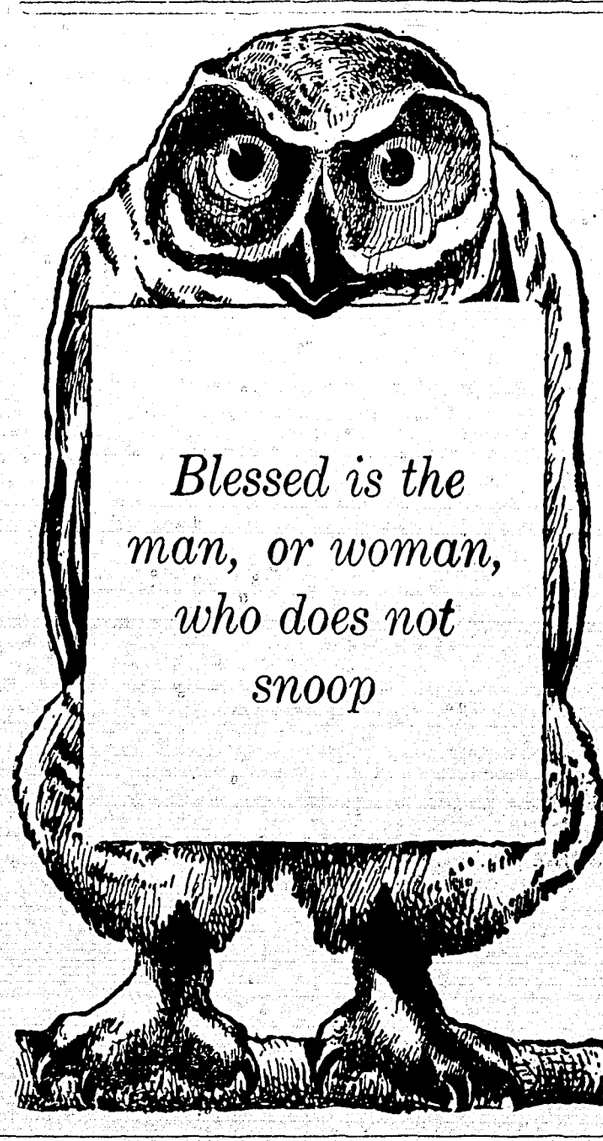
RESULTS OF CO-OPERATION

The Summerland Review says: "That the Summerland Poultry Association, as recently organized, has accomplished all it set out to accomplish, is apparent to all who have dealings with that organization. In the matter of marketing the surplus eggs of the community, it has attained signal success, and not only the poultrymen but the local merchants as well are delighted with what the association is accomplishing. Heretofore the local grocerymen have looked with apprehension upon their rapidly increasing stock of eggs, practically forced upon them during a considerable portion of the year, and as a matter of self protection have been compelled to force down the price. As now regulated they get all they need for their local trade, but no more, and they are forced to pay the producer a price not fixed by conditions of an over-supplied local market but a price proportionate to that prevailing throughout the Province. Thus both the dealer and the producer are made happy, all credit for which is due the Summerland Poultry Association."

ALBERTA GOES DRY

By a vote of 47,343 to 28,088, the Province of Alberta decided to cut out the liquor traffic within the Province, in a referendum taken ten days ago. The new law, which will come into effect on July 1st, 1916, will close all bars, whether in hotels, clubs or other public places.

No matter what you have need of in the baking line while the summer days are hot—Joe has it.



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.

JULY 29, 1915

HANDLING OF 1915 CROP

Judging from present indications, the various branches of the Okanagan United Growers Association are going to have to face serious difficulties in handling the 1915 crops of fruit and produce. And it will require great patience and tact on the part of the officers of the various organizations to keep the crops moving and the members loyal to their organization. It is the most difficult of all years, from the fact that the markets are sure to be overloaded owing to the over-production in other well-organized communities across the line, from which quarter will come the strongest competition. Coupled with this is the fact of the money shortage, which is certain to have a tendency to keep the prices for fruit, etc., much lower than in ordinary years.

These facts must be recognized by our growers and producers in connection with their dealings with the Growers' Unions, and there must be a coming together on a solid basis of unity of interest. United we can stand, but if there comes division, intrigue and disorganization will follow, to the detriment of all. Patience and a firm determination to stand back of the organization no matter what comes, will in a large measure save the day for the growers of the Valley. On the other hand, if the growers themselves fail to meet the requirements of the organization, and become careless and indifferent to its success, the results will be disastrous to the United Growers, and to the growers individually.

Luther Burbank has said that if we had paid no more attention to our plants than we have to our children we would now be living in a jungle of weeds.

GUARDING AGAINST FOREST FIRES

The last weekly telegraphic reports received by the Minister of Lands, Victoria, concerning the forest fire hazard were very encouraging, every district reporting several days of rain, accompanied by cool weather. As a result of the general rains which fell over the entire Province in June and July, the fire hazard is less than during a normal season, and virgin timber is rendered safe until about August 1st. The few days of dry hot weather have, however, placed cut-over lands and old burns in an inflammable condition, and renders the extinguishment of any fires now burning very difficult and expensive. If drier weather should continue for any considerable period there is serious danger that such fires would continue to smoulder until the green timber is in a condition to burn, and warning is given to campers and men in the woods, to be particularly careful and see that all fires are completely extinguished before leaving them.

The human plant is far more valuable than any form of agriculture we can mention. Yet we spend millions on new methods to destroy human life, but nothing on its conservation.

That this country of ours is suffering from the lack of farm labor is everywhere evident.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA GONE

In spite of the wonderful generalship and indomitable fighting of the Germans in the present war, when they have pitted against them the armies of so many nations, their victories up to the present time have not been of great consequence in the ultimate. True, we do not yet know what the results will be in the great engagement in Poland now raging. It is now quite probable that Warsaw will fall within a week, if it has not already been evacuated by the Russians. If this is all that is gained by the Germans in the drive on Warsaw, while serious, it will not be fatal. But if, in addition to the capture of Warsaw, a decisive defeat of the Russian army is also achieved, the prospects for Russia are bad, and the assistance that the Allies will get from that quarter in the next six months will not be of great consequence. It will enable the Germans to release great numbers of troops to go against Italy or the French and British on the West.

We are now closing the first year of the war, and there is every prospect that when the anniversary comes the Germans will have cleared the Russians out of Galicia and will hold the coal fields of France and her great industrial centres, all of Belgium and most of Poland—territory which before the war was the home of 20,000,000 people, together with the richest mineral districts in these sections of Europe. It will do us no good to deny these successes and we might as well admit them.

But, on the other hand, let us look upon what Germany has lost. The close of the first year of war finds her stripped of every foreign colony. Japan drove her out of Kiao-chau, her Pacific possessions, and only last week her East African territory was wrested from her by the British troops under General Botha. Thus we see, after all the Kaiser's exhortations to Germany to look to her future on and across the ocean, the whole colonial edifice, built up with such pains and at such cost, has now crumbled to the ground. It marks for the German people the frustration of many fond hopes. Besides the actual loss of the East Africa colony, upon which she had expended so much treasure, there is the further bitter reflections that the blow was dealt by the Boers, now loyal British subjects. What a change from the day when the Kaiser sent to Kruger his famous imprudent telegram!

Granting the argument that a Chinaman does not spend his money on this side of the ocean, the fact remains that for every dollar we pay him he not only digs that dollar out of the ground, but two more besides, which we keep.

CANADIAN TROOPS FAVORITES

Herbert Corey, one of the leading writers of America, who has spent many months in the war zone, writes as follows:

"The Canadian is the best fighting man in the European war." That statement is not based upon my unsupported opinion. It is a composite of the statements of German and French and English officers. The case might be built up as follows:

"We said at the beginning of the war that the 'old English' were the best soldiers we met," said a German officer to me. "Then the 'new English' came on. They were better than the 'old English.'

"The Canadians are the best fighting men in the English army," said French officers who have had a chance to watch them in action. "They are stubborn, devilish, man-killing fighters. They hold a trench as well as the English do, they are far superior in individual rifle fire, and they go forward as well as the French."

"Very fine men," English officers have said. "They have no superiors in the British forces."

WARSAW THE WEALTHY

If the German-Austrian armies succeed in capturing Warsaw, as now seems probable, it will be a signal victory for the Teutons over the Russians that cannot be minimized.

Warsaw is one of the most important cities in Eastern Europe. Its history dates from the 16th century, though the first castle was erected there as early as the 9th century, and Cassimir the Just is supposed to have fortified it in the 11th century. It is situated on the left bank of the Vistula, 387 miles by rail east of Berlin, and 695 miles southwest of St. Petersburg (Petrograd.) With its 800,000 population, its beautiful river, its ample accommodations and its commerce, its university and scientific societies, its palaces and numerous important places of amusement, Warsaw is one of the most pleasant as well as one of the most animated cities in Eastern Europe. Also from a military point of view it has great importance, being the chief stronghold for the defence of Poland. Connected as it is by six trunk lines with Vienna, Kiev and Southwestern Russia, Moscow, Petrograd, Danzig and Berlin, it is a commercial city surpassed by few in Eastern Europe.

If you have no silo or not sufficient silo room, it is not too late to build. Farm roughages were never so valuable as now.

When our farmers have learned how to harvest alfalfa much of the loss now sustained annually on the first cut will have been turned into profit.

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VARSITY, — HUNGARIAN

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No. 2 2z4 and 2x6,	$13.00 per M
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Short Cordwood,	$3.75 per load
Dry Blocks,	$2.25 per load
GREEN BLOCKS,	$1.00 PER LOAD

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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

R. E. WHEELER W. M. JNO. WARWICK Secretary

ENDERBY LODGE No. 35, K. of P.

Meets every Monday evening in K. of P. Hall. Visitors cordially invited to attend.

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BOHEMIAN ASPIRATIONS

Racial warfare between Slav and German has been accepted as an obvious fact since the war began, but few readers realize how deep this racial hatred goes and how Austria may, at any moment, be confronted by a revolt of her Slavic subjects. Geographically the most important of the Slav states belonging to the Austrian Empire is the kingdom of Bohemia and its Czech (Bohemian) inhabitants are continually at loggerheads with their German neighbors. The reasons for this state of things are made clear by the London Morning Post, which says:

"To explain this antagonism, it is necessary to go back to the period of the Reformation, which led to the Hussite wars. It was John Huss, the Rector of the University of Prague (1392-1415), who adopted the doctrine of John Wyclif. For two centuries the Czech peasants repelled successfully a number of invasions of the German and Hungarian papal armies, which ravaged Bohemia in the same way as their decendants have done in Belgium and Servia. But the odds were too great. Half Europe was in arms against Bohemia, and the martyrdom of its population began with the defeat of the Bohemians in the Battle of White Mountains (1620).

"Two-thirds of the population were either exterminated or driven abroad, and many emigrants settled in England, where they founded the Moravian Church."

Those who remained at home, says the Post, elected the ancestors of the present Austrian Emperor to the throne of Bohemia. "A mistake for which they had and still have to pay dearly, because the Hapsburgs broke the contracts made with the Czech nation. The Hapsburgs had only one thought: to destroy the glory of Bohemia, to stifle the culture of the Czechs, and to kill their language, in which Chelcicky and other Bohemians preached to the world universal peace, equal rights for all men and religious liberty."

Centuries of Germanization have not deprived the Czech of his individuality. "This individuality of the Czechs is a characteristic of the peasantry of Bohemia, who, following old traditions, devised a distinctive style of arranging their homes and their costumes. They have their own poetry, music dances, customs and ceremonies, all of which way be considered as the artistic side of Bohemian peasant culture. The Czechs look now with pride upon the traditional art of their peasants, seeing in it many links with the various branches of the Slavonic race.

The Post foresees the utter defeat of the two Kiasers and prophesisies the erection of an independent kingdom of Bohemia."

LEARNING THE LESSON

A dispatch recently told of Berlin voting $68,000,000 for civic improvements which are now being carried on quietly and systematically inspite of the war, and this leads the Chicago Tribune to draw this lesson: "We may disapprove or detest the use Germany is making of her organized might. We must confront the fact, nevertheless that whether it is perverted and abused or not, it represents the most tremendous force in the world today in peace not less than in war, and that the progress of our own nation as of all civilized mankind lies *'in the development of organized community life.'* We cannot hold our place, we cannot go forward by the methods of the frontier. We, too, are now of the centre, in the main stream, and we must ourselves develop through study, forthought, science, self-sacrifice, and self-control a fully organized community.

"If we do not we shall fall behind and eventually go down as the unready and unorganized always must go down before the organized. America is fortunate in having no aristocratic incubus and no such terrific pressure within or without as has created or sustained a militaristic caste and policy. But it has its own dangers which it must avoid by taking thought and determined action in the light of this thought. If an autocratic aristocracy has been a heavy burden upon the German people, it at least has made for organized, unified community effort. If international peril has imposed or seemed to impose the staggering weight of armies, it also has forced organized unified effort. And if we in America happily lack these influences we must see to it that we do not take advantage of their absence to shirk the good they have accomplished while preoccupied with the evil. Americans have shown genius for organization, but it has been in the sphere of private profit and often counter to the public good. But we need to put away the ingenuous notion of some of our leaders of thought and action that we can return to the primitive individualism of the past. The way to cure the evils of organization is by more organization, and the progress of this country lies along the pathway of a more highly organized community life."

WAR IN ITS SECOND STAGE

Thus far all predictions and calculations in connection with the war have failed to materialize, and it is just possible this summing up will be as far estray as any that have been made. However, it is interesting to recall that General Joffre, the great French commander, is reported as saying that the war falls into three parts: the first was the German offensive last fall which was stopped at the Marne; the second is still in progress, but is said to be about half over, and consists of what is virtually a siege of Germany, insofar as the west is concerned. The third stage, according to the reported belief of the French commander, will be comparatively brief. From this it is to be assumed that in his opinion Germany will have so weakened herself in men and munitions by her fighting on the eastern front and her desperate sorties in the west that when the final allied assault takes place she will be quickly beaten.

CENSORSHIP IN CANADA

A new order-in-council appeared in the Ottawa Government Gazette on Saturlay establishing censorship in Canada. Large powers are taken by this regulation, which has been framed under the War Measures Act. One clause provides that censors may be appointed to censor all productions of any publisher or printing establishment, and that after such appointment no literature is to be issued until censored. The printing of any news concerning war movements or operations, or criticising or commenting upon the policy, proceedings or action of the Government of any neutral state, if such would interfere with the success of the Allied forces or prejudice Allied relations, will be deemed a contravention of the censorship order.

Prosecution is to be taken by the Attorney-General of Canada. A fine not exceeding $5,000, and imprisonment not exceeding two years, is provided for conviction on indictment, and for summary conviction a fine not exceeding $2,000 and imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Publication by offending establishments may also be suspended indefinitely at the will of the Secretary of State, under whom censorship will be exercised.

Since the war began Germany has added six battleships to its complement. This fact induces the New York Telegraph to remark that if the war holds out long enough Germany will have to enlarge the Kiel Canal.

To Whom it May Concern

Whereas much damage to growing crops and ornamental shrubs has been committed by adults and children on my farm, the public, including children, are hereby notified that all trespassers will be prosecuted. GEO. R. LAWES

Enderby, May 20, 1915.

KITCHENER'S SOLEMN CALL

Concluding his recent speech in the House of Commons Lord Kitchener spoke thus solemnly: "It has been well said that in every man's life there is one supreme hour to which all his earlier experiences move and from which all future results may be reckoned. For every individual Briton, as well as our national existence, the solemn hour is now striking. Let us take heed to the great opportunity it offers and which most assuredly we must grasp now, and at once, or never. Let each man of us see that we spare nothing, and shrink from nothing if only we may lend our full weight to the impetus which will carry to victory the cause of our honor anl freedom."

UPSETS CALCULATIONS

A London dispatch says that the set-back suffered by Russia has upset calculations in high places in all the countries of the Entente powers and has put back the chances of peace overtures from Germany for months Nearly everyone in official circles in Great Britain is resigned to another winter campaign, but there is a small but very influential minority, apparently well informed which believes in the possibility of beating Germany to her knees by the end of the present year. The general belief is that the Allies will b ein possession of Constantinople by the end of September, and that October will see rumors of peace proposals and secret negotiations which might assume a definite phase before the actual setting in of winter.

Blood will tell, but the Wall Street Journal thinks there are other and better ways of telling.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE SOPHIA COOKE, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of the late SOPHIA COOKE deceased, are hereby required to forward same to me on or before the 31st day of July, when the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given, and that he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been duly received by him at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Enderby, B.C., this 1st day of July, A. D. 1915.

H. G. DAVIES,
Barrister, etc.
Bell Block, Enderby, B. C.

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 2560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent of 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 of $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 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 as may be considered necessary for the working of the mine, at the rate of $10 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.—58782.

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, so can give you the best price possible

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

Have a Tailored Suit

Customer's Own Material Made Up. Prices from $15.00 up.
Cleaning, Pressing & Repairing.

A. E. WEST
Ladies' and Gents' Tailor.

North End of Old Polson Mercantile Warehouse

Money Saved is Money Made

Try Our Prices for Your Own Satisfaction on any of the Following Goods:

The Famous "PURITY" FLOUR
"Gold Seal" FLOUR
"Snowdrift" FLOUR

Shorts, Wheat, Bran, Feed Flour, Middlings, Barley, Barley Chop, Crushed Oats, Corn (whole, cracked & meal), Oyster Shell, Chick Food, Chick Bone, Potatoes, Rolled Oats, Oatmeal, Graham Flour. Also GRASS SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

Enderby Growers' Association

30c Sweet Cream 30c
F.O.B. Enderby

per pound of Butter Fat. per pound of Butter Fat

We have contracts for supplying the Troop Camp at Vernon, and can put money into the pockets of every man who has cream to sell in the Armstrong-Enderby district. Prompt payment, 1st & 15th of each month

Write or Phone AT ONCE---must not delay

Armstrong Creamery Armstrong

UNLEARNING AND LEARNING

The following interesting letter comes from C. G. Saunders, eldest surviving son of Mr. R. R. Saunders of Trinity Valley, now in camp at Shorncliffe, Kent, Eng.:

"Here we are at last, and I guess here we will stay for three or four months, for we have a lot to unlearn and learn. We had a letter from the O.C. of the C. E. F., containing a general idea of the schedule under which we are to train, and it is very different from what we have had. It is all individual work, learning to load and fire quickly and accurately being the principal thing. Absolutely no regimental drill, the regiments and brigades only working together on field work and route marches. The officers, from captains up, are going into the trenches soon in order to get the necessary training and experience, and while they are away we are to get our leave, 50 per cent at a time, for one week.

"We had quite a pleasant voyage considering we were troops. The weather was cold all the way, bar one day. We had not seen the sun for four days when we reached our escort, two Destroyers, so had not been able to get our "bearings" and the escort signalled that we were five miles south of our "dead reckoning." The Destroyers are dapper boats, and could fairly "waltz around us," though we were making 18 knots there. We had a time with "guards" while passing through the danger zone. We mounted machine guns and had 120 men on deck with rifles from daylight till dark, besides the ordinary ship guard of 80 men. Of course, all we could have done would have been to smash the periscope. As it happened, we only sighted one, about two hours before making port. I was on guard on the port side of the promenade deck. The Destroyer on the starboard side suddenly raced across our bows and we gave a yelp and went hard to the starboard. The submarine evidently thought the odds two much, and sank; anyway, nothing hit us, and we saw no more. These high-built boats give an awful lurch in turning quickly.

We got into Devonport about 4.30 p. m., Sunday, landed Monday morning and reached here that night. 'Tis good to get back in the Old Country again. It has a beauty all its own: something peaceful and restful to the eye, which is different to the rugged beauty of the Rockies.

"We are beginning to learn something about the war from the wounded, of which the town is full. Shortness of ammunition is what is holding us back as well as Russia, and it will be three months before Lloyd George will have things in running order. Those who have been in it are confident we have nothing to fear if we get enough ammunition.

"The accommodation in camp is fierce, the worst being a lack of water. But they are laying on more and putting up more tents. We are 13 and 14 in a tent, with all our kits and rifles. Some of us prefer the open air. No lights allowed. We are getting right down to work now: eight full hours, not including fatigues."

HEAVY APRICOT SHIPMENTS

All day long and well into the night the Summerland Fruit Union warehouse is a busy place. Apricots, for which orders for 20 or 25 carloads are already booked, are coming in freely, heavy drayloads arriving well into the night. The cots are all put through the precooling plant, and then loaded into refrigerator cars. Altogether it is expected that ten carloads will be started rolling from here this week. Carloads are being shipped to Vancouver, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Winnipeg and Hamilton, Ont., the latter being seconds for jamming.--Summerland Review

A Royal Commission is to be appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate the question of increased agricultural production in the Dominion, together with the related questions of wider markets, further employment for the unemployed, immigration and co-operation.

AMERICAN NOTE TO GERMANY

The text of the last note to Germany by President Wilson was made public on Saturday. After stating that the last German reply to the former note was "unsatisfactory," and that it avoided making reply to the former demands, the new note concludes:

"The Government of the United States and the Imperial German Government, contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles upon which the Government of the United States solemnly insists. They are contending for the freedom of the seas. The Government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the Imperial German co-operation may accomplish most, and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

"The Imperial German Government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be. The Government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it, by whomsoever violated or ignored, and for the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between belligerents themselves, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way.

"In the meantime, the very value which this Government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and Government of the United States and the people and Government of the German nation impels it to impress very solemnly upon the Imperial German Government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the Imperial German Government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States when they affect American citizens as deliberately unfriendly.'

How Note is Received at Berlin

Berlin, July 24.—The Lokal Anzeiger in an apparently inspired article, asserts its confidence that Germany, in utilizing its submarines in the future, will endeavor to combine advantage for Germany with the least possible detriment to neutral interests, and expresses the belief that the American note will furnish ground for further negotiations. After pointing out the friendly form of the note the Lokal Anzeiger says: "After the previous negotiations, the confidence is justified that Germany will continue to employ her valuable submarine weapon, over which the present difference of opinion has arisen, in a manner useful to us and least damaging for neutrals. We had and have, naturally, no interest in arraying neutrals against us. On the contrary, it must be our intention to avoid everything unnecessarily endangering the well-comprehended rights of neutral states."

Municipal vs. International Law

The following paraphrase of a note sent to the British Government by the United States was made public at Washington last week. This note has no relation to the general note on contraband, which is now in course of preparation:

"In view of differences which are understood to exist between the two governments as to the principles of law applicable in prize court proceedings in cases involving American interests, and in order to avoid any misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States in regard to any such proceedings, the Government of the United States informs the British Government that in so far as the interests of American citizens are concerned it will insist upon their rights under the principles and rules of international law as hitherto established governing neutral trade in time of war without limitation or impairment by orders-in-council or other municipal legislation by the British Government, and will not recognize the validity of prize court proceedings taken under restraints imposed by British municipal law in derogation of the rights of American citizens under international law."

Great Britain's Reply

Washington, July 26.—Great Britain's reply to the American note of March 30th protesting against enforcement of the orders in council which restrict neutral commerce, was received here today. It holds that the orders are within international law, although they may involve a new application of principles, and argues that is is proper to await a judicial interpretation. The note, in the most courteous language, holds that Great Britain's action is justified by the decisions of the United States supreme court in cases arising during the civil war. Any differences with the United States over what is termed the new application of principles are held to be proper for submission to judicial settlement.

GETTING UP TO THE COW

An average good cow will change three tons of hay and one ton of grain into 300 pounds of butter, 6,500 pounds of skim milk, one calf and 6 tons of manure during about eight months.

Granting that the skim milk, the calf and the manure, pay for all the work, the 300 pounds of butter is the pay for the feed.

This butter produced during the winter will bring an income of about $90.

The three tons of hay and one ton of grain would have to sell at a pretty high price to bring any such income. In ordinary years and on the average market, $20 for the one ton of grain, and $36 for the three tons of hay, or a total of $56, is considered to be about what this feed would bring.

According to investigations a dairy cow will recover for human food about 25 per cent. of the dry digestible matter consumed; a hog about 15 per cent., and a steer about 3 per cent.

This, together with the fact that a good dairy cow will return $2 worth of produce for every $1 worth of feed consumed, should cause farmers working expensive land and raising expensive feed to carefully study the various phases of the work of the dairy cow.

The profits of a dairy cow can be anticipated and realized with a greater degree of surety than in any other one phase of farming.

A manure crop of grain and a high price for the same may be anticipated, but seasons and conditions of market may be unfavorable Feed for cows and a good steady market, are as sure as anything can be in this world of production. The returns are quick.

The feed may be fed to the cow and the product realized on, even during the same day. This avoids credits at the store and in the bank. Thus the dairyman may be independent, and able to pay his debts as fast as he contracts them.

BROWN AND WHITE BREAD

There are sixteen elementary substances in the human body. According to an expert in the employ of the federal government ordinary white flour contains four of these. Dark flour, ground from the entire wheat, contains twelve.

Men and women who eat white bread because it is pleasanter to the sight and perhaps a little daintier to the taste are throwing away a great part of the nutrition of the grain. This is going to cattle in the form of various feeds.

The whole-wheat gospel has long been preached by health experts. It is now being preached by practical economists also. A bushel of wheat will yield forty pounds of dark flour, and only thirty pounds of white flour. Moreover, the grinding of the white flour is considerably more expensive. If wheat prices are to continue to advance these are matters of importance. Anyway, why not try the experiment of eating whole wheat bread? If one gets considerably more food for considerably less money it is worthy of attention. And there are those who actually prefer it, and eat it regardless of its bearing on either health or the pocketbook. So please pass the brown bread.

Our Sale will close
August 14th

Only 20 days more of these extraordinary bargains in Hardware of every description. Don't Hesitate!

We can save you 20 per cent on every dollar's worth of goods you buy. Hundreds are taking advantage of these prices. WHY NOT YOU.

Plumbing, Heating, Tinsmithing. Bring along your repairs.

FULTON HARDWARE CO. LTD
PLUMBING, HEATING, TINSMITHING

Columbian College
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If your son or daughter wishes to take—
Preparatory or Advanced Academic Work,
A Commercial Course,
Piano, Violin, Voice or Theory,
Elocution or Art or Domestic Science,

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Will open September 8th. A. M. SANFORD, D.D., Principal

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in House. 15c-25c. At drug and country stores

Grindrod Grocery

We believe we can save you DOLLARS if you will buy your GROCERIES at our GRINDROD store. We have saved dollars for other patrons—why can't we for YOU? Give us a trial order and let us convince you. Fresh goods.

H. TOMKINSON
GENERAL GROCER
GRINDROD

Enderby Music Store

Clearing Sale

3c Wall Papers are all gone, but some pretty things left at 5c and up

Specials for the balance of this month in Sewing Machines:
FROM TEN DOLLARS UP
A Ten Dollar Machine will sew as well as the best.

J. E. CRANE, Proprietor

DOLLAR WEEK

Look at the Great Bargains in our DOLLAR WINDOW in our Gents' Furnishings Department. Everything in the window is a big dollar's worth, and some are worth three or four times that; but everything in the window is going at $1.

W. J. WOODS

Ranchers, Attention!

Now is the time to paint your House, Barn or outbuildings.
Paint is going AT COST; labor about HALF-PRICE.
If you have not the cash, what will you trade?

C. G. PIPER, City Decorator
Box 43, Enderby.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Cheap: Little pigs, one sow and registered boar. H. F. Cowan. 3t

MATERNITY NURSING. Mrs. West, Enderby. m4-tf