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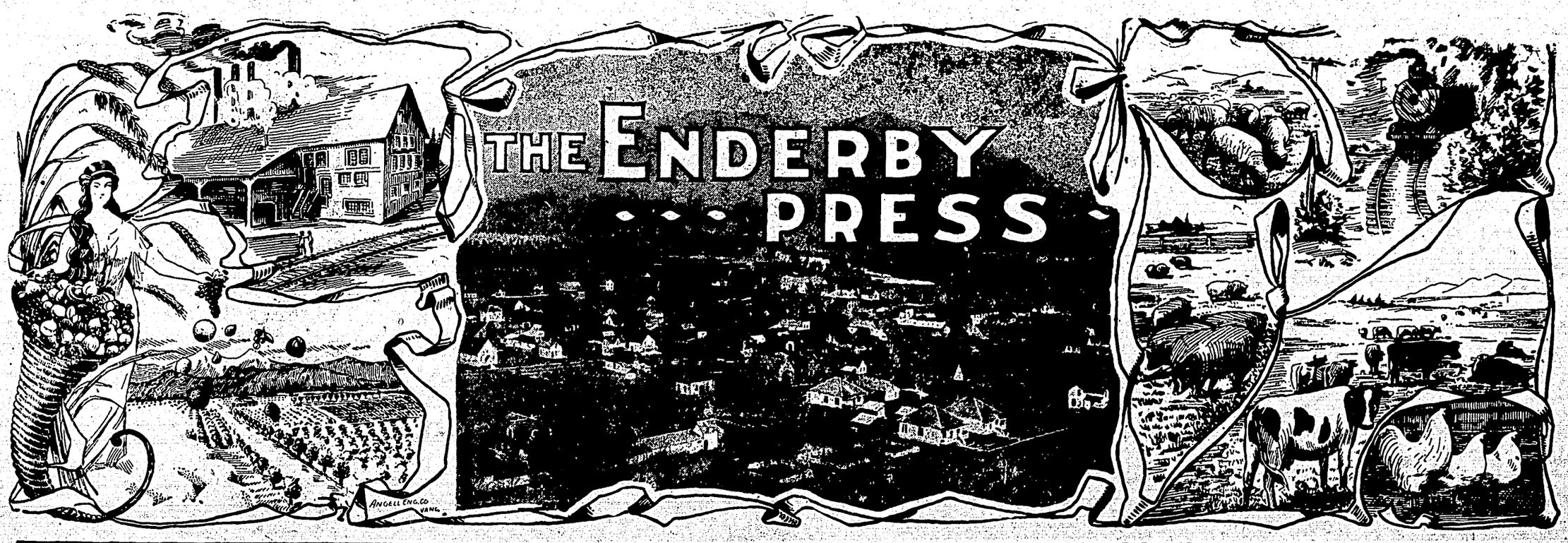


Enderby, B. C., August 3, 1916 — AND WALKER'S WEEKLY — Vol. 9; No. 23; Whole No. 443

ENDERBY AND DISTRICT NEWS

Pte. Joe Mowat is visiting his parents.

Joe Doerflinger returned from Harrison Hot Springs last Friday.

The 121st Western Irish Battalion left Vernon for the East on Sunday.

Pte. Kenneth Strickland returned to Vernon on Sunday, after a month at home.

Born—At their residence in Eyebrow, Sask., July 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gillman, a son.

Born—At their residence, the Salt Farm, July 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gosnell, a daughter.

Mr. Milt Stevens returned to the coast this week, on his way to Boston. He will have company back.

A clergyman says that walking in no way conflicts with the proper observance of the Sabbath. Oh—

Mrs. Palmer returned from Mara on Wednesday. She will occupy the cottage adjoining the Warwick home.

Mrs. H. Butchart received word the past week that her favorite nephew had been killed in action in France.

Pte. E. J. Corpe visited Enderby friends this week from the coast. He expects his battalion to leave for the front at an early date.

Contractor J. N. Grant will start the erection of the handsome home to be built by Rev. J. A. Dow on the Flewwelling site, within the next week.

The past week has been ideal for the haymen, and every available man has been at work every hour of the day. It has meant thousands of dollars to this district.

A meeting of the Conservatives of the Enderby district was held in K. of P. Hall Wednesday evening for the purpose of planning the work for the campaign and appointing committees.

Mr. Geo. Parkinson says the hay and grain crops in the vicinity of Hulcar are excellent. Cutting and stacking has been proceeding this week, and the mowers are getting ready for the wheat fields.

A statistician says that women's ankles are much larger than they used to be. And then somebody adds the cruel remark that "maybe the statistician counts all that he sees below these summer skirts as ankles."

Last week's movie program at the Opera House was one of the most interesting shown by Manager Bobb for some weeks. He promises the "Diamond" reels to be more interesting than ever as the plot begins to unravel.

Mrs. A. Glenn and son, and Mr. J. S. Johnston, left Tuesday afternoon for Wynot, Sask. After a few weeks spent there with relatives, they will proceed to Gladstone, Man., and visit other districts in that Province for the summer.

Carl Johnson narrowly escaped losing his fingers on the right hand at the mill Wednesday afternoon, when he put his hand upon a revolving planer head. He thought the cylinder had stopped. His fingers were badly nipped, but the ksives did not reach the bones.

The lawn social given last Thursday afternoon and evening at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Pearson, by the ladies aid of the Presbyterian church, proved one of the most enjoyable events of the season. An amount over $50 was taken in at the booths. to be added to the church funds.

Mr. and Mrs. Congrieve spent a few days in Enderby the past week, from Sicamous, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Barrows. They also enjoyed a motor trip to Kamloops, the guests of Mr. Davies, who let them see what a Ford might be expected to do and not do in the hands of an expert.

The ladies of Enderby gave a miscellaneous shower to Miss Hazel Elliott Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Duncan, when valuable presents of every description were given to demonstrate in a practical way the esteem and love in which Miss Elliott is held by the people of Enderby. The happy event will take place on or about the 15th of August.

B. Fingering Wool, 4-ply, at Speers'.

A beautiful collection of dianthi came to the Press office this week from the garden of Mrs. A. McPherson. Why is it that every flower raised by one person will reach such perfection, while others may handle the same plants in the same soil and in the same way, and the flowers do not compare either in beauty or development? It's her heart touch that makes the difference.

A meeting of the local Liberals was held in K. of P. Hall last Friday for the purpose of organizing for the campaign. Mr. K. C. McDonald was present, and briefly outlined the work and stated his position. The old officers, Dr. H. W. Keith, president, and A. Reeves, secretary, were again elected, and F. B. Dill was made vice-president, with the following executive: Messrs. Sid. Speers, W. E. Landon, Rod. McDonald, H. Dale, Geo. Tomkinson and Ed. Harkins.

The ladies of the W. A. gave a farewell supper in the Parish Hall last Friday evening to Mr. G. W. Hughes and presented him with a purse in recognition of his work as lay reader in St. George's church the past year. Mr. Hughes leaves Enderby shortly to take up his work in the schools of Nanaimo. At the same time a farewell was given to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Mann who left for Seattle Tuesday, and to Mrs. Blanchard, daughter and son, who leave in a few days for Vancouver.

Joe's ice cream sodas will make you forget your troubles.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

The treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund acknowledges the following contributions received during the past month:

Red Cross Tea Room	$ 5.00
A. C. Skaling	7.50
Claud S. Handcock	5.00
Dr. Keith	10.00
S. H. Speers	5.00
Okanagan Saw Mills, Ltd	80.50
A. Nordlow	.50
C. B. Winter	10.00
H. Cooke	5.00
E. Cooke	3.00
S. Cooke	3.00
F. H. Hawes	5.00
C. P. Ryan	2.00
Wm. Tomkinson	.50
Mrs. Stoward	.50
G. Folkard	.50
Graham Rosoman	2.00
	$145.00

RED CROSS TEA ROOM

For the month of July, the total receipts of the Red Cross Tea Room amounted to $33.65. Expenses were, $3.60, and $8.00 was turned over to the Patriotic Fund, leaving a balance of $22.05 for Red Cross purposes.

INSPECTING CREAMERY

Joseph Burges, Dominion Dairy Inspector, visited Enderby and Armstrong districts this week, for the purpose of going into the question of creamery. Mr. Burges met his cousin, Mrs. H. H. Worthington, and other relatives here, it having been some 33 years since his uncle, Mr. J. S. Johnstone, saw him.

The purpose of Mr. Burges' visit here was more particularly to learn what assistance the Dominion Government could give in the matter of the co-operative creamery already established at Armstrong, and, generally, how the dairy industry could be strengthened. Mr. Burgess will make his report to the Department, when there is strong probability that the Dominion Government will seek to permanently establish the creamery and in other ways seek to aid the industry.

MUNITIONS BLOWN UP

A terrific explosion took place in New York harbor Sunday morning, when several barges and piers loaded with munitions of war being shipped to the Entente Allies were destroyed. For eight hours a terrific bombardment followed the first explosion, as the fire spread from pier to pier, and barge to barge. Estimates of the casualties placed the number of dead at four, with three others mortally wounded. 35 suffering from less serious injuries and 11 to 20 missing. Estimates of property loss range from $25,000,000 to $45,000,000. The cause of the fire and explosion has not been stated.

Just to hand, new range of Prints, Galateas and Cinderella Cloth. S. H. Speers.

HEZEKIAH ELLIOTT DEAD

The familiar character, Hezekiah Elliott, with his oxen team and load of refuse going through town to his depository just outside the city limits, will be seen no more. This faithful old scavenger has carried his last load. Death came to him in the Kamloops hospital last Wednesday night, and his remains were buried in the Kamloops cemetery, only his son and a few Methodist friends being present. Mr. Elliott had been a resident of Enderby for several years, coming here from Gladstone, Man. He brought with him some $35,000, all of which has since disappeared. Thirty-two thousand went at one time—a sort of loan to some land-shark's game. Hezekiah had an aversion for lawyers, and on money matters his mouth was sealed. This did not result advantageously. It is said that instead of placing his loan for ten years, as he believed, it was made for one hundred years. The rest of the story went to the grave with Hezekiah. He was born at Bedfordshire, Eng., 58 years ago. He leaves a widow, four sons and one daughter. Only the mother and one son are residing here. Whatever property is left was willed to the only son at home—Abraham by name.

A. J. Elliott came in from Lisle, Sask., last Saturday to settle up the affairs of his father.

"BRITAIN PREPARED"

Manager Bobbs, of the Enderby Opera House was notified Thursday last that the great moving pictures showing Britain prepared would be shown in Enderby on Monday evening, July 31st. Time was too short for sufficient announcement to be made throughout the district, yet the attendance at the Opera House was very large. The pictures proved to be all that was previously claimed for them. From start to finish of the 2 1-2 hours' show, the audience watched with intense interest the unfolding of the gigantic task Britain has to perform. The pictures were clear and true in every minute detail, showing how Kitchener's army was made, how the women and girls of England are working in thousands in the munition factories, etc., and then showing in all its might and power the grand fleet as it patrols, night and day the North Sea, keeping silent watch over the destinies of the Empire, and making way for the ships of neutral and allied nations. The pictures could not have been better, and everyone of the ten reels held the interest of the large audience.

STILL WANTING MEN

Indicating the pressing need for harvest workers in the Prairie Provinces, a telegram was received in Vancouver Monday wanting to know how many of the 20,000 men required in the field could be got from B. C. So far as British Columbia is concerned, it is estimated that between a thousand and eleven hundred men will be available.

Where the Browns Live

A Chicago man was invited by a New York friend to call on him whenever he happened to be in that city. "Don't think of going to a hotel," he said, "but come to my house any time, day or night, and you will always be welcome."

Just for fun, the next time the Chicago man was in New York, he waited until about half past two in the morning and then went to his friend's house. "Does Mr. Brown live here," he asked the sleepy maid who came to the door.

"Yes," she replied, "carry him in."

Patriotic Dance at Mara

A Patriotic Dance in aid of the Red Cross will be held in the M. M. & A. A. Hall, Mara, on Friday, Aug. 11th, commencing at 8.30 p.m. Good music and a good time assured. Everybody welcome. Admission, Gentlemen, 50c; Ladies, 25c.

Men and Things as Seen Thro' Hank Reklaw's Periscope

What is prohibition? Why is prohibition? Stop a moment, and think.

President Hadley of Yale, says that "virtues like temperance and morality, industry and peacefulness, have their chief source and support in men's hearts. They do not consist in abstinence from certain acts which can be compelled by law. They mean self-restraint and self-devotion."

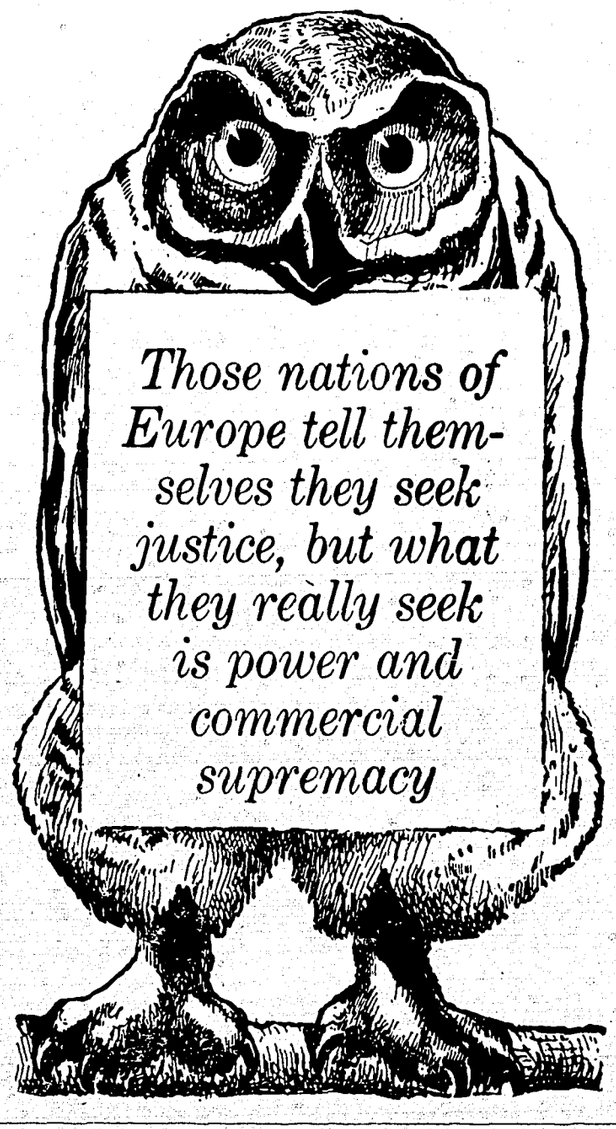
By-the-by, have you studied the Prohibition Act which British Columbians are asked to vote "yes" or "no" upon at the September elections? If you have not you should. It is worth while. What is prohibition? Why is prohibition? If prohibition means to prohibit, then the Prohibition Act of B. C. is a farce. It is a fool-of-a-thing.

In Manitoba the people voted for prohibition in order to get booze. That Province was largely under the Scott Act up to a few months ago. And the Scott Act, if it didn't do anything else, did prohibit. The municipalities, towns and small cities had local option and were "dry"—very "dry." If a resident of a "dry" district wanted to get a drink or a bottle, he had to travel to a "wet" district and smuggle his liquor home—what he could not carry inside his vest. It was a penal offence to have liquor anywhere about the place, or to bring liquor within the boundaries of any of the "dry" localities. The people tired of this sort of thing, and when the opportunity presented itself, the Province switched from local option under the Scott Act to prohibition under the Manitoba Act. Now they can fetch all the booze they want into the "dry" districts, and are happy—or reasonably so.

This brings us to the question of the Prohibition Act in B. C. A booklet has been issued by Merchants' Protective Association under the title, "The Truth About the Prohibition Act." The Merchants' Protective Association is opposed to prohibition and in favor of the present licensed and regulated system, and, naturally, the booklet presents the weaknesses in the proposed Prohibition Act in the most glaring fashion. But it is fair. It presents every section of the Act, with criticism here and there of its weak points, and one can read the sections of the Act themselves if not satisfied with the criticism. By this criticism, along with the Act itself, one can get a very clear idea of what Prohibition (with a capital P) does and does not mean. Prohibition does not mean that liqour cannot be had within the Province. It does not mean that liquor drinking is to be prohibited. It does not mean that liquor manufacture and distilling is to be discontinued, nor that liquor selling is to be legislated out of existence. Prohibition simply means (if it carries) that the present licensed and regulated system of selling liquor will be legislated away, and in its place is to be set up the bar in the home, in the cellar, and behind closed doors, where it cannot be observed or regulated. Prohibition means that our distilleries may go right on producing the stuff, but in order to sell it they must first ship it across the line to another Province, from which point it can be shipped back to any point within the Province in any quantity the purchaser is willing to pay for. Prohibition means that any citizen may enjoy his glass of beer at home, but not at his club or on a fishing trip; it means that no harm can come to a man if he drinks his beer within the four walls, or the cellar, of his home, but if he drinks it out in the open of God's big mountains he is liable to imprisonment for six months with hard—or soft—labor. Prohibition means that the selling of liquor will be transferred from the hotel bar—its proper place—to the drug store, where any kind of a decoction—some containing alcohol up to as high as 90 per cent—may be sold, or straight whiskey, brandy, rum and gin may be had on a doctor's prescription. A similar section to this was in the Prohibition Act passed by the state of Washington, and proved a boon to the drug stores. In Seattle, during the first month of operation of the Prohibition Act, sixty-seven new drug stores were opened, and in one month one drug store alone sold 171 barrels of whiskey, besides hundreds of gallons of brandy, rum and gin, and all on doctors' prescriptions.

People who do not drink booze, but take their inspiration from a cup of tea, or coffee, or some soft drink, do not think the other fellow needs his glass of beer, or something stronger. And, perhaps they are right. Indeed, we are sure of it. No doubt he would be better off without his booze, just as they would be better off without their cup of milder inspiration. But he does not think so, nor do they. At least 80 per cent of the people who consume liquor do so because they deem it necessary for their health, just as tea drinkers believe about tea, or coffee drinkers about coffee, and so on.

All of which goes to show that we Canadians are pure and free from all kinds and conditions of fanaticism, except our own.



THE ENDERBY PRESS

AND WALKER'S WEEKLY

H. M. WALKER

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916

GET A TAIL HOLD—AND HOLD

We hear a lot about "forging to the front," "taking time by the forelock," "seizing the bull by the horns," and the like; but in it all the man with the tail hold is entirely ignored. Nine men out of ten wisely follow, and succeed, where one does charging around the front all the time. If you miss the forelock, seize the tail. It is the hanging on that counts. And the man will go just as fast and nearly as far, who has a tail-hold as his brother holding to the forelock. Besides, a tail-hold is easier than a horn-hold. So don't be too anxious to get rapidly to the front. Hang on to what you have, and you will get ahead in the world as fast as you deserve.

THIRD YEAR OF WAR BEGINNING

Today will end two full years of war in Europe. Some people see in the recent offensive of the Allies the beginning of the end. They expect to see the men out of the trenches by Christmas. While this optimism is very good, and 'tis better far than looking through blue glasses and seeing nothing but death and destruction awaiting all the combatting nations, it is very difficult to see in the present move of the Allies, or any move that they might undertake this season, anything to warrant the idea that the Allies will soon be victorious. There is good reason to believe that the troops will pass another winter in the trenches. This seems to be the view of military men who have followed the war in all its phases. Formidable as has been the combined offensive of the Allies, the ground gained during the past month is small indeed, compared to what must yet be taken if the Germans are to be driven out of France and Belgium, Serbia and Poland. It may never be accomplished; it may never have to be accomplished, for Germany may yet conclude that surrender would be the better part of valor. We do not believe Germany will ever surrender; we are sure England and her allies will not. Then it must be fought out. Such being the case, anyone can take the war map of Europe today and trace the armies as ground is won and lost on the different fronts, and the calculations of one as to when peace will come again may be as near right as the calculations of another—even the best military expert, engaged or not engaged on the fighting fronts.

PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT

Prospects are fine in the Upper Country for the return of the Consevatives to power, according to a statement made in the Vancouver Province a few days ago by Mr. Wm. Manson, minister of agriculture, on his return to the coast after touring the interior with Premier Bowser. It was admitted that in one or two places there was some heckling, but said that from one end of the Province to the other there is ample evidence that Premier Bowser will be decisively sustained at the polls at the September election.

"One of the best pieces of legislation placed on the statute books was the Agricultural Credits Act," said Mr. Manson. "Before I left the capital for the Interior, we had received no less than 250 applications for loans under that Act, and at the present time there are altogether about 450 applications in. The amounts range from $100 upwards to $10,000, and we are expecting more. I merely mention these things to show how quick the people are to take advantage of the Government's proposals, and the faith they have in the party that has placed this matter before them."

"This Act," said Mr. Mason, cannot but be of the most beneficial character to the agricultural community. It is so designed that a man on a farm may be in a position to secure the money he requires for improvements on his farm, or for the purchase of cattle and implements, all of which are essential towards development. Of course, we are only at the beginning of it. When it once gets into full operation it will bring about a condition of affairs that will be reflected in the prosperity of British Columbia from every point of view."

Mr. Mason does not blink his eyes to the fact that the Conservatives have a hard campaign before them. The people's minds have been poisoned, he says, with misstatements made by their opponents, and it will require an energetic campaign to counteract the Liberal speeches.

"But we shall win," he declared. "Of that there is not the slightest doubt. Many of the seats are quite safe for the Government, but there are others in which we shall be obliged to educate the electors on the same matters on which there is considerable doubt, and we will do that with good results."

RISE AND FALL OF LEADERS

The following dispatch speaks for itself:

Winnipeg, July 26.—The trial of Sir Rodmond Roblin, James H. Howden and George H. Coldwell must proceed at once. Mr. Justice Prendergast this morning refused to allow the crown's requset for severance, permitting the trial of Coldwell and Howden to precede that of the ex-premier. The three ex-ministers stood and heard the indictment formally read. They were not placed in the prisoner's dock.

"How say you, are you guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk.

"Not guilty," replied Howden, Coldwell and Roblin in turn.

"On all counts?" asked the clerk.

"On all counts," replied the accused.

Three years ago there was not a more popular and respected political leader in Canada than Sir Rodmond Roblin. His had been a useful career in Manitoba, and the electors fairly idolized him. He was a man of power in many ways. But he failed. Today he, with others of his ministers, is charged with felonious conduct in connection with provincial affairs while he was premier of Manitoba. Strong as he was, Mr. Roblin was not strong enough as the chief executive of the Province in dealing with affairs of state or of politics. He sacrificed himself to his party machine.

The rise and fall of the Conservative government of Manitoba, and of the Liberal government of Saskatchewan, have in them a lesson for the other provinces in the Dominion. We hear on all sides the crying out of the people against corruption in politics. The average man is holding more closely to principle and less to politics these days than ever before in Canada. He is beginning to speak out against the men who have presumed to lead in politics. Why? Is it not because the leaders have failed to lead? On the contrary, have they not been led—machine controlled? And the machine, having no personality, no soul—and no principle but that of getting and holding power for the patronage in it—has failed, as ever before, to see in the signs of the times the approaching cataclysm, and as a result, Roblin and his ministers went down.

When such a crisis comes in the life of a political party as came to Roblin and the Conservatives of Manitoba, what the people term the "machine" in politics, proceeds at once to pile on more steam, and to use the party whip on the backs of adherents. They flaunt in the face of the electors and their party the power of machine rule. It was so in Saskatchewan under Liberal rule; it was so in Manitoba under Conservative rule; it was so in Dominion affairs under Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It seems to be the ultimate aim of each of the old parties to make their political machine as complete as possible. And they are prepared to move oceans and mountains in order to give the steam roller room to move. But just about this time, when they think everything is working finely, the electors, very awkwardly but effectually, put their foot on it, and the "machine" is no more—until the other party builds up its machine.

Sir Rodmond Roblin is only suffering for the actions of men in his own party—men whose hands were "greased" by the party machine. Because of their attitude toward the independent voters, within the party and outside of it, the electors turned against them and put the machine out of business. There is the "quiet" vote in all parties. It is composed of men who think more than they talk. This is the vote that upsets all calculations and defeats sure things. This vote holds the balance of power at all times. Switched from one candidate to the other puts the other candidate in, against any and all combinations put up by the party machine.

The public trusts many a man with an office that his butcher wouldn't trust with a pound of bacon.

The plainer a women the more she moralizes.

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

Are you going to do any Building or Repairing This Season?

THE FOLLOWING ARE GOOD VALUES:

No. 4 Flooring and Ceiling	10.00	per thousand
No. 4 Drop Siding	$10.00	" "
Cull Boards	5.00	" "
No. 2 Dimension, 2x4 and 2x6	13.00	" "
No. 3 Cedar Bevel Siding	15.00	" "

OKANAGAN SAW MILLS, Ltd. Enderby

BISCUITS Week-end special, mixed, at 10c per half pound; Sodas at 25c, 35c and 50c

Arrow Root
Peach Sandwich
Swiss Chocolate

25c per lb.

Pineapple
Chocolate Brittle
Royal Maple

Social Teas and Jam Rolls at 15c per half pound

Orders taken for Peaches, Pears and Apricots for preserving at lowest 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

Are your Butter Wraps running low?

Better order some now

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.

Wanted

One good milch cow, soon to come in; one horse, mare preferred, about 1300, must be quiet and not afraid of motors. State price and terms. A. R. STOCKDALE,
120-4 R. R. No. 2, Armstrong.

BIRTH OF INDIVIDUALISM

Emerson says: "Idealism has its degrees. It first comes as a toy (the magnet was once a toy), then its birth dawns upon us in gleams and fragments. Then its countenance waxes stern and grand, and we see that it must be true. It now shows itself as ethical and practical. We learn that God is; that He is in me!"

This is the birth of individualism now sweeping over the world. A great searchlight has been turned upon the people, and individualism has been born in men. Never before have we observed such a manifest desire to know, each for himself, and to act independent of direction or coercion as at the present time.

The religious world is already feeling the effect of a new inspiration which has been at work removing barriers, taking down sectarian lines, etc. In the arts and sciences, do we not see this free spirit moving? In fact, in all the departments of life we feel the breath of freedom permeating and blessing with its wide margins. But in our strong advocacy of freedom we wish to make a broad distinction between license and freedom. License acts outside of law; it is not loving and therefore not legitimate in its operations.

And in the common affairs of life satisfaction is expressing itself in the minds of the people, even though it has not yet been manifest in affairs. Shall we not open wide the door to this new influx of divinity, this breath of the Holy Spirit which the risen Christ would breathe forth upon the world? "Did not our hearts burn within us?" asked the disciples one of the other after the risen Christ had been made manifest to them by the way. And so the very atmosphere burns with new influx of the Divine, for it comes as a 'consuming fire,' burning up the debris of the past, and opening up new vistas which inspire with beauty and promise.—H. Louise Burpee, in Unity Magazine.

TRAINING THAT IS USEFUL IN CIVIL LIFE

It is not generally known that in addition to being taught everything that an infantryman is instructed in, the sapper of the Canadian Engineers learns many things useful in civil life. He is therefore continually being prepared for the return to civil duties at the end of the war. He is taught bridge building, use of explosives, geometry, construction of piers, derricks, incinerators, drains, water systems, the use of the block and tackle, knots, lashing and splicing. Careful thinking men who are going to enlist should remember this. More men are wanted, and wanted quickly, for the engineers. Sixty men are wanted immediately.

Men desirous of enlisting in the Engineers should apply at the nearest army doctor or recruiting station, or communicate direct with the Officer Commanding at Headquarters, North Vancouver, B. C. On receipt of attestation papers and medical history sheets, transportation will be forwarded for journey to Vancouver.

The officers' and non-commissioned officers' school of military engineering commenced on Monday, this week. Anyone can join this school and successful candidates will obtain a sergeant's certificate before going overseas. A considerable number of men have received commissions after obtaining this certificate.

LIVING IN HOPE OF EARLY PEACE

Lord Brassey, now 81 years of age, was the founder and first editor of the Navy Annual. In his time he has cruised over 300,000 miles in his steam-yacht, the Sunbeam; was governor at Victoria for five years, civil lord of the British Admiralty for four years and secretary of the admiralty for two years. Despite his age he is keenly interested in every phase of the war.

In a recent article cabled from England to the Vancouver Province, Lord Brassey says in part:

After two years of the most terrible war the world has ever known, I sincerely hope we are now drawing toward the end. We are steadily advancing on the west front. The tide has turned in our favor. But what is the cost we are paying? In a short time we should know pretty well just what toll the enemy is collecting for the territory we are regaining. It is a frightful, terrible, ghastly business. As an old man, who is no longer able to get into the thick of things, I must be content to look on and hope the world will soon be at peace again; that the shedding of blood will soon stop; that we and our enemies will modify our demands, and find a settlement by negotiation rather than by throwing the whole of our young manhood into the terrible slaughter pen.

"When will peace come? I can only say that I hope it wil be soon, and I think there is some reason for that hope. It depends largely on the length of time it takes the peoples of the belligerents to become acquainted with the true conditions. They are fast gaining knowledge."

Copies of Prohibition Act Free

In order that the electors of British Columbia may become thoroughly acquainted with the provisions of the B. C. Prohibition Act, on which a referendum vote will be taken in connection with the procincial elections on September 14, the Merchants' Protective Association have prepared a pamphlet, giving the full text of the bill. Copies of this booklet may be obtained, free of charge, by addressing the secretary of the organization at Room 24, Canada Life Bldg., Vancouver.

Continued cheerfulness is a manifest sign of wisdom.

COFFEE MORE THAN DRINK

If you want to know whether the coming day is to be fair or cloudy, drop a lump of sugar into the breakfast cup of coffee. Should the sugar settle at the bottom and the little bubbles that are formed remain quiet in the centre of the cup, a bright and sunny day may be expected. Should the bubbles gather slowly in the centre and move in clusters to the side of the cup this barometer predicts cloudy or showery weather for the day.

As a fumigant, too, coffee is valuable, as has been proven by various tests made by Prof. M. I. Epstein. He says: "No matter what the disagreeable odor in the room may be, the coffee not only drives it out but absorbs it, decomposes it, one might say, and replaces it with a healthy odor which cannot be disagreeable to even the most sensative." To fumigate a room, take a quantity of the coffee beans and crush them, then allow them to burn. Not only will this destroy all impure odors, but the odor of the burning coffee itself will disappear, leaving the room with a pure and wholesome atmosphere.

WILL GO OVER IN DRAFTS

According to an Ottawa dispatch, there is little hope that battalions now in Canada or in process of formation will preserve their identity when they reach the front. They will almost certainly be broken up into drafts and sent over for the purpose of supplying the wasteage in the four divisions now in France. With 48 regiments in France and with an annual wastage computed at 150 per cent, it is evident that at the present rate of recruiting new regiments as such can scarcely hope to be added to the fighting forces across the channel. News which has reached Canada recently is to the effect that most recently arrived batallions in England have already been broken up. One of the chief difficulties to be encountered will be the disposal of officers, especially those of higher rank. The greatest need at the front is for subalterns, among whom the wastage has been particularly severe.

SHORT LINE TO VANCOUVER

Next Monday evening when the K. V. R. through express leaves here at 22.30 the new service through Coquihalla Pass will be inaugurated. Leaving here at 10.30 in the evening the train arrives at 10.49 next morning in Vancouver. Coming back, one will board the train leaving Vancouver at 6.00 in the evening, and arrive here at 6.25 the following morning. The shorter route will be a great convenience to the travelling public, and a great benefit not only to the South Okanagan, but all of the southern part of B.C. The new single fare between Summerland and Vancouver will be in round numbers $10.00, while the return trip will cost about $16.00.—Summerland Review.

FRASER VALLEY FARMERS HARD HIT

According to reports from Fraser Valley the farmers there have been hard hit by the rains of July ruining the hay crops. Fully 50 per cent of the farmers lost their entire crop. Wherever the crop has been cut and cocked and consists of a mixture of clover and timothy, wet through, it is valueless, and, finally, after many vain handlings and exasperating changes in weather, lies a mucky mess upon the ground strewn in every direction. The only part of the hay crop of the Fraser Valley which withstood the steady rains was the straight timothy. Already the farmers there are beginning to wonder how they are going to feed their stock through the coming season.

NURSING AN INGROWN ILLUSION

Cheer up! What right have you to carry a funeral in your face? The world has troubles of its own. Cheer up and change your point of view. Your ills are mostly imaginary. Why, man alive! in five minutes' walk you can find scores of people worse off than you. And here you are going through the world feeling sorry for yourself—the meanest sort of pity in the world. You are nursing an ingrown illusion. Rid yourself of the bogie man, and—cheer up!

Many Officers Fall in Flanders

A London dispatch says: "The severity of the fighting since the beginning of the present offensive on the western front, is indicated by the list of casualties among the officers, issued by the War Office, showing for the three weeks of July 1108 killed, 2834 wounded and 491 missing. This makes the aggregate loss since the beginning of the war 10,154 killed, 21,290 wounded and 2462 missing.

Johnny Had a Helper

"Johnny," said his mother, severely, "some one has taken a big piece of ginger cake out of the pantry."

Johnny blushed guiltily. "Oh, Johnny!" the mother exclaimed, "I didn't think it was in you."

"It ain't, all," replied Johnny. "Part of it's in Elsie."

Most men have found that it is an easy matter to resist almost everything but temptation.

Wall Paper Bargains

Wall Paper prices have steadily advanced since we purchased our present stock, and if we were buying this paper today we'd pay as much for it wholesale as we are offering it to you retail. We do not believe in carrying over old stock, even if our fall buying has to be made at a much higher figure. We want to clean out the present stock to make room for our new Fall shipments. You can buy at the old price, which means that every offering is a bargain—and every roll a snap.

Enderby Music Store

J. E. CRANE, Proprietor

Would Damage Credit of B. C.

The London Daily Telegraph financial editor points out that the bondholders of British Columbia Breweries have agreed to postpone for three years the interest due last year, says a London dispatch under date of July 24th. It is now intended to introduce prohibition in B. C., the article continues, and adds: "Should this happen without compensation, it will be extremely unfair, because when the money was subscribed it was understood that any fresh moneys invested in breweries would be safeguarded by the government. It will also seriously damage the credit of British Columbia here."

I am inclined to think that the strong and valiant man who accomplishes much, is really working out the ambitions and desires of his mother. He does that which to her was only a dream unexpressed, and in her son are her ambitions realized—her hopes gratified.—Elbert Hubbard.

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

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.

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.

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

Butter Wrapper Parchment

The Dominion law against the selling of butter without the words "Dairy Butter" or "Creamery Butter"—as the case may be—printed on the butter wrap, is a blessing in disguise to the average farmer. In the first place, if his Butter wrappers are neatly printed with his name and the brand of the butter on the label, the storekeeper can readily sell the butter at 5c a pound more than he can get for butter wrapped in paper that is not printed, and the butter-maker gets the advantage in 5c a pound more for his butter from the merchant.

It is the duty of every butter maker to comply with the law in this matter. Some butter makers have only a cow or two, and make so little butter that it does not appear to them that they can afford to have their butter wraps printed. They do not like the idea of having 500 or 1000 butter wraps on hand. To accommodate this class of butter makers, The Press has printed up a quantity of "Custom" Butter Wraps. They are printed with the words "Fresh Dairy Butter" but do not bear the name of the maker. However, these wrappers fill the requirements of the law governing this point, and can be bought in small quantities at the rate of 50c a hundred in 100 or 50 lots. If you do not require butter wraps in larger lots, take these wraps in lesser quantities.

In lots of 500, - - $2.75
In lots of 1000, - - 3.75

The Walker Press

LABOR HAS CONDEMNED THE PROHIBITION ACT.

Trades and Labor Councils of Coast Cities Pass Strong Resolutions — Reasons Why Workingmen Should Vote Against the Bill.

Organized labor has declared its position with reference to the B.C. Prohibition Act with no uncertain sound, the result of close investigation of and keen discussion on the bill having resulted in the straight declaration by the Coast labor bodies that the Act should be condemned and that workingmen of British Columbia should do all in their power to defeat the measure at the polls.

The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, the most representative central labor organization in British Columbia, at its meeting on July 20th, passed a strong resolution against the Act, the closing paragraph reading as follows:

"Resolved that the Trades and Labor Council in Vancouver, B.C., in harmony with representative bodies of organized labor elsewhere, places itself on record as opposed to the British Columbia Prohibition Act and to the principle involved therein."

In adopting the above resolution the Vancouver Trade Council was but following the steps of the New Westminster Trades and Labor Council which on June 14th passed the following resolution:

"Resolved that this Council go on record as opposed to prohibition as contained in the proposed bill, from an economic and social standpoint and report this decision to the various unions. with the request that they help to defeat the Bill."

The resolutions above noted are in line with the action of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council and the Prince Rupert Labor Council.

Workingmen Have a "Kick" Coming

The discussion in connection with the passage of these resolutions showed plainly that workingmen believe they have a just "kick" in connection with the Prohibition Act. It was stated that the measure is class legislation of the rankest type, inasmuch as it allows the man of means to secure all the liquor he desires by importing it from outside points, but at the same time places a handicap on the workingman who can only afford to buy his beer by the glass. This argument is directly along the line of the remarks by Mr. Parker Williams, member for Newcastle, on discussion of the Bill in the House, when he openly declared the Act to be class legislation, and stated that while he "would vote for prohibition that would prohibit he would never have anything to do with such lop-sided, jug-handled imitation such as the present bill."

The Act is also objectionable to trades unions inasmuch as many of its clauses were declared to be un-British and unfair. It was pointed out that clause 29 provided that any person could tell a constable that he suspected a man had liquor illegally in his possession. On this information, and without disclosing the name of the informer, the constable could enter a man's house break into all the rooms, closets, etc., without a warrant. Such provisions were severely criticised by members of the labor councils as absolutely opposed to the British idea that "A man's house is his castle."

In taking the action they did, the councils were also moved by the feeling that they should support the large body of workingmen who are today either directly or indirectly engaged in connection with the operation of licensed premises. It was stated that 3,700 men are now thus employed, and that 6,000 persons are dependent upon them for a living. This does not include over 1,200 employees of licensed premises who are now at the front. As the Prohibition Act would mean that these men would be thrown out of work, the councils considered that legislation leading to such action, especially at this time should be vigorously opposed.

Many delegates who took part in the council discussions said that they were prohibitionists. They stated, however, that they were opposed to the Act because it was not a Prohibition Act in any real sense of the term, provision being made in it for the purchase of liquor by importation or otherwise, just as freely as is now the case. They plainly stated that they did not consider a vote against the Prohibition Act a vote against the principle of prohibition, as to their mind, the passage of such an Act as was proposed would not in any way lessen the purchase or consumption of liquor. As a matter of fact, although it might tend to decrease the consumption of health-giving beer (the workingman's usual beverage) it would actually increase the consumption of whiskey and spirits, a condition which was not for the best interests of the workingman or the Province. a3-1t

ON THE WESTERN FRONT

July closed, after five weeks of continuous hard fighting, with the position of the British and French forces on the Somme entirely satisfactory. The fact that the British were able to resume the offensive so soon after the unsuccessful German counter attacks of last week, in which strong German forces were brought forward, is regarded as a good augury. The fighting has been of the fiercest character, the Germans working with their utmost strength to prevent the British from advancing to their third line positions. The German counter attack recently delivered against the French front proved equally unsuccessful, and the Entente Allies now are fighting slowly in the direction of Combles, which is only two miles distant from Guillemont, now in British hands.

According to reliable estimate the British and French together captured since July 1st, 26,000 prisoners, 140 guns and hundreds of machine guns.

The British casualties during the month of July were 7,084 officers and 52,591 men, including killed, wounded and missing.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

At the close of two years of the war and of the first month of the British offensive, Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-Chief of the British army in France, in speaking of the situation, laid particular emphasis on the fact that the beginning of the third year of the war saw the initiative entirely with the Allies on all fronts, while Britain, for the first time, was exerting something like a power worthy of her numerous resources on land.

"The tide has turned," said he. "Time has been with the Allies from the first. It is only a question of more time till we win a decisive victory, which is the one sure way to bring peace in this, as in other wars. Until this victory is won it ill becomes a British soldier in France to think of peace."

Germany Knows Why She Fights

On Aug.1st Emperor William sent a message to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, in which he said:

"Still hard times are ahead. After the terrible storm of two years of war, a desire for sunshine and peace is stirring all human hearts, but the war continues, because the battlecry of the enemy governments is still the destruction of Germany. Blame for further bloodshed falls only on our enemies. The firm confidence has never left me that Germany is invincible, in spite of the superior numbers of our enemies, and every day confirms this anew. Germany knows she is fighting for her existence. She knows her strength and she relies on God's help. Therefore nothing can shake ner determination or her assurance. We shall bring this struggle to such an end that our empire will be protected against future attack and that a free field will be assured for the peaceful development of German genius and labor. We shall live free, secure and strong among the nations of the world. This right nobody shall or will snatch from us."

Choice cakes and cookies—Joe's

Malkin's Best Coffee 50c lb.

Bean Coffee, Ground or Whole, 3 lbs. for $1.00

Sealers, Caps, Rubbers, Etc.

Everything required in the fruit preserving season will be found on our sales shelves. We have all makes and all sizes, and can supply every need. 'Phone your order if you are not coming down town and we will make immediate delivery.

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

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

W. J. Woods

ROYAL YEAST MAKES PERFECT BREAD

STILL SEEKING SETTLEMENT

The threatened break reported last week over the Irish question in the House of Commons, has temporarily been averted. It is said now that a settlement may be arrived at earlier than expected. A small party of Tory junkers stand in the way. They are led by Lord Lansdowne, whose speech in the House of Commons last week upset the negotiations which were almost completed.

One writer, speaking on the Irish question and England's cloudy way of handling it, says: "If the English used one-half the common sense in Ireland that they have used in South Africa the Irish would be as stout defenders of the British Empire as the Scotch. If Ireland were given a few illustrations of comprehending clemency as outstanding as the illustrations of unremitting severity it has seen, Ireland might become proudly and securely a state in the British Empire."

ANOTHER NOTE COMING

A staff correspondent writes to a Chicago paper from Washington: "The administration looks upon the recent British blacklist order as the most serious problem yet presented by the European war, not excepting the German submarine controversy. Admission to this effect was made here tonight by a high official who expressed the fear that unless President Wilson is able to obtain a rescinding of the order within the next few weeks, the spirit of resentment may run so high in the United States it will be difficult to refrain from reprisals of a most serious nature, or an actual break in the friendly relations with Great Britain."

ZEPPS AGAIN BUSY

After several weeks of rest, the coast towns and cities of England are again being visited by Zeppelin, but no damage is reported. During the night of July 31st the eastern and southeastern counties were attacked by a fleet of Zeppelins accompanied by aeroplanes.

Will She Get Home?

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland sailed at 5.40 p.m. today on her return voyage to Germany. She carried a cargo of crude rubber and nickel and, it is understood, a consignment of gold.

Tooting the Community Horn

"The newspaper man who tells you that advertising is a good thing for anyone who has a commodity or service to sell, is forthwith accused of tooting his own horn," remarks the Trail News. "Right you are; he's doing just that, but he's telling the truth, just the same. If any do not believe in advertising, why don't they board up their show windows, use unprinted stationery and otherwise follow the usages of prehistoric ages?"

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

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

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

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.

Dollar Week at the Bay

A Clearing of Broken Lots, Oddments and Remnants left over from stock taking.

Amazing Values at A DOLLAR in all departments from Aug. 3 to Aug. 9 (inclusive)

Hudson's Bay Co. VERNON

We sell the Florence AUTOMATIC

The very latest and best oil stoves on the market.

Two-Burner .....$13.75 Three-Burner $15.75
Machine Oil .....65c Gal Coal Oil, 3 gallons for $1.00
White Enameled Refrigerators, only $15.00
Effecto Auto Black Enamel, in tins .....50c, $1.00 and $1.75
You can make your car look as good as new with $2.50 worth of this enamel.
A large new assortment of Enamelware and Tinware just arrived.
We aim to give the very best in goods and service at the lowest prices
Estimates given on Plumbing and Heating Systems.
Mail Orders receive our prompt attention.

FULTON HARDWARE CO., Ltd

TEAS Our Special, 3 lbs. $1

Notwithstanding the advance in the price of Teas, we have kept this line up to the old standard.

GOLD SEAL, (Our special blend) - - 45c pound
NABOB and BLUE RIBBON, - - - 45c pound
SALADA, - - - - 45c, 55c, 65c pound
RIDGWAY'S OLD COUNTRY, - - - 50c pound

WE SELL RASPBERRY CRATES

Watch this space for next week's announcement.

DILL BROS.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND GROCERIES

A Common Virtue

Bilton—Every time I see grandfather's sword, I want to go to war.
Tilto—Well?
Bilton—But every time I notice my grandfather's wooden leg, I cool down.

Hughes for Suffrage

Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for the Presidency, has publicly declared himself for an amendment to the federal constitution providing for woman's suffrage.