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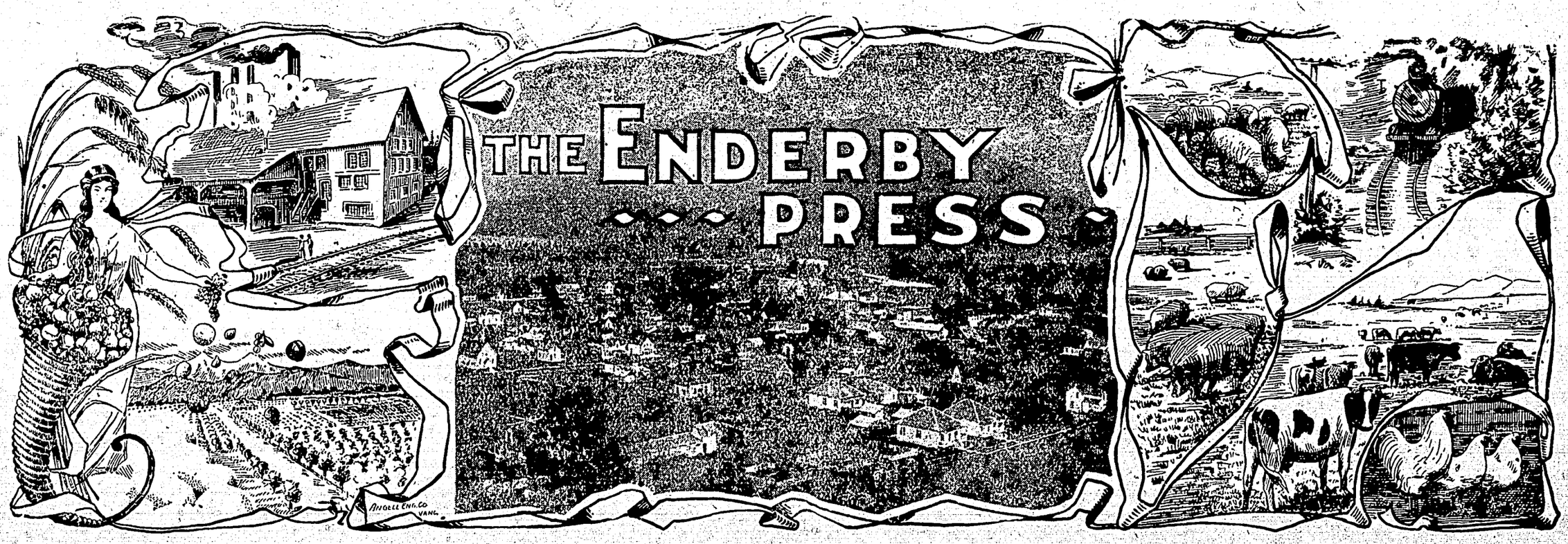


Enderby, B. C., July 13, 1916 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 9; No. 20; Whole No. 440

ENDERBY AND DISTRICT NEWS

Good mo'ning! Scratchin?

Miss Jean Duncan is spending the holidays at Summerland.

Pte. H. A. Preston spent a few days last week visiting his family.

Mrs. C. P. Ryan left Wednesday on a visit to Nelson, going by way of Penticton and K. V. Ry.

Pte. J. D. McMahon came from Victoria on Saturday for a short visit before leaving for the East.

Raspberries were never more plentiful than they are this season, and could not be of a better quality.

Master Eric Winter arrived Saturday to spend the summer holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Winter.

Chairman Fravel, of the board of works, had a fine piece of work put on Cliff street this week. Cost little, improvement big.

At a meeting of the Red Cross Society last Friday, it was decided to reconsider their former decision and to reopen the tea rooms.

Don't forget the new waterworks regulations. Water will in all cases be cut off at the end of this month if rates are not paid.

Dr. Dent, Salmon Arm dentist, is opening an office in Armstrong for about a month. From Armstrong he will come to Enderby to stay a few days.

An epidemic of infantile paralysis has been raging in New York City for the past two or three weeks, and the mortality rate has reached one child an hour.

Quarter-master Sgt. Barnes came home from the Vernon camp last Thursday on a two-weeks' leave of absence. He is spending his vacation in his hayfields.

Manager Bobbs will hold a social dance in the Opera House on Tuesday evening, July 25th. The charge will be $1 for gentlemen; ladies to bring refreshments.

Mayor Dill is erecting a camp cottage on the shores of Mabel Lake and he hopes to have his family encamped there for the summer within a week or two.

Commencing Sunday next, July 16th, the passenger and boat service over the Okanagan branch and Okanagan Lake will be inaugurated for the summer months.

The Provincial Water Commission met in Enderby Wednesday to hear all applications and objections in connection with requests for extension of time by men enlisting.

Alf. Hedmen, of Kennedy, Sas., and his sister, Mrs. D. C. Warner, of Mazenod, Sas., came in on Saturday to attend the funeral of their father, Mr. John P. Hedman, Deep Creek.

Apples are going to be scarce this summer, particularly the late varieties. Many orchards on the low lands which last year produced heavily are this year producing little or nothing.

Intense interest was shown in the "Diamond from the Sky" films last Saturday evening by a large crowd at the Opera House. The chapters of last week and this are closely interwoven in the working out of a new phase in this dramatic masterpiece.

Principal Hughes has received an offer, and has accepted, of one of the public schools at Nanaimo. The population of Nanaimo is 8,300. It would seem, therefore, that Mr. Hughes' reputation as a teacher has not been impaired by his Enderby experience.

The lawn social given Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McMahon under the auspices of the Young People of the Methodist Church, proved a most enjoyable event. The attendance was large and proceeds amounted to something over $33.

Frank Pearson left for the coast Friday afternoon after spending a few weeks with his parents here. He hoped to be in Moosejaw for the opening of the Stampede celebration, July 11-4. From Moosejaw he will go to Weyburn, Sask., to continue his law studies.

Rev. J. A. Dow is getting estimates for a very handsome residence he soon will erect on the site of the building burned down last winter. The home is to be erected in sacred memory of Helen, their departed daughter.

Enquiries are numerous for five-acre and ten-acre farms, and the majority of the enquiries are for pieces of land close to Enderby. Are those who hold land in this district prepared for these enquiries? can the demand be supplied?

Talk about Joshua! He wasn't in it with the modern sunlight saving device which is practiced in a lot of places. By this device sunlight is saved simply by moving the hands of the clock on one hour on the first Sunday in April and moving them back on the first Sunday in October.

Auctioneer Creed, of Armstrong, will hold an auction sale of live stock, farm implements, wagons, etc., in Enderby, Saturday afternoon, July 22nd. This is the first of a series of similar sales which Mr. Creed intends to hold here. He will have some great bargains for the man having the cash.

Work in the hay fields the past week has been frequently interrupted by rain showers. The damage to the first cut of alfalfa, while considerable, has been largely offset by the increased growth in the second crop. Hay men who know the market tell us that hay is going to be hay this season, and they anticipate high prices.

We have yet to hear of a hill land orchard in this district where the trees were in any way injured by the severe frosts of last winter, while every low-land orchard suffered moreorless severely. This fact, now generally admitted, is inducing our low-land holders to arrange to get more cows and other live stock on the land.

Hon. W. J. Bowser is holding a meeting at Salmon Arm Friday, at the close of which it is possible he will motor to Vernon, passing through Enderby and Armstrong enroute. It has been reported that the Premier will address a public meeting in Enderby, but we understand this report is without foundation. He is now on his way to the Similikameen. He will visit all Okanagan points at a later date.

There are some 3,000 more men at Vernon this season than were encamped there last year, and yet there are never more than a few hundred men on the streets at night, and fewer still in the daytime. The men this year are of a different type than those recruited last year, most of them being married men or men not yet out of their teens. Hotel men claim they are selling no more liquor now than before the troops arrived there, nothing stronger than beer being dispensed during most of the hours of service.

DEEP CREEK RESIDENT DEAD

Mr. John P. Hedman, for the past nine years a resident of Deep Creek, died at his home on Saturday, after a lingering illness, aged 65 years. Interment took place at the Hulcar cemetery on Monday, the last obsequies being attended by nearly every resident of the district. Deceased leaves a widow and nine sons and daughters to mourn his loss. In his nine years' residence in Deep Creek locality the deceased won the esteem of a large circle of friends, and his departure will be mourned by many.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of thanking our many friends and neighbors for all the many kindnesses shown us, and the departed, in our recent great bereavement.

MRS. J. P. HEDMAN,
AND CHILDREN.

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

CANADIAN RED CROSS SALE

On Saturday last a very successful sale of home-cooking, fruit, vegetables and eggs, in aid of funds for the Red Cross Society, was held at the Red Cross rooms. As it is just a year since the monthly sales in aid of the society were started, a special effort was made to mark the anniversary. Prizes were offered for cake making, bread making, eggs, strawberries and raspberries, and for bunches of wild flowers. The following are the names of the successful competitors:

Mrs. G. B. Johnston, white bread.
Mrs. Nichol, brown bread.
Mrs. Forster, layer cake.
Mrs. Johnston, strawberries.
Mr. Williams, raspberries.
Mrs. Hallett, eggs.
Mary Turner, 1st girl's prize for wild flowers.
Walter Kirksey, 1st boy's prize for wild flowers.
Josephine Paradis, 1st prize for best arrangement of bouquet of wild flowers.

The committee desire to thank all those who gave prizes for the competitions, and also the following contributors to the stall: Mrs. Bigge, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Bucknell, Mrs. Carlson, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Forster, Miss Forster, Mrs. Greyell, Mrs. Gaylord, Mrs. Hallett, Mrs. Hadow, Mrs. Lawes, Mrs. Landon, Mrs. J. Moore, Mrs. Paradis, Mrs. Pound, Mrs. Proctor, Mrs. Reeves, Mrs. Robson, Mrs. Rosoman, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Sowdon, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Turner, and Mrs. Woods.

Tea and ice cream were served by Miss Burnham, Miss Church, Miss Robinson, Miss Stevens. Miss Gibbs and Miss Stevens contributed ice cream, and the following ladies kindly sent cakes, scones, and bread and butter: Mrs. Bigge, Miss Faulkner, Miss Mowat, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Twigg, Mrs. Landon, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Mack and Miss Forster. Twenty-eight dollars was taken in during the afternoon.

COTTAGE HOSPITAL OPENING

The baby show and lawn fete held last Friday afternoon and evening to celebrate the formal opening of the Cottage Hospital was a great success, the hospital fund being benefitted thereby in the sum of $100. The grounds were beautifully decorated with bunting, and Mr. Mann kindly hung his string of colored lights for evening illumination. Miss Bowes, who took the task of judging the babies, gave it as her opinion that there never was a more perfect lot of infants gathered together at any baby show. Only two out of all those offered showed shortage in weight or development. To choose the winners was an unenviable task. Prizes were awarded as follows:—Best girl over 1 year, Mrs. J. Lucas; boy over 1, Mrs. Wm. Monk, Grindrod. Best girl under 1, Mrs. Witala, Mara; boy under 1, Mrs. R. E. T. Forster. Most popular baby on the ground, Fuji Wara, Japanese.

The evening was devoted largely to social intercourse, and brief talks were given on hospital affairs by Messrs. Polson, Dow, Dill and Davies.

CREAMERY RETURNS

The Salmon Arm creamery produced 8,100 lbs of butter in the month of June, valued, approximately at $2,400. The output is increasing each month.

The output of the Armstrong creamery is now between 1700 and 1800 pounds of butter each week, in addition to the extensive ice cream business being worked up. Mr. R. J. Coltart, probably the heaviest shipper of cream to Armstrong from Enderby district, received a cheque for his first-month's cream shipments some days ago. He reports his returns in every way satisfactory. Prior to becoming a patron of the creamery Mr. Coltart, for many years, had been making butter on a commercial basis and had a paying business well established. He was asked by the Press how his cream returns worked out in comparison with his former butter returns. In reply Mr. Coltart said his cream returns were about even with his former butter returns, with the work of making the butter and delivery of it left out. In other words his cows were returning him as much from the cream alone as they previously had returned him after he had worked the cream up into butter and delivered it to his customers. If this is true of one, it is no doubt true of all. It can readily be seen, therefore, the advantage of the creamery to the dairyman.

FIRST SUBMARINE FREIGHTER

What is claimed to be the first of a fleet of submarine merchantmen to ply regularly in the Atlantic trade between German ports and neutral countries reached Chesapeake Bay on Sunday and landed at Baltimore, Me., her valuable cargo of 750 tons of dyestuffs direct from Heliogoland. "This is not the only one that is coming," said the German captain. "Just wait. There will be more soon, and we are going back for another cargo. We are going to have a regular line."

This submarine freighter is the first to come from Germany. The ship is 315 feet in length, and carries a captain, first and second officers and twenty-six men. Her carrying capacity is not stated, but as her cargo consisted of 750 tons, it is likely this is somewhere near her limit. This means, say 25 carloads. The submarine freighter, so Captain Konig says, left Heliogoland June 23rd. Her speed above water is 14 knots, and below the surface 7 1-2 knots. Her captain says that in crossing the Atlantic the submarine travelled 3,800 miles, and of this amount only 90 miles were travelled below the surface.

The British and French representatives at Washington appeared before the state department and endeavored to have the submarine declared a ship of war. The department, however, after investigating the craft and finding her unarmed, officially declared the boat a merchantman, which means that boats of her class will have docking privileged in any American port, provided they can escape the vigilance of the British navy.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING

A joint general meeting of the Enderby and Enderby District Conservative Associations will be held in K. of P. Hall, next Saturday afternoon, at 3 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of considering the question of consolidation or reorganization, and other matters of importance in connection with the forthcoming general election. All members and anyone interested in the work of the party, will kindly make it a point-to-be-present-at-this-meeting—on time.

FRANK HASSARD,
Pres. Enderby Association,
CHAS. W. LITTLE,
Pres. District Association.

Remember the date, July 15th; and the time, 3 p.m.

"Saving Daylight" Long Ago

Speaking of mosquitoes—a popular topic of conversation just now—Station Agent John Burnham tells how they used to save daylight at Sicamous some twenty-three years ago. They didn't turn the hands of the clock ahead an hour and let it go at that. Nor did they tell the Lord to make the sun stand still. They used to get up at sunrise and shovel the mosquitoes away from the windows into the lake to let the sunlight in. In order to get an occasional look at the lake from the station platform when the mosquitoes were ripe, they used to get together in bunches and everybody threw stones into the bank of skeeter fog. The one who was sharp-eyed enough frequently got a glimpse of the water through the holes made by the stones, before the holes in the mosquito cloud closed up again.

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

Bread low? See Joe.

PRESERVING WITHOUT SUGAR

The fruit growers of the Province face a peculiar difficulty this season in the sale of apricots, peaches, plums, prunes, cherries and pears for preserving purposes. The difficulty is the high price of sugar, which disposes the housewife to curtail the amount of fruit preserving. Just why the price of sugar should soar whenever the preserving season opens has never been satisfactorily explained. Perhaps an investigation by the Government would disclose the reason. But this would not necessarily make the price come down. We have yet to hear of a royal commission ever reducing the cost of any article investigated.

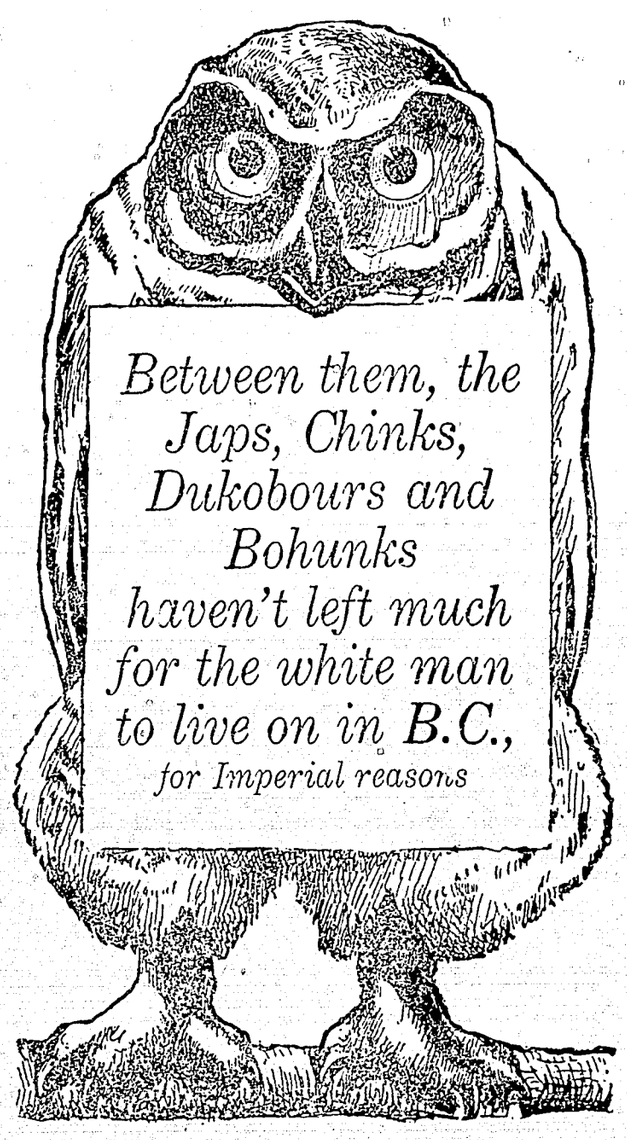
As a means of inducing more preserving of fruit, the Provincial Horticulturist calls attention to this recipe for preserving fruit without sugar:

"To put up fruits without sugar, simply prepare them in the ordinary way; see that the jars are perfectly clean, thoroughly scalded with boiling water, filled to the top and left in them a considerable time; boil the rubbers and covers, and see that the rubbers are soft and free from grooves or cracks; place the fruit in the jars, fill with cold water, place them in a boiler filled with cold water, heat to boiling point. Berries will do if removed when the poiling point is reached. Large fruits, such as peaches, pears, plums, cherries, and the like should get 20 to 30 minutes' boiling. A board should be placed at the bottom of the boiler to keep the jars from the direct heat of the stove. Fruit thus prepared will be found excellent for pies, delicious for eating with cream, and, generally, superior to the sugar-syrup preserves. In properly air-tight jars it will keep quite as long."

As to the general question of economy, it may be pointed out that while so many essential articles of food have risen in price on account of the war, fruit has been, and will be as cheap as ever. There will be a decided saving, therefore, in using it to replace, as far as possible, other more expensive foods. It should be further considered that war conditions have greatly increased the cost of English jams, so that it will be economy to replace these as far as possible with home-made jams and preserves.

With regard to the high price of sugar at preserving time, why use sugar at all? The prevalent idea that fruit cannot be kept without the addition of sugar in the process of canning is quite a mistake. If made into a thick syrup, sugar acts as an antiseptic, keeping perfectly sound fruit from decay even without heat, but, in the quantities ordinarily used in canning, it takes absolutely no part in the preservation of the fruit from deterioration. Authorities all agree that fruit put up without sugar retains its delicate and distinctive flavor very much better, and is altogether superior to that put up in the ordinary way. Of course, sugar will eventually have to be used in preparing the fruit for the table, but much less is required to sweeten to taste after cooking. This is so for a well-understood, scientific reason. Our ordinary white granulated is a pure white sugar, and is the sweetest of sugars. When cane sugar is heated in the presence of an acid, it gradually changes into other forms of sugar having much less sweetening power. One of these, glucose, has only about 30 per cent the sweetening power of pure cane sugar. All fruits contain more or less acid, and so all mixtures of fruit and sugar tend to lose some of their sweetness in the process of cooking. On this account, it is much more economical to add the sugar after the fruit is cooked, while this is, also, the only way in which the full characteristic flavor of the fruit can be retained.

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



THE ENDERBY PRESS

AND WALKER'S WEEKLY

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THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1916

WHICH WOULD YOU BE?

There is a peculiar trait in all men which comes to the surface when men are idle. The man with plenty to do—the busy man—the man (or the woman) whose time is taken up with some useful work—will never be found to have developed the trait to which we refer. It is the trait of fault-finding—modernly tabulate as "knocking." There is a vast difference between **honestly** pointing out wrongs that exist, and knocking the men who are doing things. There is the **difference** of one sincerely trying to better the community and his country, and one jealously trying to **block** the wheels of progress. In one we have the Saviors of the world, in the other the Judas Iscariots.

Pray for your enemies—they are your best friends. They point out to you faults your friends either do not see or seek to cover up.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

At a meeting of the executive of the Northern Okanagan District Conservative Association held at Vernon last week, it was decided to hold a new nominating convention. Each local association will be required to select delegates to the convention, which will be held on Thursday, August 3rd, with the elections on Thursday, September 14th. While all districts have not as yet decided to hold new conventions, the demand of the Conservative voters seems to favor such a practice, and meetings have been called to decide the question of re-opening.

So far as the North Okanagan riding is concerned, it cannot be questioned that this is the most acceptable procedure to follow. In view of the position taken by many Conservatives in the riding following the nomination of Hon. Price Ellison at the last convention, it is only reasonable to expect them to demand another convention. If Mr. Ellison is again named as the candidate all can then unite to work for and elect him. If another man is named there can be no room for division. If the Conservatives had not re-opened the convention there would have been ample grounds for bringing up anew the issues of the cattle deal threshed out long ago.

Adversity is the mother of strength, and a well-rounded character is one that has not been too good.

ARE WE PREPARED?

Let no man look through indigo glasses upon the future of the Okanagan—and particularly the Enderby district of the Okanagan. We have here the making of one of the richest, most prosperous districts in America. It is not now such a district, but it is a district as good as any with the same amount of development. The day will come, and it is not so very far distant, when we shall see hundreds of tons of produce being shipped from this district where there are ten tons shipped today. And with the increase in the amount of produce will come the increase in prosperity. The only man poor today is the man who has nothing to sell. And as this is true of the individual, so is it true of the community, the state. The solution, then, here, of the problem confronting us is to produce more. It is easier to talk more production than it is to affect more production. Argument is not necessary to prove this point. We have had the talking; we are now gradually working into the real task which must precede more production. Here and there in all directions acres are being cleared and put into crop; the increase in live stock, while not rapid, is considerable, and there is now opening a period of expansion along dairying and mixed farming lines. We hear less about fruit raising and more about cows and sheep, pigs and horses, chickens and field crops. And, what is more to the point, we see more stock on the farms and more fields under cultivation.

Here and now, within, and nowhere else, is all the heaven we need. And if life here is hell it is hell because we make it so, and will be hell there unless we change our ways.

ENCOURAGING HOME INDUSTRIES

This is a question that has been up before. It is old, yet ever new. However old or however new, it should bear repetition. When the flouring mill was in operation in Enderby it was looked upon as a fixed institution—therefore it was not to be encouraged, but rather knocked. And it was knocked, both skilfully and persistently. It finally closed its doors and stopped grinding. It has now been "dead" three or four years. It may come to life again sometime, it may not. All we are sure of is that it is "dead" now. Not until it closed down did our people realize fully what it meant to Enderby and district to have the mill in operation, year in and year out. Today, with this mill and one at Armstrong and another at Vernon every pound of flour used in the Valley must come from the mills on the Prairie, and in Manitoba. In fact, even while the mill was operating here, the Manitoba and Northwest flour kings were assisted by Okanagan businessmen to land eastern and prairie flour here to be sold in competition with the home-milled flour—a flour unequalled by any shipped here from the east.

It should be welcome news to every Enderbyite to learn that the lumber market is booming and promises to continue to boom all summer. This means big business for the Okanagan Saw Mills this season, and bigger business next season. It means bigger business for every business house in Enderby. The supply of saw logs for this season's cut is limited. This means that next winter there will have to be several logging camps running in the vicinity of Mabel Lake. It means good business next winter, with a big cut next season assured. It means much to Enderby and the District to have this mill and the winter camps in operation. Every knock comes home to roost, so don't knock.

It is only when we can use grief as a stepping stone to service that we really can enjoy life as we should.

"BRITAIN PREPARED"

Speaking of the appearance of these wonderful moving pictures in Vancouver, the Province said:

"These official moving pictures of the British Government, entitled "Britain Prepared," created a sensation in London and throughout Britain wherever shown. They present in pictures what the British censor refused to allow to be told in actual words. We are shown—not told—and what we see with our own eyes we must believe. The modern camera reproduces with marvellous fidelity.

"There are pictures and pictures. These are moving pictures—they show not only the appearance of England in time of war—they show the *life*. They move and live. We are in England. We see the men of Kitchener's Army enlisting. We see their transformation into soldiers. We see them march away to the front. We see what it meant when Lloyd George mobilized the industries of Britain. We see the great naval ship-yards and the building and launching of Dreadnoughts. We see where the great guns are made, and we see them tested with great charges of high explosive. We see the munition factories organized under the Minister of Munitions, with thousands of British women and girls helping to make shells.

"And then we visit the Fleet! These pictures take you aboard a battleship—not one, but many; all kinds of ships—dreadnoughts, cruisers, destroyers, mine sweepers, submarines.

"Britain Prepared" shows these ships in action—shows the Queen Elizabeth firing her broadsides, as she did at Gallipoli, when she threw her 1500-pound shells right across the peninsula.

"'The world has yet to know, and it does not yet know, how much it owes to the British fleet,' said Rt. Hon. Arthur Balfour, in introducing these wonderful pictures in London. 'It is a deep and vital lesson to all who are interested in the future of mankind.'"

These pictures are to be shown in Enderby. The date has not yet been set, but it will be in the near future. All who are interested—and who is not?—will be glad of the opportunity to see them. They were shown two weeks in Vancouver, and still the demand was so great that a return engagement had to be arranged. There are ten reels of "Britain Prepared." It is recognized to be one of the most interesting productions ever thrown upon the screen. In these pictures you are permitted to see things that you might live a life-time in England and not see. And you see the same pictures as were shown in London and throughout the Empire in the past few months.

Some men's triumphs are as billious as their failures.

You can feed the fire with utmost ease owing to the generous double feed doors—no scattering of fuel and room to insert big chunks of wood.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

If you have five or ten minutes to spare come in and I'll show you the other advantages of this splendid furnace.

808

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.

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

INSPECTOR ANSTEY'S REPORT

In making his report to the Superintendent of Education, Victoria, on the enquiry he was requested to hold in connection with Enderby school troubles, Inspector Anstey shows marked insight into affairs, as well as a clear, logical mind to do justice to all concerned and to bring order and advancement out of the difficulty. A copy of his report to Mr. Robinson, superintendent of education, has been sent to Enderby by the Department, and, as all are more or less interested in knowing the findings of Inspector Anstey as a result of the enquiry ordered by the Department, the report is given herewith:

Office of Inspector of Schools, Vernon, B.C., July 1st, 1916:

Alexander Robinson, Esq., Superintendent of Education, Victoria, B. C.

Sir:—I beg to return letter from certain Enderby rate payers, and to submit following report on the dismissal of Principal Hughes of the public school.

A. The following is a summary of relevant facts:

April 18th: After inspecting Enderby school I met the trustees by appointment and reported favorably on Mr. Hughes' work. They mentioned various (and in my opinion) trivial complaints that had been made against him. I advised them to retain his services for next year, as I considered his work on the whole satisfactory and likely to be quite good eventually. The trustees appeared satisfied with this advice and prepared to act upon it.

May 18th. A petition was presented to the Board, signed by parents of 18 pupils out of 26 in Mr. Hughes' room and containing the following: "We . . . . believing that the work of Mr. Hughes is not satisfactory, and not in the best interests of the school children and of the district . . . . . petition you to remove Mr. Hughes from the principalship."

May 19th. The secretary wrote Mr. Hughes a letter, informing him of the Board's resolve to dispense with his services at close of school year, giving as reason "the complaints of parents who have absolutely refused to send their children if you remain," and suggesting that he resign.

May 29th. Secretai sent a second letter dismissing Mr. Hughes as from June 30th, and containing the following: "The reason for serving you with this notice is a petition signed by 18 of the parents and guardians of the children in your room stating that your work was not satisfactory and asking for your removal."

May 30th. Mr. Hughes sent a letter of resignation.

June 15th. Mr. Hughes wrote withdrawing resignation.

June 30th. Secretary wrote declining to accept withdrawal, "as the Board had already made other arrangements."

The foregoing constitutes the whole of the negotiations between Board and Principal; no other communication passed; the Principal did not meet the Board; no member of the Board has visited the school since March last.

B. On receiving your request that I investigate this matter, I decided that you would require information on two points, viz., (1) the reasons alleged by the Board for their action, as required by Section 116b of the School Act and (2) the question whether such reasons appear substantial and valid.

I therefore summoned two meetings; the first of the Board of School Trustees; and the second a public meeting at which I requested the attendance of the signatories of the petition of May 18th.

Of the full Board, at the first and private conference, I enquired the reason for their action. In reply I was referred to their letter of May 29th, and was told that they simply complied with the petitioners' request, considering that if the parents of 18 pupils of his own room demanded his supersession, then such course was evidently desirable.

I pointed out that *they*, and not the parents, were responsible for the appointment and dismissal of teachers; that their action constituted a surrender of their powers in this respect; that in any case the petitioners should have been required to adduce facts in support of their claims; that Mr. Hughes should have been given a hearing in his own defence; and, finally, that I considered it my duty to do what they should have done before taking action adverse to the Principal, viz., to ascertain the petitioners' reasons for signing such a request.

They admitted that their action had been irregular, but considered that they had consulted the best interests of the school, instancing their treatment of the late High School teacher as a case where the end had justified the means.

C. At the second, and public, meeting I asked those who had signed the petition to state the reasons for their action. In reply five ladies made verbal complaints, and one man put in a written communication which was read. No definite and serious delinquencies were alleged; general lack of progress of the children; teaching inadequate and not understood; insufficient help given; harshness as shown in manner and language; unsatisfactory teaching methods and lack of interest, are examples. Mr. Hughes was present and replied to most of the criticisms of his work. Several ratepayers spoke and the meeting closed after about two hours' discussion, about 50 persons being present.

D. After having given the matter careful consideration, I have formed the following conclusions:

(a) That the Board's action in condemning Mr. Hughes unheard is altogether indefensible;

(b) That the parents' complaints were either groundless, or of such a nature as could have been easily remedied had they been brought to the teacher's knowledge by parents or trustees;

(c) That, having failed to gain to any appreciable extent the goodwill of his pupils, and having aroused a strong feeling of dislike among a section of the parents, Mr. Hughes would be well advised not to continue his work in the Enderby school.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR ANSTEY, Inspector of Schools.

THE BOYCOTT HITS BACK

In the modern commercial world, for an individual or a body of individuals to publish the fact that he or they have decided to boycott another individual or body of individuals, is to bring reproach upon the intelligence of the individual or body of individuals proposing the boycott. The boycott used to be an effective weapon in the hands of a certain class, but it was always a boomerang that came back hardest on the thrower. Today it is recognized as a species of conspiracy to ruin the business of a person or community by the interruption of his business or other relations with others. A boycott, even when unaccompanied by violence or intimidation has been pronounced unlawful in many courts. The least one can say of it, is that it reflects upon the good sense and generosity of the person or persons engaged in it. In adopting the boycott, an individual or body of individuals disclose the fear they hold of the person they propose to boycott. It is an acknowledgment on their part that they are incapable of meeting the argument or the competition of the one they combine against. In other words, they pool their weaknesses in order to combat another's strength. And in so doing the boycotter is more injured than the one boycotted. They forget that no individual in a community can be injured without the injury being felt by every other person in the community. Let misfortune befall an individual in one part of Canada, and the misfortune is felt by all in Canada; and any combination that has for its end the injury of another individual or community must eventually react against the person or persons responsible for launching it.

What shall we say, then, about the much advertised combination which the Allies are reported to have entered into to boycott the country we are now at war with? Say what you please about it, but we cannot escape the consequences. Nor can we slip the responsibility upon the shoulders of the one boycotted. It is up to us to make a finished fight of it now that we are at it, but to advertise to the world that we are going to boycott the enemy after we have licked him, is throwing a boomerang that will have a comeback.

CALF CLUBS

Some of the states to the south of us have a very practical way of doing things to assist the farming communities. For instance, the state of Illinois food department concluded that the boys and girls on the farms should have greater opportunity to secure well bred dairy heifers. The Farmer's Review tells how this opportunity was given them: "Bankers of the state have been enlisted and are loaning money at 6 per cent to worthy boys and girls to buy heifers, asking only as security an agreement signed by parent or guardian to act as sponsor for the youngster who takes a calf. The heifers will be kept a year and then will be sold at public auction, the difference between purchase price plus interest to go to the youngsters; or the heifers will be kept by those who receive them on payment of the purchase price plus interest. Doubtless many good heifers will thus be placed in communities that would not have secured them so soon under any other plan. To that extent, and because the children will become interested in better stock, the plan is laudable. Some may say they don't see how work of this sort comes under the duties of the state food department, but that point is of minor importance so long as results are desirable."

A POLICY THAT HURTS

Down in Armstrong, when the ladies of the Red Cross opened a tea room and served the public, the businessman paying a license to serve the public in this line went to them and made them a clean-cut business proposition. "Here," said he, "you open regularly and run the business as it should be run and I'll close my door; or let me run the business regularly and you close your door." They saw the point, and are now confining their efforts to Red Cross work in other directions. Carried to the limit that some are disposed to carry it, this breaking into the business of businessmen in small communities is becoming a serious matter. If continued, it means that certain business institutions of the town must quit trying to serve the public and seek other fields. This is a policy that must hurt the community in a measure out of all proportion to the good that can be derived from it by the Red Cross society. While one can admire the noble work of the ladies, and all should offer them encouragement along legitimate lines, still, we think they overstep the line when they take from our regularly licensed storekeepers the little business they might have and are justly entitled to. Better put more effort in other directions than intrude upon the field of the regularly licensed businessman, who finds it difficult enough these days to make ends meet.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

Thirty women are practicing dentistry in the state of Missouri.

New York City alone has 33,000 female stenographers.

There are over 600 women clergymen in the United States.

Women are employed as undertakers and grave diggers in Austria.

The candy industry of New York state employs over 5,000 women.

Over 15,000 women are employed in the United States as linotype operators.

Divorces in Japan are on the increase, while marriages are on the decrease.

Girls loaded 2,300 tons of coal into the hold of a steamer in six and one-half hours in Japan.

There are 666,000 women engaged in war industries in Enlgand alone.

No man is ever undone—he only thinks so.

LEGISLATIVE RECORD ON PROHIBITION BILL

Not a Single Member of the House Spoke in Favor of the Principles of the Act.

A very peculiar feature in connection with the consideration of the B. C. Prohibition Act by the Provincial Legislature is that during the many times that it was before the House for discussion, not one single word was uttered by any member of the Legislature in praise of the Act or in defense of the principles covered by the measure. The Bill came up, as usual, for first, second and third readings, as well as lengthy discussion in committee stage. Yet not a member of the House, Conservative, Liberal, Socialist or Independent advocated or described it as a Prohibition Act in any sense of the word, or outlined in what way the legislation would be for the best interests of the Province.

A review of the statements made by members of the legislature with reference to the Bill is interesting as showing their real opinion of the measure.

On second reading the Hon. W. J. Bowser, the Premier, went over the history of hotel legislation in the Province, explaining the strict legislation of licensed premises according to the Bowser Act, and closing his remarks with an outline of the Prohibition Act. So far as the principles of this measure were concerned he said not one word in its favor, nor did he utter a single word to the effect that he believed it to be a Prohibition Act in any sense whatever, or that such legislation, would be beneficial to the Province.

Mr. H. C. Brewster, of Victoria, (leader of the Opposition) on second reading of the Bill, expressed surprise that the Prohibitionists had not brought in a Bill which would really prohibit. In this connection he said:

"I am surprised that we are not asked to pass an Act that will actually prohibit; that is, that advantage has not been taken of the Dominion legislation giving power to the Province to prohibit the possession of liquor."

When discussing in committee Section 57 of the Act (the clause which provides for uncontrolled, unrestricted and unregulated importation of liquor from outside points), Mr. Brewster repeated these observations and also severely criticised the Act in the following words:

"I am surprised, indeed, that the Prohibition people have not taken advantage of the favorable position they now occupy and submit an Act that will effectually prohibit. There are many features of this legislation not in the best interests of our people. As an example, I refer to the burden of proof which should not be on the accused as in this Act, because this is wrong and an un-British principle."

Mr. Parker Williams, member for Newcastle, when discussing the Act in committe, criticised the measure severely. Speaking from the workingman's standpoint, he declared the Act to be class legislation of the strongest type and said that the Bill was not a prohibition measure in any particular. The words of Mr. Williams in this connection were as follows:

"It would look as if this Act intended to remove the temptation of drink from wage-earners by indirect methods and is therefore another example of class legislation, the intention being that the workingman will be unable to send outside for his liquor, but the rich man will be able to have all he wants. I am surprised to hear that the Prohibitionists are satisfied with the terms of an Act which permits any man to import liquor into the Province by wholesale. I am willing to vote for Prohibition that will prohibit, but not for such a lop-sided, jug-handled imitation such as this present Bill."

Mr. H. B. Thomson, member for Victoria, in speaking of the Act, called attention to the fact that it was not a Government measure in any sense of the term. The Government was in no way responsible for the Bill except for its drafting and preparation for the referendum vote. He then analyzed the Bill and gave to it the name "Gold Brick," a term by which the Act is now popularly known throughout the Province. Mr. Thomson's statements concerning the measure were clear, concise and convincing, his words being in part as follows:

"Certain Prohibition leaders in this Province will require to have a larger supply of cant ,hypocrisy and humbug than they have used in initiating this measure if they hope o succeed. It is a fake proposition. Its very name is counterfeit, and to the elector who may desire a real prohibitive measure, it is a "gold brick" of the most pronounced type.

"There is nothing like Prohibition in the Bill. It will not diminish the consumption of alcoholic beverages, but will increase the purchase of strong drink. It will turn the home into a saloon and the drug store into a liquor shop where subterfuge, deceit and false pretense will become common and open in order to obtain liquor. It will take a standing army to enforce it, if indeed, 25,000 extra Provincial police could do so. It is un-British in principle; the right to search a man's home without a warrant being retroactive and repugnant. The onus of proof on the accused will engender blackmail and espionage.

"Enormous sums of money will be sent out of the Province which would otherwise be spent in the Province, taxation increased, great non-employment caused, and in no way, shape or form will it benefit the state. It is class legislation of the rankest description, permitting the wealthy man to stock his home from cellar to garret if he wish. but the poor man must pay for a doctor's prescription and a high price for the liquor at a drug store."

In view of the fact that no member of the legislature defended in the House the principles of the Prohibition Bill, and that representatives of all political opinions, Conservatives, Liberals, Independents and Socialists, criticised the Act severely during its consideration, it would seem that the electors of British Columbia should very carefully consider the measure before casting their ballot at the referendum polls. j13-1

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.
W. G. PELL, C. C.
H. M. WALKER K. R. S.
R. J. COLTART, M. F.
Hall suitable for Concerts, Dances and all public entertainments. For rates, etc., address,
F. FRAVEL, Enderby

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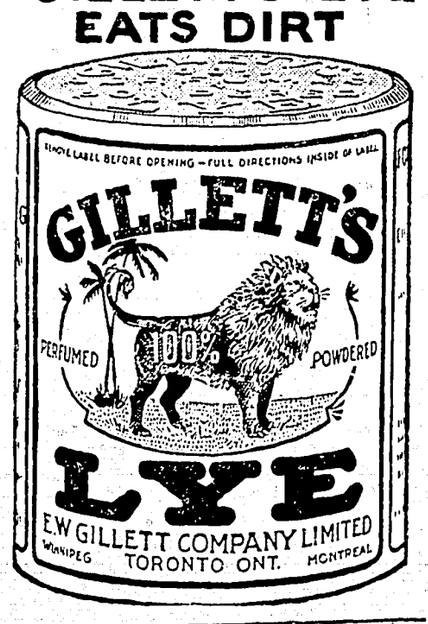
MISS F. WALTER-HUGHES,
(Certificated Higher Div., R. A. M.)
Pupil for the past five years of Roland Rogers, Esq., M.A., Mus.Doc., Oxfor., and Miss Oberhoffer, L.R. A.M.
Lessons on Pianoforte and in voice Production and Musical Theory. For terms apply to Box 583, City.

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	16.09
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

GILLETT'S LYE
EATS DIRT



NOXIOUS WEED REGULATIONS

Any inspector finding noxious weeds growing on occupied lands shall notify the occupant thereof to burn or otherwise effectively destroy such weeds within seven days from the date of such notice.

Any inspector finding noxious weeds growing on unoccupied lands shall notify the owner by registered mail addressed to his last-known address (if any) to burn or otherwise effectively destroy such weeds within seven days from such notice.

Any inspector finding noxious weeds growing in or upon any ditch or right-of-way of any irrigation company shall notify the manager, superintendent or other officer of the Company, either personally or by registered mail, to burn or otherwise effectively destroy such weeds within seven days from the date of such notice.

Any inspector finding noxious weeds growing on any railway right-of-way or on any unoccupied land owned by or forming part of the land grant of any railway company shall notify the nearest station agent, either personally or by registered mail, to burn or otherwise effectively destroy such weeds within seven days from the date of such notice.

Where noxious weeds are growing upon non-resident land it shall not be necessary to give any notice before proceeding to cut down and burn or otherwise destroy them, but it shall be the duty of the inspector to cause such noxious weeds to be burned or otherwise effectively destroyed forthwith.

When noxious weeds are growing upon any lands of the Crown, such notice as aforesaid shall be left at the office of the deputy of the minister . . . . or at the office of the Government agent or other Government officer nearest to the lands whereon noxious weeds are growing; and it shall be lawful for the deputy or Government agent or officer to employ the necessary labor and to eradicate and burn or otherwise destroy such noxious weeds, and the expenses incurred in so doing shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Any person to whom notice has been given (in writing) under any of the preceding sections, who neglects to carry out the directions contained therein shall be guilty of an offence, and on summary conviction thereof shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $100 and costs.

In case noxious weeds are not cut down and burned or otherwise destroyed on any land pursuant to any notice given by an inspector, or in case the name and address of the owner of such land is unknown, or the owner is a non-resident of the Province, the inspector or any person or persons directed by him may forthwith enter upon the land with the necessary implements and root up and burn or otherwise effectively destroy the noxious weeds thereon.

Every inspecor of noxious weeds for the purpose of performing his duties and exercising the powers herein contained, shall have the right to enter upon any land without the consent of the owner or occupant, and no inspector shall be deemed a trespasser by reason of such entry or be liable for any damage occasioned by reason thereof, unless such damage was occasioned by such inspector wilfully and unnecessarily.

SOON TO HAVE EVERYTINGS

There has been a number of Doukhobour gentlemen around this burg lately. A bunch of them have been in the employ of the B. C. Telephone Co., working apparently on pole line contracts. One of these Douks was doing some tooting the horn the other day.

"Bimeby we have government of our own and run this country to suit us," he is reported to have said, and "we get heap money; soon bring in more Doukhobours from Saskatchewan. Few years perhaps have everytings."

Very interesting, is it not. The B. C. Telephone Co. hires Douks to construct its pole lines, at a saving perhaps of from 25 to 50 per cent. At the same time the B. C. Telephone Co. expects the merchants of Nelson and Kaslo, from whom the Douks never buy a thing, and the residents of these towns, who are underbid by the aforesaid Douks, to patronize the telephone company, so that it may hand its stockholders regular dividends.

Beautiful state of affairs, isn't it? This is sure getting to be some fine climate for a white man. At the rate the Douks, bohunks and other foreign gentry are overrunning this Province, there'll soon be little room for the rest of us, or our standard of living. At the same time many people will throw slurring remarks at some of our young fellows because they will not go and enlist to fight for the Douks and bohunks.—Kaslo Kootenain.

ALL WELL AT ALL FRONTS

While the news from all fronts the past week has been largely the retelling and enlarging upon the advances reported last week, there is the accompanying assurance given that the armies of the Allies have succeeded thus far in holding the ground gained, and are succeeding here and there in capturing advance positions from the enemy. It is now given out from London that it is not the intention of the Allies to break the German line, but merely to keep up the pressure at all points in the hope of thus gradually wearing it down. Statements of this nature must, of course be taken for what they are worth. We all know that the armies of the Allies would break the German line tomorrow if they could do it, and the Germans would do the same to the Allies if it were humanly possible.

A confirmed bachelor is one who has been confirmed by a woman.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of the late Rolland Arthur Bazeley, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the Estate of the late Rolland Arthur Bazeley, are hereby required to forward same to me on or before the fifteenth day of August, when the executors 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 they 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 them at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Enderby, B. C., this 12th day of July, A.D. 1916.

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

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.

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

Serving "Medicine" in Manitoba

The Manitoba temperance authorities are facing a serious question in connection with the sale of medicated liquors. Since the Prohibition Act came into force, the consumption of these beverages has grown rapidly. Invalid port and similar beverages were being sold by grocers and confectioners, and in one case an ice cream parlor served medicine in the ordinary course of its business. It is generally known that during the past month the increase in the sale of patent medicines which are known to contain a large percentage of alcohol has rapidly increased.

Proud to be Saving

Many people have the idea that it is discreditable to be saving in trifles. They need to learn that it is wrong to waste anything. Many of our most highly organized industries make their profits out of utilization of by-products formerly thrown away. This is something to be proud of. It would be a fine lesson in thrift if school children could be taught to start a savings account with money made from old rags and papers that were once wasted.

NORTHERN OKANAGAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION

The Annual Meeting of the Northern Okanagan Poultry Association will be held in the Hall of the Brick Block, Armstrong, on Saturday, the 22nd July, at 2 p. m. Business, election of officers and general.

C. F. BIGGE,
Secretary.

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

Your enemies are the people you have helped.

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

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

Threshing Orders

Having installed a new feeder, am now prepared to handle all threshing orders for 1916. Will be ready to pull out on the first order where grain is ready for threshing.

A. TOMKINSON, Grindrod

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.

Footwear at the Bay during the Semi-Annual Sale is Worth Noting

MEN'S WHITE BUCK and CANVAS BOOTS, Goodyear welted, English make, regular to $4.50, Sale Price..... $2.95

MEN'S PATENT LEATHER DRESS BOOTS, laced style, recede toe, low heel; regular, $6.00; Sale Price $5.00

MEN'S A1 WORK BOOT; chrome grain leather; sizes 10s to 11s; regular, $4.50; Sale Price..... $2.50

MEN'S BOOTS and OXFORDS, in Tan and Black Leather; Goodyear welted; regular, $5.00; Sale, .. $2.85

WOMEN'S LOT OF FINE BOOTS, in Button and Lace; all leathers; 2½ to 3½; regular to $5.00; Sale, $1.50

WOMEN'S PUMPS and OXFORDS; tan and black leather; small sizes; regular, $4.00 to $5.00; Sale, 95c

WOMEN'S CHOCOLATE TURN COL. PUMPS; for evening wear; turn sole; regular, $4.50 to $5; 95c

WOMEN'S CHOCOLATE KID Button and Lace Boots (Burt's make); regular, $6.00; Sale Price, $5.00

BOY'S B. C. BLU. Mat Top, solid leather, regular price, $2.75; Sale Price..... $2.25

CHILDREN'S WHITE BUCK Button Boot, all sizes to 10½; regular to $2.25; Sale Price $1.50

BOYS' DARK TAN BLU. OXFORD, stout sole, full toe; regular, $2.50; Sale Price..... $1.75

CHILDREN'S SHOES—a big lot of excellent values; all kinds; regular to $2.25; Sale Price $1.00

CHILDREN'S VACATION OXFORDS; rubber sole; regular, 75c; Sale Price..... 60c

CHILDREN'S BROWN PLAY SHOES just in.

Mail your Orders at once if you desire to secure Sale Bargains

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