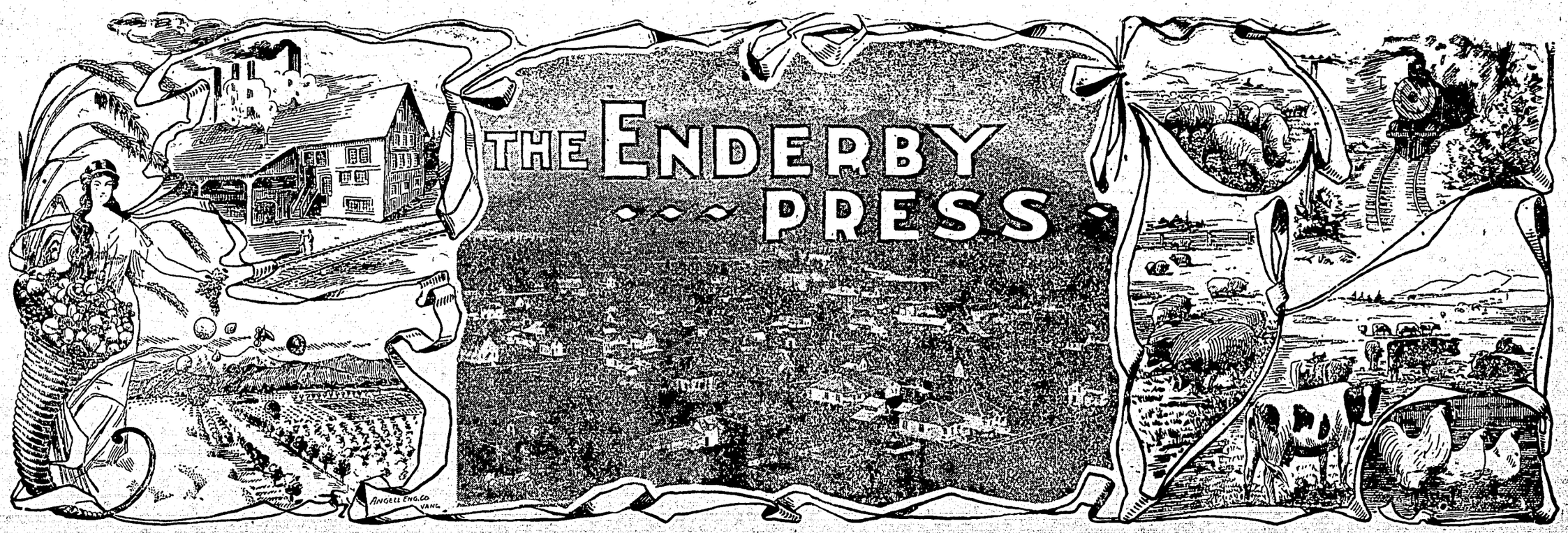

Enderby, B. C., September 14, 1916 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 9; No. 29; Whole No. 449

ENDERBY AND DISTRICT NEWS

Miss M. E. Ruttan is on a visit to Guelph, Ont.

Mrs. J. Ayling left for Vancouver the past week.

Mrs. A. R. Walker and family left for Clayburn this week.

Mrs. R. D. Long visited Enderby the week-end, from Vernon.

W. J. Lemke left for Bremerton, Wash., Thursday last to be away a week or ten days.

Mrs. A. C. Leighton returned this week from an extended trip to her daughter's home, in Louisiana.

Percy Stevens left for Bend, Ore., last Thursday, where he will remain, at least for several months.

Harry Baxter came in from the coast on a brief visit to his Tuesday returning to Sicamous the same evening.

Mr. Currell, accountant for the firm of Crehan, Martin & Co., visited Enderby on Saturday and audited the books of the municipality.

The Ladies of the Methodist Church will serve ice cream and tea at the Red Cross tea rooms on the afternoon of Saturday, Sept. 23rd. Home cooking will also be sold.

Mr. H. F. Cowan, who has been confined to his home for several weeks by illness, left for Victoria a few days ago, hoping a climatic change might bring improvement.

War may be all right, and the war spirit may be a good thing to cultivate, but it seems to me all these sons and fathers whom our military powers are sending against one another, can do us more good above ground than under it.

In the grounds of the Bank of Montreal, Thursday, Sept. 14th, 2.30 to 6 p. m., the W. A. of St. George's Church, will hold a sale of perennial garden plants, home cookery, etc., and will serve afternoon tea and ice cream. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The attention of members of the Farmers' Institute is called to Bulletins Nos. 67 and 71, "Butter-making on the Farm," and "Care and Feeding of Dairy Cattle." These can be obtained from the department of Agriculture direct, or through Mr. Handcock, secretary of the Institute.

All who attended the Opera House last Monday evening were greatly pleased with the remarkable movie rendition of that beautiful story "Enoch Arden." Owing to the pressing demand for the Opera House both Friday and Saturday evenings the pictures were thrown over until Monday. The audience was not large, but was most appreciative.

Mr. Rupert Davy was in Enderby Saturday, from Mara. Mr. Davy denies that the windstorm accompanying the hail, which struck that section a week or more ago, tipped over his new barn loaded with a hundred tons of hay, as was reported to The Press. The wind did lift the roof off of the old barn, however, in which he had probably a corload of hay unbaled.

GRAIN GRINDING AND WOOD SAWING. Apply, R. D. Murdoch, Enderby. o14

SHOOTING is absolutely forbidden over my property. Any person trespassing will be prosecuted. Signed— GEORGE R. LAWES

Fancy candies, delicious cakes and cookies, cooling ice cream and sodas, always will be found at Joe's

Standard monthly sheet free, at Speers.

City Council Puts Through Batch of Business and Pays Bills

A meeting of the City Council was held Monday evening, with Aldermen Faulkner, Fravel and Nichol present and His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Temporary loan by-law No. 100 passed its first and second reading, providing for the borrowing of the sum of $2000 from the bank pending the collection of taxes.

The finance committee reported favorably on the following accounts which were ordered paid:

F. T. Turner, wages	$12.60
R. N. Bailey, express charges	2.35
A. High, hospital imp.	39.50
A. M. Baird, cordwood	14.35
City of Enderby, hosp. water	33.30
Canadian Westinghouse, bal.	71.65
H. G. Mann, thawing acct.	58.10
H. G. Mann, street lights	8.75
R. Jones, wages	47.50
O. Jones, wages	2.50
F. T. Turner	15.50
Okanagan Telephone Co.	6.30
G. Rosoman, cash disb.	21.31
G. Dysart, wages	16.50
T. Kneale, wages	89.70
W. H. Flack, wages	5.70
Enderby Hardware Co.	40.60
Okanagan Telephone Co.	7.25
Jas. McMahon	1.65
The Walker Press, June, Jly and August accts	48.20
Okanagan Saw Mills, lighting	64.32
Dr. D. VanKleek, bill June 30	5.00
A. Reeves, stationery	1.60
Union B. C. Municipalities	15.00
Fulton Hardware Co.	40.84
F. T. Turner, acct plumbing	40.09
Okanagan Saw Mills	51.29
F. T. Turner, wages	4.80
W. H. Flack, wages	1.50
T. Kneale, wages	16.50
B. C. Tuberculosis Soc.	76.25
Wm. Blackburn, street lights	5.00
A. Reeves, stationery	12.80
W. G. Pell, repairs	2.75
Okanagan Saw Mills, lumber	4.27
Okanagan Saw Mills, lighting	30.52
Geo. Rands, street lights	10.00
Union Can. Municipalities	10.00
	$938.34

Ald. Faulkner asked the opinion of the members regarding the protection of fire hydrants for the coming winter. Mayor Dill suggested attaching a wire to the bottom of each hydrant so that in case of freezing the pipe-thawing machine could be used. It was decided to obtain expert opinion on the matter, and to postpone consideration in the meantime.

Ald. Fravel reported that he had received several letters from Mr. G. R. Lawes, complaining of the condition of the road leading to his hill property, and threatening to take action in the courts if same were not put in good order. Referred to board of works to investigate.

Ald. Faulkner drew attention to the proposed visit to the Valley of an officer of the Provincial Educational Department in connection with the question of manual training in the public schools, and discussed briefly the advantages to be derived from the scheme the Government is seeking to establish in all the schools.

It was decided that in future no street lamps shall be put in to replace those out of commission, unless ordered from the city office.

Water service was granted to E. J. Mack and A. Elliott.

The clerk drew attention to the forthcoming municipal convention and stated that any matters which the Council desired to place before the convention should be in the hands of the secretary thirty days before date of same. It was decided to recommend the convention to ask the Government to place in the Municipal Act a section similar to one contained in the Municipal Act of Ontario, making the business of the corporation continuous, so that matters begun but not finished by an outgoing council could be completed by the incoming council without going back and commencing such matters afresh; also to recommend application being made for a change in the special surveys Act so that notices to property owners provided for in the Act could be delivered by any officer of the municipality, and not necessarily by the clerk.

Interested in Valuable Property

Mr. J. L. Ruttan motored down from Vanderhoof last week and spent a few days at his home here. He was accompanied by his son, Percy. Mr. Ruttan brought with him some surface samples of ore taken from a mine prospect he holds a half interest in, situated in the vicinity of Fort Fraser. The ledge outcropping, he says, has been uncovered for a distance of seven miles. The surface ore assays some 2000 ozs. silver, accompanied by a small showing of copper and gold. An eastern American company has had an expert report on the property with the object of the company taking it up on a bond.

Death of Roy Ackman

The death of Mr. Harold Roy Ackman occurred at his home, in Moncton, N. S., last week; aged 30 years. Mr. Ackman will be remembered by many Enderby citizens for his untiring and whole-hearted spirit of doing anything undertaken by him during his residence here some five or six years ago. He was related to Mr. Taylor, then manager of the Bank of Montreal. In recent years Mr. Ackman was employed with the Harris Abbatoir Co., Toronto, also with the Swift Co., with headquarters in Halifax. About two years ago he was seized with a serious illness, from which he never fully recovered, and gradually went into decline.

Standard Patterns now on sale, at Speers.

Candidates to Be Voted on in the Various Constituencies

Constituency	*Conservative*	*Liberal*	*Independent*
Alberni	Capt. J. G. C. Wood	H. C. Brewster	Alan W. Neill (I)
Atlin	W. X. McDonald	Frank Mobley	
Cariboo	J. A. Fraser	J. Yorston	
Chilliwack	W. L. Macken	E. D. Barrow	
Cowichan	Capt. Hoyward (I. C.)	Ken. F. Duncan	
Columbia	Dr. Taylor	John Buckham	
Comox	M. Manson	Hugh Stewart	Wm. A. Pritchard George E. Winkler (S)
Cranbrook	T. D. Caven	Dr. J. H. King	
Delta	Lt. F. A. J. Mackenzie	A. M. Patterson	
Dewdney	W. J. Manson	John Oliver	
Esquimalt	R. H. Pooley	A. W. McCurdy	
Fort George	Hon. W. R. Ross		John McInnis (S) W. G. Gillett
Fernie	T. Uphill	A. I. Fisher	J. A. McDonald (S)
Greenwood	J. R. Jackson	Dr. John D. McLean	
Grand Forks	Hon. E. E. Miller	J. E. W. Thompson	
Islands	Capt. W. W. Foster	M. B. Jackson	
Kamloops	J. P. Shaw	F. W. Anderson	
Kaslo	R. J. Long	John Keen	
Lillooet	Archie McDonald	J. B. Bryson	
Nanaimo	A. E. Planta	Wm. Sloan	Herbert Skinner (S)
Nelson	Dr. W. O. Rose	A. M. Johnson	T. L. Bloomer (S)
North Okanagan	Price Ellison	Dr. K. C. Macdonald	
South Okanagan	Mayor Jones	L. V. Rogers	
Newcastle	Dr. Roy B. Dier		Parker Williams (S)
New Westminster	Tom Gifford	David Whiteside	
Omineca	F. M. Dockrill	A. M. Manson	
Revelstoke	Hon. T. Taylor	Dr. Sutherland	
Rossland	Hon. Lorne Campbell	W. D. Willson	
Richmond	W. J. Baird	G. G McGeer	Robert McBride
Saanich	D. M. Eberts	F. A. Pauline	
Similkameen	L. W. Shatford	R. S. Conklin	
Prince Rupert	Hon. Wm. Manson	T. D. Patullo	
Slocan	Wm. Hunter	Chas. F. Nelson	
North Vancouver	Geo. H. Morden	Mayor Haynes	Wm. McNeish
South Vancouver	Rev. Wm. Boulton	J. W. Weart	J. E. Wilton (S)
Trail	Jas. A. Schofield	Michael Sullivan	Albert Goodwin (S)
Vancouver	Hon. W. J. Bowser	Ralph Smith	J. D. Harrington (S)
Vancouver	Hon. Dr. McGuire	M. A. Macdonald	H. G. White
Vancouver	Thomas Duke	P. Donnelly	T. O. Townley
Vancouver	A. B. Macgowan	Dr. J. W. McIntosh	W. R. Trotter (P)
Vancouver	C. E. Tisdall	J. S. Cowper	A. S. Fawcett
Vancouver	Walter Leck	J. W. DeB. Farris	E. C. Appleby Robert Cassidy (I.C.)
Victoria	Hon. Alex Stewart	H. C. Brewster	A. J. Morley
Victoria	Reginald Hayward	John Hart	Dr. Ernest Hall (I.C.)
Victoria	John Dilworth	George Bell	Phil. R. Smith (S)
Victoria	L. Tait	H. C. Hall	Dan Poupard (S)
Yale	Alex Lucas	Joseph Walters	

MARTIN BURRELL IN OKANAGAN

Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of Agriculture, spent the past week in the Okanagan. Contrary to his intentions when he came into the Valley, Mr. Burrell took advantage of the opportunity offered in the South Okanagan to step upon the political platform and speak in the interests of the party and Mayor Jones, of Kelowna, Conservative candidate for the South riding.

While in Enderby last Thursday Mr. Burrell said to The Press, that none of us yet fully realize the importance or the magnitude of the operations which Canada has undertaken in connection with the great world war. A tremendous debt is piling up daily, and we must prepare, even while yet fighting, to meet the obligations which we are now forced to assume. He said the work at Ottawa in the several departments has increased enormously and is still growing. It remains for every individual to do his utmost in anyway that will increase the agricultural output of the country and bring about a better condition along all lines.

Mr. Burrell bears but a slight scar, as the result of his serious injury at the time of the burning of the Parliament buildings, and he is fast regaining his nerve energy.

ELECTION RETURNS

Manager Bobbs, of the Enderby Opera House, has arranged to receive the full C.P.R. election returns which will pass over the wire this (Thursday) evening, and he will also have an excellent program of special feature and comedy films to throw on the screen. He is making the admission fee a nominal one—25c for adults and 10c for children, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the Opera House tonight and get the election returns as they are received over the wire, and at the same time enjoy the movies. He says you can come as early as you like and stay as long as you like—and bring as many as you like with you—at 25c for grown-ups and 10c for the boys and girls.

TWO THOUSAND A MONTH

Manager Gillman, of the North Okanagan creamery, reports the progress made is in every way satisfactory. Patrons are increasing their cream supply, and all appear to be entirely satisfied with the returns. The output of butter now runs over 2000 a week. The financial difficulties which the directors have been endeavoring to adjust are now about cleared up, and there is no doubt the creamery is gradually being put upon a sound, permanent basis.

Another Mystery at Vernon

There was a get-away achievement pulled off at Vernon a few days ago that was a marvel even for that city, now notorious for its mysterious disappearances. Fourteen interned prisoners disappeared in one day, and up to last reports none of them has since been captured. It is said the men tunnelled out of the internment blockade, and to do so must have swallowed the earth taken from the hole and pulled the hole in after them. At all events, they are gone and away.

This butterfly business is all right till the frost comes, then, my! my!

THE ENDERBY PRESS

AND WALKER'S WEEKLY

H. M. WALKER

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1916

KEEPING THE RURAL SCHOOLS OPEN

The attention of The Press has been called to the fact that at least one of the rural schools in this district stands in danger of being forced to close if the money is not forthcoming from the tax levy to keep it running. It seems that the Government pays over to the school boards of the rural schools the school tax money only when the school taxes are paid by the residents of the school district. If taxes are delinquent and are not collected by the Government tax collector, then the school dependent upon this tax levy must either close its doors or find the money in some other way. And yet, there are no delinquent tax sales held by the Government and consequently many ratepayers are long in arrears and the schools short in cash.

The trouble with most of politicians who are always seeking to serve the dear people, is that the dear people have given them too much for nothing.

SHOULD GO TO THE BOTTOM

It begins to look as if those Vancouver politicians were "putting one over" on the people of the Province in connection with that bye-election plugging, charged by the Conservatives against Macdonald, and by the Liberals against some of the Conservatives of the "higher ups." This week the noise of political battle will be over, and let it be hoped that that disgraceful affair will receive more attention from the Government. The charges of the Liberal speakers against the Conservatives implicate two of the latter party's ward workers in such a way that we Conservatives can not claim to be free from all implication in the dirty work, and the sworn testimony before the investigating committee appointed by the Government certainly implicates some of the Liberal ward workers. The Liberals claim to want to have Scott brought back. On the other hand, Premier Bowser has stated that as he considers Scott to be the prime mover in the plugging, he has had a warrant issued for his arrest, which means that Scott will not come back to British Columbia to give evidence, for to do so would mean his imprisonment. He desires immunity if he is to be expected to give evidence for the Crown in order to catch the higher-ups. One thing is certain: Scott, if he is the leader in the dirty work, must have received large sums of money from some source in order to pay the pluggers for the plugging. From what source did this money come? The people have a right to know, no matter whose ox is goaded. We have had enough disgraceful work in our Canadian politics to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every honest voter, party or no party. What we need in our politics is more character and less blindly following the men in control. If we are to get this, electors of all parties must get together, determined to clean house. Integrity, reliability, self-sacrifice—that is what we lack and what we need. Our parties are prepared to sacrifice every consideration of state for interests of party. British Columbia needs a house-cleaning.

Votes for women! Yes. But will this bring the change desired? In what way can it? No thinking man, or thinking woman, believes suffrage for women can bring purity in politics while the present low estimate of party fealty holds the electors in its grasp. The trouble seems to be that we have forgotten the "duty" of the voter and of party in our prating of our "rights." In the question at issue—the plugging—each party is prepared to cast upon the other all responsibility for the transaction if by so doing its own skirts can be kept clean and its faults hidden.

Here's the advice of a sage: "Young man, don't get groggy over girls, religion, words, art or politics. They are all good in moderation, but bad if you get an overdose."

SEPARATING WHEAT FROM CHAFF

Separate the wheat from the chaff in the prohibition controversy and this is what J. P.'s Weekly finds you have left of a law which is supposed to work a great reform by stopping the use of liquor. That liquor may be imported in quantities limited only by the ability of the importer to pay for the liquor. That there is no restriction whatever upon drinking liquor nor becoming drunk. That your home is no longer your castle, for a constable without a warrant, may break into it on suspicion and search it at any time of the day or night. That the poor man is discriminated against by the law in favor of the rich man. That the passage of the proposed law will be a serious blow at the credit of the Province as a field for British investors.

These are cold incontrovertible facts. It is not a prohibition law, but an instrument of tyranny in the hands of narrow-gauge whiskey informers. It does not restrict the use of liquor but it does restrict the freedom of the subject and it violates the sanctity and privacy of the home. Surely a better act than this can be devised. The prohibitionists can blame no one but themselves for the follies of this act. They could have had real prohibition if they had asked for it. Instead of a genuine reform, they are offering the public a measure which does not restrict drinking, yet takes drinking completely out of public control.

Premier Bowser says that the next legislature will stand 31 to 16 with the odds in his favor. We shall know by tomorrow evening if he is as good at guessing as at organizing.

YES, AND CHURCH CONTRIBUTIONS

"Bruce," in J. P.'s Weekly, says that two parsons have recently broken loose and denounced the press of Vancouver because of its silence editorially on the prohibition question. One sweetly reasonable preacher says the Vancouver newspapers are worse than fallen women—the rest of his phrase is not nice for a decent paper to publish. Another parson says that a newspaper which accepts advertisements for liquor becomes a partner in the traffic and ergo, a partner with the devil and a minority shareholder in hell. By the same reasoning it might be inferred that a newspaper which publishes church notices gratis and columns of preachers' sermons might become a partner in salvation with a working interest in the pearly gates and golden pavements of the New Jerusalem. But you never hear a parson offering any such inducements, not even the mundane coin of the realm, which we all need, parsons included.

Give us time and all politicians may become virtuous.

WILL SOMEBODY EXPLAIN

Liberals claim that a lot of Conservatives are going to vote the other way today, and Conservatives claim that a lot of Liberals are going to vote the other way today: which way; why and where?

And now while we think of it: there are three kinds of public speakers—instructive, amusing and punk. Why in political times like these do the latter predominate?

When women vote will it be for the man who speaks last or first?

Why do promises of roads, etc., arise like mushrooms on the eve of elections, if the people have not taught the politicians to believe that votes are bought and paid for by public patronage? and if patronage is such a bad thing why are the dear people prepared to sell themselves in this manner?

Judging by what one politician says of another, politics is loot in this Canada of ours.

TO BE "A GOOD FELLOW"

Let things slide. Don't clean your Augean stables so long as you can get your horse through the door. Dump your coal ashes on the lawn. Burn up the front fence for kindling. Stuff your old breeches in the broken window. File your receipts in the wood-box. Have no opinions on any subject. For you there will be no anvil chorus. The kicker will forget to give you absent treatment, and the philosophers at the grocery store and all the wise ones who can give advice on empire building 'round the stove will shift their quids and solemnly declare, "O, he's a good fellow."

Designed this year it will ornament and enhance the good appearance of the tidiest kitchen in all Canada.

McClary's Kootenay Range

Come in and I'll show you why the Kootenay stays as good as new long after other ranges have to be repaired or replaced.

869

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

Preserving Season has Started

We carry all your requirements in that line: Sealers, Sealer Tops, Rings and Parawax. Also orders taken for fruit.

Ous Motto—"QUALITY AND SERVICE"

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**

Something to Remember War By

The following is from a speech delivered at a recent welcome home of a few returned B. C. heroes: "I shall always remember this war, for I have a finger missing, which I shall carry to remind me that I left it on the blood-stained field of distant France."

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

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

Dr. K. C. Macdonald Heard by Large Audience in Opera House

Saturday evening last, Enderby Opera House was comfortably filled by a very good-natured audience to hear Mr. Chas. Macdonald, Liberal Federal candidate for South Vancouver, and Mr. K. C. Macdonald, Liberal candidate for the local House, speak in the interests of the Liberal cause. Mr. Welsh, of Enderby spoke also, in the interest of the Prohibition party, and Miss Seymour made a short, telling appeal in the interest of woman suffrage. Mr. Polson took the platform in the interest of the Conservative candidate, but spoke more in the interest of the Liberal cause.

Prohibition Urged

In his remarks in favor of the Prohibition bill, Mr. Welsh said that while it was true the measure is not a strictly prohibitive measure, it goes as far as it is within the province of British Columbia to go. He claimed that total prohibition was in the power of the Dominion parliament only, and that it was the intention of the prohibitionists to go as far as they can in the different provinces and later to appeal to the Dominion for country-wide prohibition. The main thing to be gained by the local prohibition measure, he said, is that it will do away with the bar and take out of the business the element of personal gain from the sale of liquor. This, he was sure, was a big step in the right direction. The bill, he said, is the best in Canada, embracing as it does the best clauses in other prohibitive legislation in the Dominion an 19 paragraphs from the present liquor law in British Columbia. He did not feel that there was any cause for complaint against the bill by prohibitionists, and thought the best indication of its effectiveness was to be found in the determined fight being put up by the liquor men to defeat the measure. He asked the support of the electors on the grounds of national and community betterment in all lines.

Woman Suffrage Appeal

Speaking for woman suffrage, Miss Seymour made a particularly lucid statement of the case, and won unstinted applause by her closing remarks in answer to the oft-repeated criticism from opponents of the measure, that there is no reason to believe the vote will improve the condition of the women or the country, since the vote has not improved the condition of the men or the country to any appreciable measure. In answer to this criticism, Miss Seymour said, that, while it had to be admitted that the country did not show any marked benefit from the men having unrestricted voting privileges, still, this was the fault more of the men than of the weakness of the privilege. Men, she said, had failed to appreciate the value of suffrage, and had and were abusing the privilege, by organizing into party camps and voting blindly for party and not for country. If the women abused the privilege in the same way after it is granted, it would be their own fault if they receive but little benefit from it, just as it now is the fault of the men that the vote means so little to them. She was certain this would not be the case with the women, for she felt they would appreciate the responsibility of the privilege and would make better use of the vote than do the men. She earnestly asked the support of the electors for the woman suffrage measure.

K. C. Macdonald a Surprise

Friends in the audience of Mr. K. C. Macdonald, political opponents as well as others, were most agreeably surprised at the able manner in which he presented his arguments, the lucidity of his remarks and the breadth and depth of his presentation as a whole. Mr. Macdonald was listened to intently from start to finish, and won the good wishes of his audience if he did not win their votes. Great improvement was recognized in the man since he last appeared as a candidate for the suffrage of the electors.

Mr. Macdonald attacked the land policy of the McBride-Bowser administration, and showed up what he severely criticised as unjust and illegal, the tying up of thousands of acres of valuable agricultural land by the staking by power-of-attorney clause placed in the land Act by the Provincial Government, and which, he claimed, allowed privileges under the Act which had been declared by the supreme court of British Columbia and the supreme court of Canada to be illegal and unjust. The immense areas of land grabbed by speculators under this Act, he said, had been exposed by the ministerial association of the Province, in the pamphlet entitled "The Crisis in B. C." He admitted that action had been brought by one of the ministers of the Government against the publishers of the pamphlet for a libelous statement made in six lines of the pamphlet, and damages had been given by the court, but, he said, the charges made in the pamphlet were in the main correct and substantiated by existing facts.

He criticised the railway policy of the administration, and referred to it as a vote-getting policy sprung on the electors on the eve of an election, citing as the first effort in this direction the Midway-Vernon road which was proposed some years ago, and upon which work was actualy started just out of Vernon on the eve of another election, just as it is now being started in almost the identical spot on what is now to be the Kamloops to Vernon branch. He predicted that this work would stop, just as the other work had stopped, immediately after election day.

Mr. Macdonald criticised the action of the administration in endorsing the bonds of the Canadian Northern to the tune of $35,000 a mile, when it cost only $22,000 a mile to construct the Shuswap and Okanagan line now running, and built some twenty years ago.

Mr. Macdonald picked up the published platform of the Liberal party and read from it what might be expected of his party if he was elected and the Liberals were successful in snatching from the Conservatives the Government seats.

He pointed to what he termed the fatal mistakes of the Conservative Government owing to the overwhelming Government majority in the Provincial House, and hoped that if the Liberals did win they would not have such an unwieldy majority as the present government has had. He pointed to the various royal commissions appointed by the Government, costing $40,000 and $50,000, and wanted to know if the net results did not consist chiefly in giving soft, high-salaried positions to party workers. At a cost of some $48,000 the administration brought down the Farm Credits Act, which was the net result of the Agricultural Commission's findings, when as long ago as 1906 he said the Liberal party had as one of the planks in its platform cheap money for farmers based on the New Zealand Act.

Reference was made to the report of the Indian Commission recently made, at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars, and he quoted an independent Conservative newspaper of Montreal which asked who would read the report and who would act on it and answered its own questions with the one word, "nobody."

Mr. Macdonald pointed to the proven corruption in our political life, sparing neither Liberal nor Conservative in his denunciation. In Manitoba a Conservative premier and his ministers are before the criminal courts on charges of corruption; in Saskatchewan a Liberal premier and his ministers are in similar difficulty and some are paying the penalty for their acts behind prison bars. In Alberta we hear of similar charges. And in British Columbia what have we? Dr. Young, Provincial secretary and minister of education, with 105,000 shares of coal stock given him for "political consideration," yet permitted to resign from the Government. And, in our own constituency what do we find, he asked. The minister of agriculture caught in similar transactions in connection with the Colony Farm and permitted to resign. But this is not the worst of it. The party machine thrusts him again forward and you are asked to condone his action and return him as your representative.

Mr. Macdonald said it was not a party question but a question of morality, and it was up to the voters to say whether or not they are prepared to do their part in helping in the purifying process.

After briefly referring to the effects of the patronage evil, Mr. Macdonald asked the electors to give him their support, promising, if elected, to serve the district honestly and without fear or favor. If defeated he fell that he would be as good a man as if elected. His record was before the people, and he was not afraid of a single act he had ever committed being laid bare and offered no apologies for his position as the candidate of his party in the present campaign.

Mr. Polson Makes His Choice

Mr. S. Polson took the platform in the interest of the Conservative candidate. In so doing he spent some time in explaining the intricacies of his political position. He said he was a Conservative-Liberal-Socialist—man of all parties. He said he was pleased to be at the meeting tonight. He enjoyed the freedom and good spirit of it all, and contrasted it with the Conservative meeting of the previous evening, which he said reminded him of the story of Daft Jimmy. Jimmy was one of a gathering of people attending a meeting something like that meeting. The speaker had been talking some time when he noticed everybody had gone to sleep. The speaker turned from his topic and started scolding his hearers, telling them he saw all of them had gone to sleep except Daft Jimmy. "Yes," piped up Jimmy, "and if I wasn't Daft, I'd be asleep also."

Naturally this story put his Liberal hearers in good spirits, and Mr. Polson continued. He hoped the Government after the impending election, would have a strong opposition, and he urged his hearers not to let party pull get everybody. Machine conventions nominate certain men, not the men wanted by the people, and then when it comes to voting, as party followers, you have to vote for the machine-nominated man. He was of the opinion that we need more liberty in our politics. Mr. Polson then went after Mr. Macdonald, saying that when he was superintendent of Indian reserves he failed to establish a school on the Spallumcheen Indian reserve. He had not proceeded far on this tack when he was interrupted by Mr. Worthington from the audience, who intimated that Mr. Polson did not know what he was talking about; said Mr. Macdonald went as far as to establish an Indian school and he, himself, for Mr. Macdonald, engaged a teacher for the Indian children.

This brought down the house.

Mr. Polson complained that he could not be heard. "Tell the truth, then," yelled a voice from the rear. "I am telling the truth, so far as I know it," was the reply of the opposition speaker.

In a few minutes Mr. Polson's alloted time had expired, and he concluded his remarks by stating that he would hold a meeting in the Opera House Wednesday evening, when he would go into matters more fully. He wanted to say, however, that he had used common sense so far as he had it and had concluded to choose Mr. Ellison as against Mr. Macdonald, for he believed we have too many professional men as our lawmakers and not enough farmers.

Mr. Chas. Macdonald Closes

The hour was late when Mr. Chas. Macdonald took the platform on behalf of the Liberal candidate. In his opening remarks he electrified his audience by neatly turning the concluding remarks of Mr. Polson into capital for Mr. Macdonald. He said he had listened intently to Mr. Polson as he briefly confessed having altered his politics and made his choice for Mr. Ellison. There was no accounting for these things, he said. Men had made a similar choice through all ages and shades of politics. Two thousand years ago men were asked to choose between the good and the bad, and they chose Barabbas instead of the Savior of Men.

Mr. Macdonald said he was very much opposed to too strong party allegiance, for the reason that it was sure to bring lack of purity in our politics. It matters not whether it be Liberal or Conservative, large majorities in legislative bodies are certain to bring conditions such as we are suffering from in many parts of Canada, British Columbia included. He said the people have a habit of blaming the politicians, but so far as he could see the fault lies entirely with the people themselves. "Don't go about the country and say all parties are corrupt. It is up to you." When men do that which is not right in politics, he said, turn them out and keep them out.

Mr. Macdonald explained the Liberal side of the Vancouver plugging. He said the Liberals of Vancouver were the first to discover there was crooked work going on, and they were first to demand an investigation. There was much in connection with the plugging that was not yet understood, he said, and the Liberals were insisting on bringing Scott back from Seattle to make a clean-up of the whole thing but, he claimed, they were being prevented in so doing by the warrant issued by the attorney-general which was keeping Scott out of the Province. He quoted the Vancouver Province as saying that there were not more than 300 pluggers used in the election, and he attached the names of John L. Sullivan and Fred Welsh, Conservative ward heelers, to having procured these men in Seattle and brought them to Vancouver to be used in the election.

Great Possibilities

A note has been received from the Provincial Woman's Suffrage Referendum Association, asking for space, of course without payment. As the husbands are not any too liberal in advancing money for campaign purposes, we gladly give them space. If woman suffrage becomes law, the ladies cannot make a poorer selection of material for cabinet positions than their fathers, husbands, sons and brothers have; and, then too, some husbands under proper legislative enactments, may become household utilities instead of bar room nuisances.—Hedley Gazette.

Strong and durable Misses and Girls' school shoes, now on display, at Speers.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In Probate

In the Matter of the Estate of Hezekiah Elliott, late of Enderby, in the Province of British Columbia, Deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors of the Estate of Eezekiah Elliott, deceased, are required, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1916, to send particulars of their claim, duly verified, to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

Dated at Salmon Arm, B. C., this eighth day of September, 1916.

L. J. ROBB,
For the Executors.

Mrs. Green: "They seem to think the war will be over very soon now, Mrs. 'Arris."

Mrs. Harris: "I shouldn't be surprised, Mrs. Green; twenty-five shillings a week and me 'usband away—I always said it was too good to last."—Exchange.

We sell only the best grade of Coal Oil; Price, 3 Gallons for ONE DOLLAR

WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH REPAIRS FOR ANY STOVE OR FURNACE.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND ROOFING.

Mail Orders receive our prompt and careful attention.

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GET A KEY!

It may fit the Lock.

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DILL BROS.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND GROCERIES

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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Every Man
who Hunts, Fishes, or plays any Outdoor Game to get our large free Catalogue. Prices right, satisfaction guaranteed. Immense stock, prompt shipment
You save money by getting Catalogue to-day.
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27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal

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

SHOT GUNS

And Sportsman's Supplies; shells of various sizes for shot gun and rifle, loading requirements; game bags, hunting coats and boots—in short, anything to meet your requirements for the hunting season.

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.

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ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

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

Mr. Price Ellison and Mr. Mackelvie Speak with Confidence of Victory

Speaking in the Enderby Opera House, last Friday evening, Mr. Price Ellison put more of his old-time vim into his talk, and interested a large audience for fully an hour. He was assisted in the Conservative interests by Mr. J. A. Mackelvie, editor of the Vernon News, who presented in his accustomed lucid manner the many progressive measures passed by the Bowser administration, on which the party is again asking the suffrage of the people of British Columbia. Mr. Ellison was preceded by Miss Seymour who again made a telling appeal on behalf of woman suffrage.

Mr. Ellison Sure of Victory

Mr. Ellison referred at length to the positive, progressive work of the Conservative administration, in every phase of which Mr. Bowser and his colleagues exhibited that unbounded faith in the country that all men of power and leadership must have. He said the Government had left no stone unturned in an honest effort to bring prosperity to the Province, and when the depression came, followed by the war, it caught the Government just where it caught the country as a whole. The work of extricating the Province, and placing business back upon a firmer basis has gone on month after month, and, he said, we stand today on the threshold of better things. The changed conditions have made it necessary to readjust business looking to greater economy, and the task has not been an easy one. But the work has been undertaken most courageously by the Premier and his ministers, and he felt that the people of the Province would now reassert the confidence heretofore shown in the Government and would return the Conservative candidates to a man.

He expressed his confidence in the electors of the North Okanagan, and said he was sure of being again elected to represent this district. He told of the progress the Okanagan has made since he was first elected to represent it. Eighteen years ago he was able to get the munificent sum of $1,300 for the entire district, which then extended as far south as the boundary line. Since then he had been able to get $255,000 for his constituency.

He advised his hearers to steer clear of the any proposed government that promises nothing more than the Liberals have thus far offered. He cited the Agricultural Aid Act as one of the measures put upon the statute books of the Province which must bring great good to the farming industry in particular and the Province generally, for, said he, we cannot help the farmer without helping every other industry in the Province. His advice to every man would be to buy land and develop it.

The ship building Act was another measure which Premier Bowser can take the credit for. He believed this industry would do wonders in enabling Canada to take her place in the great commercial war which must be faced in the near future. It was on what the Government had done, not what it proposes to do, that Mr. Ellison appealed to his hearers for their support. "I know you will elect me again," he concluded, "I am just one of yourselves."

Civilization's Greatest Evil

Mr. Howe, of Vancouver, spoke for the Prohibition cause. He was eloquent, lurid and livid, characterizing the dring traffic as the greatest evil from which civilization has suffered. He asked the support of every voter for the prohibition bill. He admitted that the Act to be voted on does not prohibit entirely, but, he said, it does do away with the bar and the liquor store, and this is as far as any province can go. Total prohibition, he said, must come from the Dominion itself. The bar, according to Mr. Howe, is responsible for 50 to 75 per cent of the cases of crime in this Province. Therefore, if we can prohibit the bar we have accomplished a great deal, and when this is done it is proposed to go to the Dominion Government and demand total prohibition. The speaker said the movement for prohibition cannot be held back. It must come. He did not fear the results to the hotels of the Province, and declared when the bars are knocked out we shall have hotels as good as those of Japan. In answer to the cry of the liquor user that his personal liberty is being restricted, Mr. Howe said personal liberty did not consist in doing as you like but as you ought.

Mr. Mackelvie Confident

In his opening remarks, Mr. Mackelvie said that in all the years that he had from time to time appeared before an Enderby audience he never felt more justified in appealing for support for Mr. Ellison with a stronger degree of confidence than at this time. If we had in the Province a Liberal party, or even a few men of outstanding ability in the Liberal party, it would be different. If they offered anything of a constructive nature their claims for support might then be listened to. But it must have occurred to all that not a single plank of a platform has been presented, and not a constructive measure proposed. The cry of Mr. Brewster and Mr. Macdonald has been one of mal-administration against the Conservative Government, yet when the opportunity was given them at the last session of the House to expose the corruption of the Government, these gentlemen found it utterly impossible to place their finger upon a single case.

Taking up the land policy of the administration, Mr. Mackelvie said Premier McBride and his ministers adopted the principle that it was better to use the wild resources of the Province in the building of roads and doing other development work in order to bring into the Province a larger population. It was therefore decided to dispose of thousands of acres of land in the north of the Province and with the proceeds open up the country so as to make settlement possible. In the working out of this policy the Government found that thousands of acres of valuable land were being held by speculators. From the sale of these lands the Government realized some $13,000,000. A balance of $9,000,000 is still owing to the Government from these lands, and, owing to the prevailing depression, it is possible that the Government will have to take back from the buyers lands upon which final payment has not been made, giving to the holders land to the value of the money paid over. These lands taken back will be reserved for soldiers returning from the front, and in addition to the land, money will be raised to finance the soldiers while they are bringing their land under cultivation.

Mr. Mackelvie answered many of the charges made by Liberal speakers against the Government, all of which he showed to be without merit. He went over again the particulars in connection with the Vancouver plugging scandal, giving the Conservative version as it has been frequently told.

In conclusion he asked the support of the electors for Mr. Price Ellison on the strength of what he has done for this constituency in the years that are passed. The Colony Farm transaction, he said, could be put down as a mistake on the part of Mr. Ellison. The benefits we have received at his hands as our representative at Victoria, should outweigh the mistake by him made.

WANTED—A girl for light housework; wages, $10. Apply immediately to Mrs. A. Rosoman, Grindrod. One cow to milk. 3t

Differs with Dr. Sipprell

In the Vancouver Province we find this characteristic letter from an Enderby citizen:

Editor Province,—I notice in your edition of Tuesday, Sept. 5th, that Rev. Dr. Sipprell said: "I stand here to say that there is not one sober man in British Columbia who will vote for booze unless he is connected with the booze business." Perhaps he thinks it is fashionable to copy Rev. Billy Sunday, but I wish to state that there is at least one man who is sober, always has been sober, and in no way, manner or form connected with the liquor business, who will vote against the said bill, because I do not believe it will stop the drinking man or woman from having all or more than is good for them, and for various other reasons which would take up too much of your valuable space to explain in full. I am entitled to my opinion the same as Rev. Dr. Sipprell is to his view.

What is the matter with these ministers. One says "The Curse of God is on British Columbia." Another says "he would sooner see his son in his grave than see him smoking." Another says "the newspapers are worse than a fallen woman." And then comes Dr. Sipprell.

I am, and have been a resident of this town and district for close on fourteen years, am 50 years of age and was never under the influence of liquor. THOS. POUND.

Choice cakes and cookies—Joe's

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of $100,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st October, 1931.

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A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st APRIL, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " " 16th October, 1916;
30 " " 15th November, 1916;
27½ " " 15th December, 1916.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred million dollars exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of October, 1916, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the October instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, or Victoria.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 23rd September, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, September 12th, 1916.