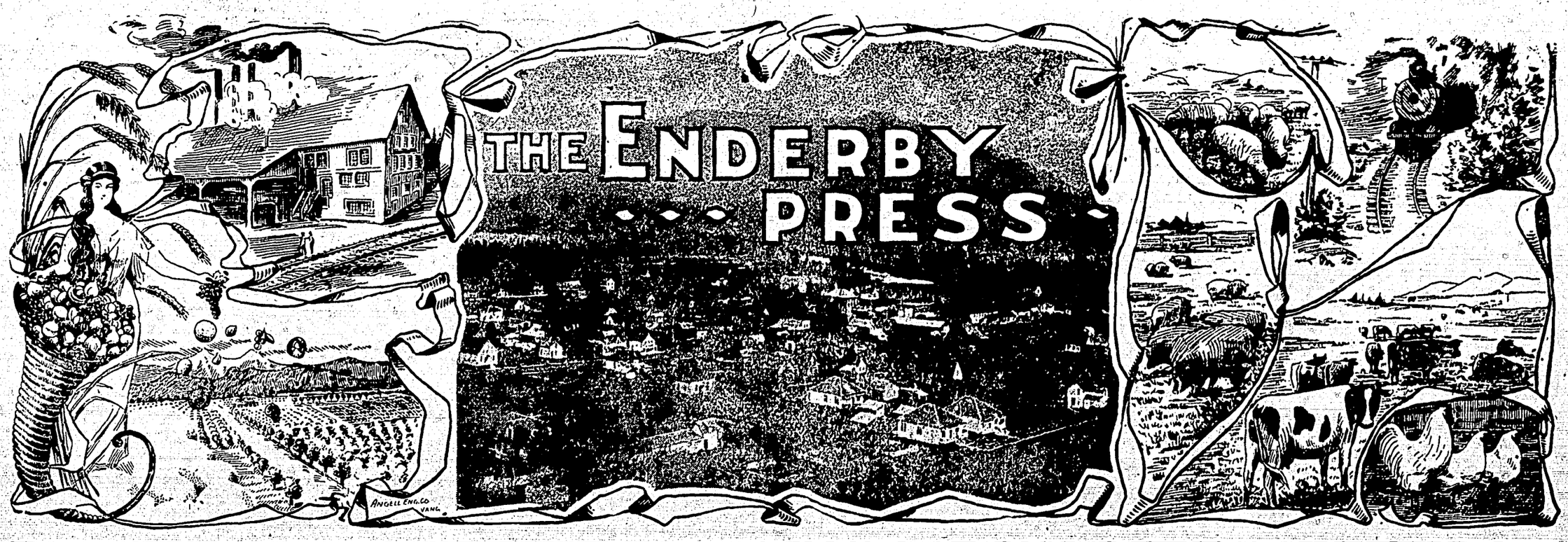


Enderby, B. C., July 6, 1916 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 9; No. 19; Whole No. 439

ENDERBY AND DISTRICT

Miss M. E. Ruttan came up from Vernon on Saturday.

Lieut. Jas. S. Dickson returned to Victoria on Saturday.

Miss Phyllis Faulkner returned from Vernon this week.

Miss E. J. Dick left on Monday for her home in Nanaimo.

Miss Maybell Noble is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. C. Skaling.

Miss Beattie is spending the holidays at her home in Kamloops.

Mrs. Geo. Andrews returned last week from a visit to the coast.

Miss Rae left on Monday for Rossland, by way of Penticton.

Pte. G. C. Mason spent the week-end with his family from Kamloops

Pte. Kenneth Strickland is home on a month's leave from the Vernon camp.

Private W. Smith, Vernon camp, visited his sister, Mrs. H. Teece, the week-end.

Born—On Thursday, June 29th, at their home, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Fulton, a son.

Mr. Welsh, principal of the Enderby high school, left on Thursday for Vancouver.

Mrs. H. E. Blanchard and children are moving to Vancouver in the near future.

Mrs. Love and Miss Daisy Sewell arrived last week on a visit to their mother and sisters.

Corp. Tom Robinson returned to service on Saturday, going to Bowie, near Sicamous.

The Press is indebted to Mrs. W. R. Barrows for a basket of the most beautiful specimens of Nasturtiums.

Mrs. E. B. Dill and daughter left this week on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hallett, Boundary Falls.

Mrs. James, manager of the local telephone exchange, left on Saturday on a month's visit to Blairmore, Alberta.

There will be an ice cream social held under the auspices of the young people of the Methodist Church next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, on the lawn of Mr. James McMahon.

Mrs. W. J. Lemke and son returned from Seattle the past week, where they have been for several months in the hope of finding relief for the boy's eyesight.

The name of Fred. Breedon is on the casualty list, killed in action. Fred will be remembered in his connection with the the Bank of Montreal staff several years ago.

Occasionally some strange sights are to be seen on the streets of Enderby. The other evening Buzz Johnston had his twin bears giving an exhibition of pole climbing on Cliff street, much to the edification of the young—and old.

A veteran—an old salt, who has sailed long upon the matrimonial sea—writes the Press: "Matrimony is not a success because the majority of women, as they get older, are always trying to be the cow of the family—or, as the Latin calls it, —'bos.'"

By a typographical error in the ad of Dill Bros., last week, 35c a dozen was offered for fresh eggs. The price should have been 30c. We do not know that the hens read the ads in the Press, but certainly they did do some great laying stunts after the paper came out—and Dill Brothers did have to do some strenuous explaining.

Martin Drasching, late of Winnipeg, last week purchased the Marwood farm, northeast of Enderby. Mrs. Drasching and children arrived from Winnipeg this week, and have taken up their residence in their new home. Mr. Drasching came to Canada nine years ago, from Switzerland. He thinks he has at last found the ideal small farm homeland.

Manager Bobbs received word this week that the great 10-reel series of pictures "Britain Prepared" have been booked for Enderby. The date has not yet been set for their appearance here, but will be soon. Judging from the interest taken in the coming attraction, the Enderby Opera House will be crowded to the door when "Britain Prepared" is thrown upon the screen.

Come in and see our new lines of Nainsook and white cotton. Speers.

The tin contribution box which has been at the money-order window at the post office the past few months, to catch the pennies for the soldiers' tobacco fund, was opened by Miss Mowat this week, and the sum of $8.50 realized—mostly in cent pieces.

R. C. Attenborough is spending a few weeks' holidays with his mother, from Eyebrow, Sask. Mr. Attenborough is convinced that we of the Okanagan do not fully realize what a blessed country we live in, and he predicts big things for the future, when our fertile acres, now undeveloped, are the home of hundreds of thrifty producers.

Superintendent Stevens, of the construction end of the Government telephone and telegraph lines in this district, visited Enderby Wednesday. It is understood the appropriation for the completion of the line from Enderby to O'Keef's corner, just out of Vernon, has been made by the Dominion, but instructions have been received not to proceed with the completion of the link for the present.

MacKENZIE—STROULGER

One of the happiest of June weddings took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Stroulger, "The Birches," last Wednesday evening at 7.30, when their daughter, Kathleen E., became the bride of Mr. William D. MacKenzie, of Vernon. The young couple are most popular in Enderby and Vernon, and the gifts of their host of friends were innumerable and costly. Only the near relatives of the bride and groom were present, but in the evening seventy-five or more guests motored to "The Birches" to enjoy a most pleasant evening of dancing. The Rev. Mr. King, of Armstrong, officiated. Miss Hope Aldin acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. H. Redgrave, Vernon, as best man. Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie have taken up their residence at Vernon, where they will be at home to their large circle of friends after August 1st.

RED CROSS BUSINESS

As there appears to be a good deal of dissatisfaction over the closing of the Red Cross tea rooms for two months, the committee think it advisable to call a meeting of all women and young girls who are sufficiently interested in Red Cross work to take their turn in the tea rooms. In the past, the rooms have been an advantage in many ways, besides being decidedly a financial success. While our men are fighting for us, and enduring all kinds of horrors and discomforts, are we women to sit idle and do nothing to help? There is no other way in which money can be raised for the Red Cross work, with so little effort and expense to everyone, and surely there are enough patriotic women in Enderby to keep this good work going, especially at this time when the needs of the Red Cross will be a hundred fold what they have been in the past. Every woman or girl willing to help will please attend a meeting in the tea rooms on Tuesday, July 11th, at 3 p.m., or send in their names before the meeting to the secretary, Mrs. Mack, or a member of the committee.

Following is a summary of the business of the tea rooms for June:

Proceeds		$33.85
Donated by a friend		2.50
		$36.30
Expenses	$15.75	
Donated to Pat. Fd	5.00	20.75
		$15.60

Donations: Butter by Mrs. J. Bell; cake, Mrs. Brown; tea, a friend.

The following articles were sent to headquarters with the last shipment from Enderby: 17 pair pyjamas, 3 hospital night shirts, 8 night shirts, 3 old sheets, 16 pair sox, old linen, 1 new quilt, 1 pair mits, cash $150.00.

Roll of Honor

Only the honor roll of Miss Rae's class, Fortune school, has been given the Press for publication this week, for the month of June:

Third Reader—1, Ella McKay; 2, Antonette Paradis; 3, Robert Leatherdale.

Second Reader: senior—1, Cecil Walker; 2, Teddy Dunwoodie; 3, Lizzie Dale.

Second Reader: junior—1, Dorothy Keith, Clarence Burnham and Ernest Schultz; 2, Rees James; 3, Dorris Dill and Henry Walker.

Owing to the non-arrival of the "Diamond from the Sky" and accompanying films, these were not shown Friday and Saturday evenings of last week, but on Tuesday night of this week Manager Bobbs pleased his patrons with the reels that were delayed by washouts. In the reels for next Friday and Saturday there will appear the most interesting chain of events of the series. Do not fail to see them.

At the meeting of the City Council last Monday evening a letter was read from Enderby's ex-mayor, Mr. George Bell suggesting that the cost of the resurvey of the greater portion of the town would be too great to be borne at this time, and urging that the matter be delayed and if possible avoided entirely. As the resurvey has already been made, it was decided that the letter should be filed.

Yes, advertising is a poor investment so long as you imagine you are helping the newspaper. Just as soon as you advertise to increase your business advertising will pay—that is, give the same thought to your newspaper advertising that you do to the selection and display of your goods.—Hedley Gazette.

Have you tried those delicious new white chocolates recently put in stock at Joe's?

Nainsook and cotton—new stock—just put on the shelves. Speers.

Remember the Hospital Opening tomorrow afternoon and evening. Miss Bowes will judge the babies.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen Johnston, Nichol and Fravel were present at the regular meeting of the City Council Monday evening. The council were informed that Wm. S. Polson, agent for the owner of the lot corner of Cliff and Belvedere streets, had disregarded the notification sent him to put the building on said lot in a safe condition within 15 days. It was further stated that the lot and the building were in an unsanitary condition and should be cleaned up. It was moved by Aldermen Fravel and Johnston that the agent be notified by the chairman of the health committee to have the lot and the inside of the building cleaned up.

A letter was read from the Okanagan Telephone Company, asking a further reduction in the trade license charged the company by the city. After some discussion it was moved by Ald. Johnston and Ald. Nichol, that the license fee be left as it is.

The drainage problem on Knight street was again discussed, and the matter was referred back to Ald. Fravel with power to do what he thought best in the matter.

The waterworks amending by-law passed it final reading. A further amending clause was passed, which gives the council power to exercise their discretion, for good cause, and to order that water be not cut off in case of non-payment of water rates within the time stipulated in the by-law, also striking out the charge of $1 to cover the expense of turning water off and on, heretofore adhered to.

Ald. Johnston, chairman of the finance committee, reported that, "As it is necessary for the credit of the city that the sinking fund be paid up during the current year, the Finance Committee recommends that the collector be directed to enforce collection of all delinquent taxes and subsequent taxes in arrear, with all costs, interest and charges, by the sale, on the 13th day of October, 1916, of the lands within the municipality liable for said taxes." This report was adopted.

A communication was read from Mr. N. D. McTavish, secretary of the Kelowna Board of Trade, enclosing a copy of a resolution recently passed by that board, and urging that it be endorsed by the Enderby council, petitioning the legislature to pass a law which would enable the municipalities of the Province to better handle the problem of collecting taxes by the system in vogue in Washington and other states. The principal clause, and upon which the question rests, reads: "The failure of tax sales (in this Province) is causing the cities to get deep into debt, and to borrow for temporary periods at exorbitant rates of interest; and whereas in the state of Washington and elsewhere in the United States there is a system in force which gets over the difficulty by making the interest 15 per cent instead of 8 per cent, and enables an intending tax purchaser to go to the city office any day in the year and buy lots for delinquent taxes instead of waiting for a tax sale once a year." The request was laid over until the next meeting.

The matter of the bill for $9 sent in by Mr. O. Skjeie for work done in connection with thawing of water pipes on Baird lane, was again brought up, and after discussion it was decided to reconsider a former decision of the council and pay the bill.

His Worship the Mayor stated he had received complaints of cows and horses running at large within the city, and in some instances of damage to gardens. The matter was referred to Constable Bailey, who informed the council that he found it difficult to be in several places at once, and that while he was attending to water troubles at the intake he could not be attending to his police duties in Enderby.

The clerk was empowered to grant a rebate on water rate in all cases in which during the past winter there had been failure of water service owing to freezing of pipes on city streets.

Allies Making Headway in Great Offensive in France

James Norman Hall's "Kitchener's Mob," published by the Houghton-Mifflin company, is one of the best books that have come out of the war. Its intensely human touches of characterization, from the pen of an American writer who fought with the first expeditionary force sent to Flanders by the late Earl Kitchener, has brought out in bold relief the humor-loving but reticent, restrainedly emotional English Tommy as few books have. A passage or two will be sufficient to demonstrate, and they give an insight into the real conditions of modern trench warfare:

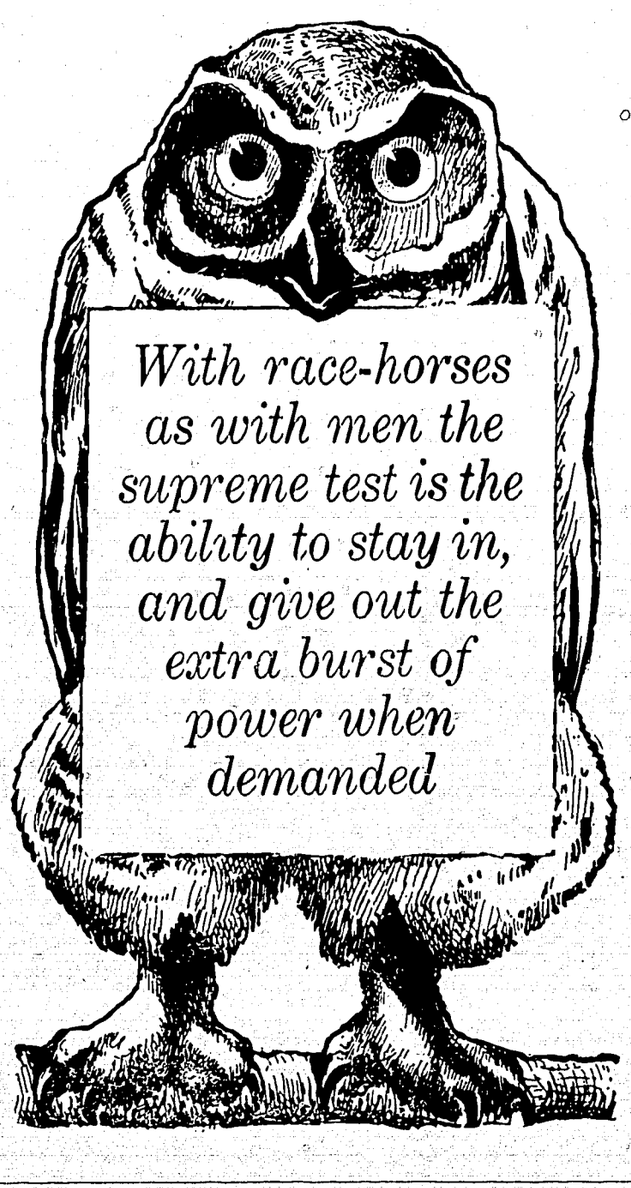
"For three months and more we were face to face with an enemy whom we rarely saw. It was a weird experience. Rifles cracked, bullets zip-zipped along the top of the parapet, great shells whistled over our heads or tore immense holes in the trenches, trench mortar projectiles and hand grenades were hurled at us, and yet there was not a living soul to be seen across the narrow strip of No Man's Land whence all this murderous rain of steel and lead was coming. Daily we kept careful and continuous watch, searching the long, curving line of German trenches and the ground behind them with our periscopes and field glasses, and nearly always with the same barren result. We saw only the thin wreaths of smoke rising, morning and evening, from trench fires; the shattered trees, the forlorn and silent ruins, the long grass waving in the wind.

"Although we were often within 200 yards of thousands of German soldiers, rarely farther than 400 yards away, I did not see one of them until we had been in the trenches for more than six weeks, and then only for the interval of a second or two. My German was building up a piece of damaged parapet. I watched the earth being thrown over the top of the trench, when suddenly a head appeared, only to be immediately withdrawn. One of our snipers had evidently been watching, too. A rifle cracked and I saw a cloud of dust arise where the bullet clipped the top of the parapet. The German waved his spade defiantly in the air and continued digging; but he remained discretely under cover thereafter. This marked an epoch in my experience in a war of unseen forces. I had actually beheld a German, although Tommy insisted that it was only the old caretaker, 'the bloke wot keeps the trenches tidy.' This mythical personage, a creature of Tommy's own fancy, assumed a very real importance during the summer when the attractions at the western theatre of war were only mildly interesting.'

Unless all indications fail, the sort of warfare depicted in this brief extract is at an end on the western front. The great "British push" has taken its place. And today the reports from Flanders are the most promising since the war began. The battle of the Somme is in full progress, and marks the opening of the Franco-British offensive, long expected as a critical, if not the decisive stage of the war. If the Allies are successful in pushing back the German lines, and continue to keep the enemy on the move, the end may not be soon, but the final outcome is certain. On the other hand, if the Germans succeed in taking Verdun, or can hold the positions they already have won in that direction, and at the same time can hold out against the Allied offensive on other fronts by shortening their lines, there is yet the possibility of stalemate.

Early reports show that the Allies are sweeping forward along a 25-mile front. The French already have taken 5,000 prisoners or more, while the Allied lines have enveloped, nine villages and fifty square miles of French territory held until now by the Germans. The theatre of operations for the British forces runs between Gommecourt, north of the River Ancre, to a point just north of the Somme, while the French attacked on both sides of the Somme and southward toward Roye. Thus the Entente Allies' armies present a front of 25 miles, with the British on the left for 15 miles and the French on the right for 10 miles. After an intense bombardment lasting four days and nights, the advance began. The Allies' heavy artillery then lengthened its range so as to shut off all communication between the first German line and the rear. This made it impossible for the Germans to utilize their perfect organization for the shifting of troops and for bringing up reinforcements. It is believed by French military observers that the Germans miscalculated the intentions of the Entente and expected the attack furher to the north.

In addition to the military successes, the terrain overrun by the Entente Allies' troops, has an exceptional strategic importance. Four of the towns captured are only seven miles west of Peronne, the chief rail highway from the German centre at Cologne to the German front in the region of Noyon and Soissons. The German headquarters are at St. Quentin, 25 miles southeast of Peronne. Already the French threaten Peronne, with the evident intention of cutting the trunk railway there, which is an indispensable artery for German military reinforcements.



THE ENDERBY PRESS
AND WALKER'S WEEKLY

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

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THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916

ALFALFA MEN AGAIN CAUGHT

Last year the first crop of alfalfa cut in the vicinity of Enderby was exceptionally heavy. So much rain fell at the time it was fit to cut that many of the owners allowed it to stand too long. When it was finally cut, much of it was caught in the fields and the continued rains ruined much of the early cut. This year the season opened better for the alfalfa men. The first crop was not so heavy as last year, the stalk finer, and the weather promised well. Several of the larger producers cut their entire crop, and it was caught down by the rains of the past week. Needless to say, most of the first cut will be badly damaged by the wet weather. This fact reminds us of what was said by a lecturer sent by the Provincial Department of Agriculture to give the Provincial alfalfa men some pointers on the curing of alfalfa. This man was from Oregon, the wetest state in the Union. He addressed an institute meeting in Enderby one evening two years ago. Speaking of curing alfalfa and the difficulties encountered, he said, in his opinion, the alfalfa men in this vicinity, were certain to lose the greater part of their first cut every season until they adopted a more up-to-date way of handling it. He criticised severely the method here followed of cutting the whole field before attempting to save any of it. Here we see fields of many acres where the crop is laid upon the ground, and, as happened last year and this, and as happens most frequently, the June rains come and spoil the crop—or most of it.

That speaker had raised alfalfa in the state of Oregon for eleven years, and he professed to know something about it. He said they never at any time thought of keeping the mowers going the whole day through. No matter how small the crop nor how heavy, the mowers were seldom run longer than until 10 o'clock. Then all hands are put to work on the cut laid down. This is nursed along all day in the hot sunshine and by 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon is hauled away or put in cocks so the rain cannot injure it. Alfalfa, this authority said, should be put in the barn or stacked while it is yet green and retains considerable of its own moisture. It can be handled in this condition without losing any of the leaves, and it will not sweat or damage itself when so put up. To leave it in the field until it becomes as dry as the other grasses should be, means the loss in the handling of the great part of its leaves. If rains do come between cuttings, the speaker said, the standing crop will be damaged but little compared with the damage which would result if the whole field were down. Harvesting in this way, the alfalfa men of Oregon have never, in late years, sustained serious loss on account of rains. Perhaps the method of our alfalfa growers has some advantages over the Oregon method, but after seeing so much of the first crops, last year and this, damaged by the rains, there is good reason to believe it would be wise to adopt here the practice followed there.

Every man saved must save himself; and in saving himself he constructs a raft that helps save others.

VANCOUVER THE HOLY CITY

Vancouver is blessed, or coursed, as you may look upon it, with a city council of remarkable sagacity and statesman-like qualifications. Also with a sigment of the "Lord's Day Alliance." Sunday in Vancouver, has, up to the present, been a day of pleasant social intercourse, peaceful and quiet enjoyment and harmless and healthful pastime. Did the children crave peanuts or ice cream cones, they could be obtained at the numerous shops and stands. Fruits and caramels to please the palate of old or young, papers or magazines, and even cigars and tobaccos could be purchased, if desired. Band concerts were given in the public parks and the human soul thus attuned to the heavenly music of the spheres. Now all is to be changed. The Federationist says, beginning with the past Sunday, the day is to be dedicated to that pietistic mockery, painful solemnity, ponderous dullness, sombre and lugubrious joylessness, that made the Sabbath of our puritanical ancestors both a horror and a crime. No more peanuts and ice cream cones; no more caramels and such toothsome delicacies; no more smokes, no more literature, even of the moral and spiritual excellence of the local press, and no more music either sacred or profane, to be allowed to be sold in the highways and byways of that holy city. Great is the wisdom of the city council, and greater still is the thoughtful and pious solicitude of the Lord's Day Alliance nose-pokers for the sinful souls of peanut merchants and similar vicious persons. But one step farther and the eating of peanuts on the Sabbath will be prohibited, or even feeding them to the bears in Stanley Park. The present city council of Vancouver and its pious advisers are intellectually capable of rising to the occasion and taking that step. And that is about all the recommendation that could, in decency, be given them. The less said about the cranial content of the electorate that can stand for such municipal wisdom, the better.

What we talk about isn't war at all; it is only the reports sent out by the industrious war scribblers. We have it one day that the line is broken, and the next day glaring headlines say it isn't. Fights by sea and by land, with details that never happened and made no difference if they did, and both sides claiming victories. War used to be hell; now it is the headlines.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

This is not from the pulpit, but from the pen of an ordinary workman—a thinker and doer: "I note that industrial conditions in your land are in bad shape, caused, to the greatest extent, by the terrible war in Europe, and of course hope with you and all the people of the world that it will soon end, and may the time be hastened when we may behold in reality the vision of the future where a great man said: 'I see a world where thrones have crumbled and kings are dust. The aristocracy of idleness have perished from the earth. I see a world without a slave, man at last free; nature's forces have by science been enslaved; lightning and light, wind and wave, frost and flame and all of the secret, subtle powers of earth and air are the tireless toilers of the human race. I see a world at peace, adorned with every form of human art; with music's myriad voices thrilled; where lips are rich with words of truth; a world in which no exile sighs, no prisoner moans; a world where Labor receives its full reward; where work and worth go hand in hand; where the poor girl in trying to win bread with the needle—the needle that has been called the asp for the breast of the poor, is not compelled to the desperate choice of crime or death—of suicide or shame. I see a world without the beggars' outstretched palm; the miser's heartless, stony stare; the livid lips of lies—the cruel eyes of scorn. And over all, in the great dome shines the eternal star of hope.'"

The economic world feeds a host of hungry, artistic and theological locusts; and when the frost comes, and the locusts have to take their flight to limbus, their cry always is, "Alas! for this poor world, it is busted—or nearly so—if we may be allowed the expression."—Hubbard.

FOREST FIRES GRAVE

The rains of the past week have been of great assistance to the forest rangers of the Province in dealing with the grave fire conditions until recently prevailing in many parts of the lumber region. Ninety-five fires were reported from the Fort George district. Large areas around the Finlay Forks have been swept by fire, with damage to timber and property. Five million feet of timber have been burnt at Stuart River, and a smaller amount at Alesa Lake. In the Hezelton forest district, several small fires are reported, the southern division experiencing a dry spell, while light showers have fallen in the central and western divisions. New vegetation is slow, and up to the time of the recent general rainfall the crops threatened to fail. In the Vernon district the hot and dry conditions made fire risk very great, but, fortunately, owing to the sharp lookout of the deputy forest rangers, none of the many small fires got away, and but little damage resulted.

War is hell! To some. To others war is business—heroics, brass bands, brass buttons—opportunity. So long as millions of men gain a living by evolving the machinery of war and training for war we will occasionally have war. But the only person to whom war is really hell is the widowed mother with an only son, who in her dreams sees her boy clutching at a great red tear in his breast, and gasping with dying lips the name he called her by in babyhood.

No less than four radiating surfaces gather up almost every scrap of heat and send it through your comfortable rooms.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

Drop in some time soon and hear about McClary's special installation service that gets out of every ton of coal all the heat there is in it. 807

Sold by Fulton Hardware Company

Specials in Lumber while they last:

No. 4 Novelty Siding,	$10.00 per M
No. 2 2x4 and 2x6,	$13.00 per M
No. 2 Mixed Lath,	$1.75 per M
Short Cordwood,	$3.75 per load

Order your winter's supply of wood NOW—Green Blocks, $1 a load

OKANAGAN SAW MILLS, Ltd. Enderby

Our Grocery Stock is always fresh and prices low. Also a complete stock of Flour, Feed and Cereals at low prices.

TEECE & SON, 'PHONE 48 Bell Block, Enderby

King Edward

A name that stands for the best in hotel service

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

FRESH FISH

EVERY THURSDAY

GEO. R. SHARPE

WHOLESALE - RETAIL BUTCHER

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.

g.

O. K. Barber Shop

Baths in connection

H. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor

FOR SALE

LOST 5 and 6, BLOCK 2, CORNER STANLEY AND SICAMOUS STS.

PRICE, $1,200 CASH

EDWARD MAROIS, 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.—83575.

Are your Butter Wraps running low?

Better order some now

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
NO ALUM
READ THE LABEL

Licensing Creameries

An Act to provide for the licensing of creameries and cream and for milk inspectors has been passed by the Provincial legislature. It applies only to the dairies and creameries which buy milk or cream on a butter fat basis, but will not affect small dairies which get milk from their own cattle or who buy on a gallon basis. It is designed to protect the dairy or creamery and the rancher who sells milk or cream.

Just Arrived

LANGLY WARE
(English make)

The BEST the world produces in this class of goods.

THE FOLLOWING ARE NOW IN STOCK:

COVERED CASSEROLES
OVAL COVERED PIE DISHES
BAKERS
BEAN POTS
TEA POTS
COFFEE POTS
SUGAR and CREAMS
VASES
TEA POT STANDS

Enderby Music Store
J. E. CRANE, Proprietor

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. — W. J. LEMKE, Secretary

ENDERBY LODGE
No. 35, K. of P.

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

R. E. HARKINS, C. C.
G. W. HUGHES, K. R. S.
R. J. COLTART, M. F.

Hall suitable for Concerts, Dances and all public entertainments. For rates, etc., address,
F. FRAVEL, Enderby

PROFESSIONAL

A. C. SKALING, B. A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
INSURANCE
BELL BLK. ENDERBY, B.C.

MISS F. WALTER-HUGHES,
(Certificated Higher Div., R. A. M.)
Pupil for the past five years of Roland Rogers, Esq., M.A., Mus.Doc., Oxfor., and Miss Oberhoffer, L.R.A.M.
Lessons on Pianoforte and in voice Production and Musical Theory. For terms apply to Box 583, City.

Swimming Against the Stream

Is like trying to do a successful business without advertising. And it is not expensive to gain desirable publicity by the use of printers' ink. Our Classified Want Ads. cost little and are read by nearly everyone.

Try them as a system tonic for your business.

Inspector Anstey Makes Enquiry in School Matters

Inspector Anstey met the members of the Enderby board of school trustees last Thursday evening, and later met 35 or 40 parents of the school children and rate payers, who gathered at the Fortune school with the board and Principal Hughes to hear the matter of the board's action in dismissing the principal cleared up. Inspector Anstey stated at the opening of the meeting that a letter had been received by the Educational Department at Victoria, signed by four citizens of Enderby, asking the Department to investigate the circumstances connected with the summary dismissal of Principal Hughes. He was glad to see so many out. It was pleasing to note the interest being taken in educational affairs by the people. He hoped no other reason brought so many out. He stated that under the school law the board of school trustees has the power to engage and dismiss a teacher, but the dismissal must be for just cause. His duty in making this enquiry was, first, to learn from the board of school trustees the reason for the action taken. This, he had already done. The dismissal was in response to a petition signed by the majority of the parents of the children in Mr. Hughes' room. He now desired to hear the charges brought by the parents against the teacher. He therefore asked the petitioners to state wherein the work of Mr. Hughes was not satisfactory.

Only a third of the eighteen signers of the petition were present. Mrs. E. A. Sparrow was first to give evidence. She said her boy had not made any progress under Mr. Hughes. She had asked the principal to move the boy up a class but he declined to do so. In reply to this complaint Mr. Hughes said he found the boy was not sufficiently advanced to be moved up.

Mr. E. R. Peel was next on the list. He handed in two or three closely-written pages of complaints about the method employed by Mr. Hughes in teaching. These complaints covered every subject taught by the principal. Considerable discussion followed the reading of these technical complaints, Mr. Hughes holding that he had complied with the requirements of the school curriculum in all studies. In this connection, Inspector Anstey said it was difficult to base charges on such complaints. Followed to a logical conclusion, it would mean that there was no need of a Provincial inspector of schools. All the people would have to do, if this practice were carried out, would be to hold such little meetings as the one they were now attending and learn from the parents what teachers were following methods of teaching satisfactory to the children of the school. Those satisfactory to the children, retained, and those unsatisfactory, dismissed. He thought it safer to leave such matters in the hands of trained people, whose profession it was. The tenth reason given by Mr. Peel for signing the petition asking for Mr. Hughes' dismissal was because he had neglected to tell the children the time at which certain examination subjects would be taken up in the morning, with the result that one or more children arrived in the class room at 9 o'clock, 15 minutes after the subject had been taken up. In reply to this Mr. Hughes said he had written the time the session would convene upon the blackboard the day before, and called the attention of the pupils to it. As the examinations were held three weeks or more subsequent to the signing of the petition, this reason given for signing it was not considered of any real weight.

Mr. J. H. Carefoot next told why he signed the petition. He said he had no fault to find with the advancement made by his child under Mr. Hughes' teaching. He heard a lot of talk about the teacher calling the pupils bad names, and if these reports were true, he thought the parents had a right to ask for the dismissal of the teacher. He would like to hear those parents now tell what Mr. Hughes had called their children. After some hesitation Mr. Carefoot told what his child said Mr. Hughes had called her one day. He called her a monkey and said the other sex was an ape. This, Mr. Hughes said, was "positively untrue."

Mrs. W. G. Pell said she had nothing against Mr. Hughes, but her daughter has not advanced satisfactorily under him. She was advancing very favorably under Mr. Calder, but she does not seem to understand Mr. Hughes.

Mrs. J. E. Baird complained that her boy didn't learn anything under Mr. Hughes, and the latter advised the boy to have his father find him something to do.

Mrs. E. M. Campbell said her daughter was not advancing favorably and so she kept her out of school most of the term.

Mr. Jno. McKay spoke for Mrs. McKay, whose name appeared on the petition. He said they had no complaint against Mr. Hughes. The two ladies who called at their home and asked her to sign the petition induced her to do so. When he returned home at night he told her she had made a mistake in signing.

Mrs. Jas. Evans said her daughter was of a particularly nervous temperament, and complained that Mr. Hughes failed to show her how to do the work given her. To this Mr. Hughes said he had shown the child the same general consideration as was shown the other pupils in the class.

At the conclusion of the evidence given by the signers of the petition, Inspector Anstey said, "I submit to you, am I not doing now what should have been done by the board of school trustees when the complaints came to them. The complaints should have been heard, and not simply take the petition as final and conclusive and ask the man to get out. I think now I am in a position to make my report to the Department." In summing up, the Inspector advised that when reports against any teacher are heard from school children, the wise policy is to bring the parents complaining before the teacher and thus bring about a better understanding. But, he said, no good can come from asking the children about the method of teaching. "Don't you think the trustees should have done so before acting on the petition?"

Speaking for the trustees, Mr. Faulkner said the board acted on the petition because it read that the parents of the children were not satisfied with the progress made by their children under Mr. Hughes. This petition was signed by 18 parents out of 22. Five people came to him and said if Mr. Hughes was kept on they would not let their children come to school. Various questions were asked the board about the manner of getting the petition before them; whether they had not decided some time before the petition came in to dismiss Mr. Hughes and appoint Miss Beatty principal. These questions led to considerable acrimonious discussion, ending nowhere. It did, however, disclose this much: that before the petition was presented, individual complaints had been made to the members of the board, and they were told that in order to have them acted upon the complaints would have to be made in writing. The petition was the result.

The statement has not been made in public by the school board that Miss Beatty has been appointed principal of the Fortune school in place of Mr. Hughes, but this, it is understood, is the fact. Who will take the room made vacant by Miss Beatty has not been stated, but it is understood this appointment has also been made. In view of the enquiry made by the Department of Education, the results of which will have to be made public through the Department if at all, the case is not likely to come up again. If Miss Beatty's appointment has been made and is final, it is up to the parents and ratepayers generally to accept the change and lend their support to the new principal and staff of teachers. The manner of Mr. Hughes' dismissal, while objectionable to most people, cannot alter the fact that Miss Beatty is fully qualified to carry on the work of principal. She has been a member of the Enderby public school staff for several years, gradually working up from the infant class. She is, therefore, well qualified to meet the requirements of this, apparently, most difficult position. She has twice refused offers from other schools where she could have been principal, to remain with her work in Enderby. Now that she has reached the highest position in the Fortune public school, she should, and no doubt will, be supported in her work by the school board and parents. It is to the interest of the school that this support be given. What Enderby is more particularly interested in is to put a stop to this annual, or semi-annual changing of teachers. It is, as Inspector Anstey put it, no good asking the children about the methods of teaching. And it should be understood too, that people who never visit the school are in no position to find fault with the teaching method of this teacher or that. If we are to have the best results in Enderby school, there must be more than simply waiting for complaints against the teaching staff. There must be words of commendation. In fact, if the commendation which is deserved is given, there won't be any room for complaints, for then the teachers and children will work together for the common good.

The cry is now for arms; after the war it will be for alms.—Australian Worker.

BANTAMS WANT MORE MEN

A notable western battalion is the B. C. Bantams—an overseas battalion commanded by Lieut.-Col. A. Bruce Powley, who achieved fame at the front as one of the senior officers of the Seventh Battalion, and was twice wounded. The Bantams are enlisting the smaller men—the men who stand five feet and four inches or under in their stocking feet. Until this unit was formed no place was provided for the smaller men, whose inches were not as many as those of taller men, but whose fighting spirit and usefulness was just as good, to serve his King and country. Some 700 bantams have enrolled, and 300 more are needed to bring the battalion to full strength in order that it may take its place in the fighting forces. Application may be made to any recruiting officer in the Province, telling him that the applicant desires to join the Bantams, and asking that he be sent to the nearest recruiting office of the 143rd Battalion.

When we get to the point of priding ourselves on being without sin, then are we the most sinful.

When a man says "Money isn't everything," nine chances to one he is a delinquent subscriber.

Have no fear, friend; everything worth saving will be saved.

All old hens in the poultry yard should be disposed of in June. Early selling cuts down the expense of feeding.

"WATER ACT, 1914"

Before the Board of Investigation

WHEREAS, applications are being constantly made to the Board for the extension of the periods fixed for filing plans or for constructing works or for putting to beneficial use water held under water records issued before the 12th March 1909. Among the reasons alleged in support of such applications are the absence overseas of persons holding water rights and the financial conditions existing by reason of the war.

AND WHEREAS it is found necessary to inquire into the general principles on which any extension should be granted and into the objections raised to the granting of any extension.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board will hold meetings at the following times and places for the above purposes:

Enderby, Wednesday, 12th July, 1916, 2 p.m.
Vernon, Thursday, 13th July, 1916, 2.30 p.m.
Peachland, Saturday, 15th July, 1916, 10 a.m.
Penticton, Monday, 17th July, 1916, 10 a.m.
Greenwood, Tuesday, 18th July, 1916, 3 p.m.
Grand Forks, Thursday, 20th July, 1916, 10 a.m.
Nelson, Friday, 21st July, 1916, 10 a.m.
Cranbrook, Monday, 24th July, 1916, 10 a.m.

At these meetings lists of the water records on each stream in the vicinity and the plans prepared for the use of the Board will be open for inspection.

Applications for extension of time and objections thereto may be forwarded by letter addressed to the Chairman, Board of Investigation, Water Rights Branch, Victoria, B.C., or may be filed at any of the above meetings.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 23rd day of June, 1916.

For the Board of Investigation,
J. F. ARMSTRONG,
2t Chairman.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Alexander Hamilton, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late Alexander Hamilton, who died on the 10th day of April, 1916, are required to send to William Hamilton, administrator of the said estate, or to the undersigned, his solicitor, on or before the 25th day of July, 1916, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date, the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereof and having regard only to the claims which have been duly filed with him or his solicitor.

Dated at Enderby, this 21st day of June, A. D, 1916.

A. C. SKALING,
Solicitor for William Hamilton, Administrator.

TENDERS WANTED

The undersigned will receive tenders for the erection of a flag pole at the Fortune School; pole to be 60 feet in length, with 24-inch butt, 6-in. top, shaved and painted; pully to be inserted. School Board will dig the hole and refill with cement; contractor to erect pole and furnish guy ropes, which may be removed by contractor after cement is set.

Tenders must be in the hands of the undersigned by July 10th, 1916. Work to be completed by August 1st, 1916.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. A. FAULKNER,
Secretary Enderby School Board.

TENDERS WANTED

The undersigned will receive tenders for the erection of a fire escape at the Fortune School, up to July 10th, 1916.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the City Hall. Work to be completed by August 1st, 1916.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. A. FAULKNER,
Secretary Enderby School Board.

C. P. R. TIMETABLE

Southbound		Northbound
10.40 lv.	Sicamous	ar. 17.25
11.11	Mara	16.40
11.25	Grindrod	16.24
11.39	ENDERBY	16.0
12.05	Armstrong	15.40
12.23	Larkin	15.20
12.50	Vernon	14.55
13.10 ar.	Okanagan Ldg	lv. 14.40

H. W. BRODIE, G. P. A., Vancouver — JNO BURNHAM, Agt., Enderby

FOR RENT—Brick cottage; six rooms and surface (brick) cellar—all in good condition and close to mill. Apply, Walker Press.

As the days grow warmer you will think of those refreshing ice cream sodas at Joe's.

B. C. PROHIBITION ACT DOES NOT PROHIBIT

Measure Provides for Free and Unrestricted Importation of Liquor from Outside Points

The B. C. Prohibition Act, on which the electors of British Columbia will be asked to register their opinions at the polls, is not a prohibition act in any sense of the term. So contrary is it to the principles of prohibition that Prohibitionists themselves are freely criticising the measure and the man who is neither "wet" or "dry" is asking the pointed question as to what will be secured by the bill save the building up of industry and trade at points outside the Province.

All of which goes to show that it is advisable that the elector who desires to vote intelligently on the subject should carefully examine the Act before election day.

The "wide open" clause of the Act, Clause 57, reads in part as follows:

"Nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere
"(a) With the right of any person to import form without the Province liquor for bona fide use in his private dwelling house."

This clause means that any resident of the Province is allowed to purchase all the liquor he desires, just as often as he wishes, without any control or regulation by the Government, so long as he sends his money outside the Province for his supply.

This clause would, for instance, allow any person to place a standing order with any liquor dealer outside the Province for a weekly or monthly shipment of whisky to be delivered to his dwelling. On such an order the supply of liquor would reach him constantly, as long as he met the Bills. In the face of such conditions, the question may well be asked, **"is this prohibition?"**

In the preliminary campaign in connection with the bill and at the present time, Prohibitionists have made a grand stand play, both on the platform and through their propaganda literature, of the drunkard and the frightful evils which accompany drinking. Yet, in the bill for which they themselves are admittedly entirely responsible they have done absolutely nothing to lessen the consumption of liquor in British Columbia, the sole effect of the legislation being to send money spent for liquor outside the Province. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the drunkard, who already has the taste and the habit, is the man most likely to be the first to take advantage of the privilege to buy outside and, should the Act pass, would thereafter have liquor in quantity in his home, whereas he now takes his liquor by the glass. As the small boy would say, "What's the use?"

The great question lying behind the referendum vote on the prohibition question is whether the regulated sale of liquor under Government license and control is not better than the unregulated and unrestricted importation of liquor from outside points.

Readers desiring literature or information concerning the Prohibition Act may secure same by writing to Merchant's Protective Association, Room 24, Canada Life Building, Vancouver, B. C.

EGGS—Guaranteed strictly fresh; 35 c per dozen. Mrs. E. Gray.

FOR SALE—Mare and cow. Apply, drawer 6, Enderby. j29-3

DOMINION DAY AT ARMSTRONG

For the first time in years, the citizens of Armstrong were caught just a little bit unprepared for the large crowd which celebrated July 1st there. From Enderby and all points north, the attendance was larger than usual, and from the military camp at Vernon fourteen coaches came loaded. The day was ideal for the celebration. All that was lacking to make the day one huge success was the celebration spirit; and for this nobody was responsible. There is no spirit of celebration in the hearts of the people, and cannot be, with so many hundreds of our boys now engaged in the great battle of empires, and with war and visions of war standing forth on all sides. It was particularly noticeable in the crowd at Armstrong. The field events were the best, and the games well played, but game followed game, with as little interest taken in them as would have been taken in a game of marbles.

There was music galore: By the Armstrong band, the 121st Battalion band, the 172nd Battalion band, and the 172nd bugle band. Two lacrosse games and two games of baseball were the main events. These were interspersed with foot races, jumping, physical drill by teams from the different battalions, followed by a tug-of-war between teams from the four battalions represented there.

The lacrosse and baseball games were well played, but in none of them was there any of the old-time rivalry, either by the rooters or the players, and few people were sufficiently interested to ask which was which of the teams or to learn the score. The event which really interested the crowd was the physical drill. Teams from the 131st, 172nd and 121st went through their regulation "physical jerks" in a manner which was truly remarkable, and showing marvelous and instantaneous control of mind over muscle. This feature was greeted with round after round of applause from the grand stand.

A boxing contest in the evening, a confetti carnival and a grand ball in the opera house concluded the day's entertainment.

WILL FAVOR CANADIAN FRUIT

That the economic adjustment between Great Britain and her colonies after the war will to a certain degree work to the disadvantage of the United States, is the opinion of Isidor Jacobs, of San Francisco, who has just returned from a visit to England, where he went to investigate the conditions relative to the British embargo on fruits, particularly as that restriction affects the various phases of the fruit industry of the Pacific coast.

"There is no doubt that the end of the war will see a great change in the relations between England and her colonies," said Mr. Jacobs to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, "as her policy is bound to give to the colonies every possible advantage in commerce and trade in the way of preferential tariffs and trade discriminations. This will, of course, mean that the United States will lose to some extent in the development of new markets in Great Britain and her colonies. We can see this to a limited degree in the embargo on canned goods from the United States, for while this is ostensibly for the purpose of releasing tonnage to make room for war munitions, yet the colonies are not restricted, as naturally they should not be in view of the great part they are taking in the war. This means that the packers in Canada and other colonies will have a decided advantage in supplying the English market."

The Hunk Outchinks the Chink

The bohunk is a foreigner. He does not seem to be of any particular nationality. When first he began to attract attention in British Columbia, he was at work in large numbers in the coal mines in the Crow's Nest district. Later he drifted into the metalliferous mines and is now pretty generally scattered about amidst the scenery of the Kootenays. It is only a question of time when he will enlarge his field of operations to the Okanagan. By comparison, the Chink is a spender of the 18-karat type compared to the bohunk. And the bohunk can give the Chink his chop suey, fat pork, chicken and rice, and still beat him out in the amount of work he will do for a given price. Speaking comparatively between the bohunk and the Chink, the Hedley Gazette, whose editor has lived where the bohunk invasion cast its killing influence over the community, says:.

Tuesday a Princeton Chink departed for the realms of the blest by the hemp route. It is supposed he became despondent, over not being able to compete in the labor market with the bohunk. It costs a Chink from 8 to 15 cents a day for food; a hunk can live on a pound of flour mixed with water and a half ounce of cheese grated into it, or about 4 cents daily. The Chink occasionally has pork or chicken, which is an additional cost. The hunk throws into the pot a gopher, a chipmunk, a squirrel, a porky, a beef hoof, a crow, a hawk, an owl, or anything dead or living that he can pick up, steal, snare, trap, net or shoot. There are sad days coming for the Chink in B.C.

One Cause of Cancer

Dr. James Bryce Howard, lecturer on Pathology, once made the statement to the effect that cancer was caused by jealousy. His argument was something like this: Jealousy at once affects the circulation, and the emotion strikes at the organs of reproduction. In moments of good-will, when the mind is calm, the circulation is complete, strong, natural, the secretions are active, the pores open, the glands do their perfect work. Let a spasm of hate and fear sweep over the person, and the heart thumps in wild alarm, and then dies down until you can scarcely detect its throb. The skin grows cold, the pores close, the secretions cease as though a sirocco of death had swept over the body. There is congestion in the parts, then fever, and Nature is working hard to restore an equilibrium. That is just the way cancer grows—there is a stoppage in the circulation, and Nature tries to clear it away by sending more blood to the part. This increased nutrition causes a growth to form, and Nature, who works according to general laws, not caring for the individual, kills the patient in an effort to cure him.

The small daughter was industriously ironing her doll clothes when her mother entered.

"It's wrong to work on Sunday. Have you forgotten the Lord sees you?"

"This isn't work. And if the Lord *does* see me, He knows perfectly well this iron is cold."—Judge.

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

MEN

Who recognize QUALITY and fit as essential to comfort in the wearing of a shirt, will find in our stock of outing, working and dress shirts the best in both fit and quality. We have the finest in outing shirts—just the thing for these warm summer days. Come in and let us show you. Why not invest in the best when putting something on your back to wear? We have the newest in summer hats and caps, too.

Push Brush Brooms and Brushes of every description just in stock

Fly Swatters, Fly Paper, Fly Poison Pads, etc.

Remember our Grocery Department when you want fresh goods and the best brands.

W. J. Woods

C. Hawkins

CARPENTER & JOINER

Being relieved from Military Service for the time being, is now prepared to take any kind of carpentering or building work.

Estimates furnished.

ANNOUNCING OUR

SEMI-ANNUAL Stock-taking Sale

For Two Weeks Only
COMMENCING
Saturday, July 8

REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Astounding Values in

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR
DRY GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
MEN'S WEAR
BOOTS AND SHOES
GROCERIES, CIGARS, PIPES, ETC., ETC.

Stock must be reduced by the end of July, and as we do not carry over season's goods. Generous reductions will be apparent to anyone visiting the store.

Hudson's Bay Co.
VERNON

Wanted

TO RENT—Threshing Machine; boiler to take 4-foot wood. Will want to use boiler only. Apply, stating size and horse-power—
DOMINION CANNERS,
Vernon, B.C.

FOR SALE

Bargain in Horses

One mare between 5 and 6 years, weight 1350 lbs., with colt six weeks old, $175.00.

One gelding, 5 years old, weight, 1600 lbs., price $175.

Both absolutely sound; used to all kinds of farm work.

A. FULTON, Enderby.

The Perfect High Power VACUUM CLEANER now in stock; price only $12.00

HAY TOOLS Rakes, Forks, Carriers, Rope, Blocks, Cable, Sweat Pads, Harness, Collars, Hame Straps, Hames, Whips, Etc.

BOYS' EXPRESS WAGONS, ... $2.75 and $3.75

SCREEN DOORS, Windows and Netting. Ice Cream Freezers.

White Enamel-lined Refrigerators, only $15.00

BICYCLES, only $30.00

Garden Hose, $5.75 per 50 ft., complete with couplings.

Our stock is always complete and sold at the lowest prices.

FULTON HARDWARE CO., Ltd

For Cash or Produce

FLOUR, Five Roses, 49's $1.85

FLOUR, Harvest Queen, 49's $1.75

BRAN, 100's ..... $1.25 SHORTS, 100's $1.35

Are you getting 30c a dozen for your eggs? They are worth it. Bring them to—

DILL BROS.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND GROCERIES