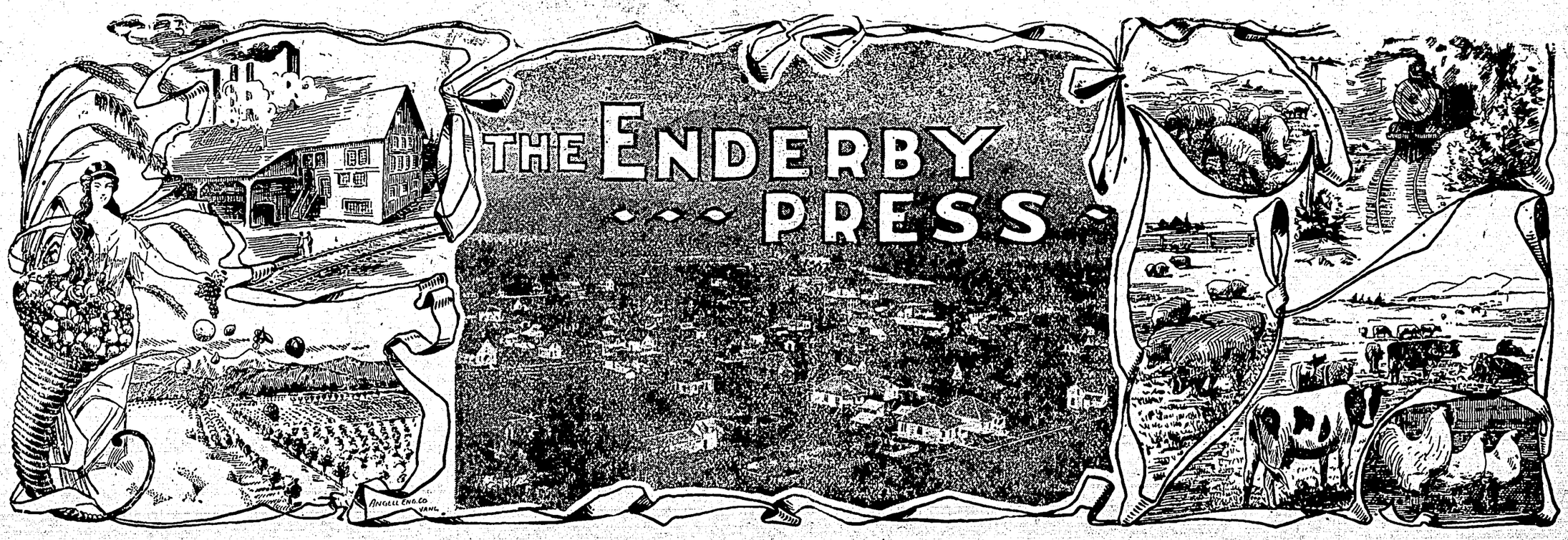


Enderby, B. C., August 24, 1916 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 9; No. 26; Whole No. 446

Premier Bowser Explains the Policy of His Constructive Government

Enderby Opera House was well filled last Saturday afternoon to hear Premier Bowser lay down the policy of his Government, and the meeting was all that could be wished, particularly from a Conservative view point. The Premier won many friends because of his clear-cut argument and straight-from-the-shoulder punch.

Woman's Suffrage in Favor

Preceding the Premier's address, Miss Seymour spoke in favor of the suffrage Act, and Mr. Price Ellison briefly addressed the gathering on the merits of his candidacy. In her remarks on Woman's Suffrage, Miss Seymour earnestly asked the electors to support the movement, believing that in being given the vote women would received the one essential privilege that would fit them for life and to meet all conditions which weigh so heavily upon them. She said that in all states to the south of us where the women had been given the vote, they had used the privilege well, and had raised the standard of the ballot. True democracy could never come with one half the community cut off from the right of having a voice in the Government of the country. The ballot, she said, would act as an insurance against future catastrophies in the home, where war conditions had made woman so supreme, and left upon her shoulder the responsibilities of raising the family of children left to her. She believed the men of this district would recognize the noble work being performed by the women and would give their support to the suffrage measure on September 14. The heartiest applause of the meeting was given Miss Seymour at the close of her address.

Roads and Bridge Promised

In his remarks, Mr. Ellison told of his pioneer experiences some 17 years ago when he first asked the electors of the Okanagan to support him as a candidate for legislative honors. He told of the work he had done from that day to this in the interest of his constituency, and pointed to the past as an augury of the future. What he had done for the district he would continue to do, if again chosen to represent the North Okanagan. He said he had driven over the Mabel Lake road a few days previous for the first time, and he was free to admit that there was room for improvement. He assured his hearers that he was going to see that these improvements were made. He also promised a road would be built up King Fisher creek to timber limits of the Okanagan Saw Mills, where this company expects this year to cut 15,000,000 feet of logs. He further promised a new bridge at the Fortune crossing, and he promised, too, that he would do all in his power to make it possible for the Government and the people to deal with the Indians in the matter of roads, etc., in a way that would make results possible.

Mr. Ellison wished to deny the statement, which he said, originated here, that there was any difference between himself and the ministers of the Government. He was in accord with Premier Bowser in all he has undertaken, and there is now, and had always been, the utmost harmony prevailing between them. He warned the electors of the folly of electing the Liberal candidate, who would be in opposition with the Government and therefore would not be able to accomplish anything for the district. He was sure he was going to be elected and wanted all to lend their support and be on the winning side.

Premier Bowser Well Received

Premier Bowser was well received on arising. It was has first opportunity to address the electors of Enderby, and many in the audience heard him for the first time. The impression created was most favorable. The Premier spoke with confidence in the future and as a businessman having a hand upon the throttle of the engine of public business and knowing every curve in the road now strewn with difficult problems, yet with full confidence in his own ability and the ability of his colleagues to overcome them.

Mr. Bowser said this was the first time he had had the honor of having a distinguished advocate of Woman's Suffrage on the platform at any of his meetings in the Province. He had noticed in his meetings throughout the Province that there were more women present than in any previous campaign, due, no doubt, to the fact that the suffrage question was up this time to be voted upon by the electors. This question, he said, had been submitted to a vote of the people just as had been the question of Prohibition. Both questions were submitted without party bias, and neither question was receiving support as a party issue. Should both or either be carried by the electors, the Government will at once put them into force in compliance with the Acts governing.

Speaking briefly of the candidature of Mr. Ellison, Mr. Bowser said they had worked together as ministers of the Government, and had always been, and were today, in full accord. There was no one before the electors in this campaign who he would rather see elected than his old friend and the district's old friend, Mr. Ellison.

Mr. Bowser eulogized the work of his predecessor as leader, Sir Richard McBride. His railway policy, he said, had been criticised, but he recalled to the electors' mind that Sir Richard had gone to the people with that railway policy and had received the people's endorsement before proceeding. It was not fair now to condemn the carrying out of the policy the people asked for. Nothing was so much needed in this Province as population and development, and there was nothing more vital to both population and development than railways. Our great areas of timber; our agriculture, our mines, our fisheries, all are dependent upon increased population and increased production, and increased production can not be aided so much in any other way than by adequate railway facilities. These the Government under Sir Richard McBride, had undertaken to provide.

What the Province now needs is money from without to aid in the development of our latent industries, and it was felt that we should have a man of Sir Richard's type as our representative in the money market of the world, and for this reason, Sir Richard transferred his efforts from Victoria to London, where he is doing excellent work in the interest of British Columbia.

Agricultural Loans

Premier Bowser dealt with the Agricultural Credits Act, under which aid to farmers is now being given. To fully develop the agricultural possibilities of the Province, Mr. Bowser said, it had been decided to separate the portfolios of finance and agriculture, and he had called as head of the agricultural department, Mr. Manson, a man of good, sound sense, and under his direction this department is now rendering such aid as the Government can give. Mr. Bowser said the Government did not put the Aid to Farmers Act into force earlier for the very good reason that the money required could not be borrowed earlier at a figure that would permit its being loaned to the farmers at a rate of interest that was low enough to do good. Now, the Government has borrowed $1,000,000, and is reloaning it to the farmers at 6 1-2 per cent. It was believed that this measure would result in great good to agriculture.

Already $68,000 has been loaned to farmers under the Aid Act, the average individual loan being $2,500. "We want to help the small farmer who cannot borrow in any other way," concluded the Premier. "We are honestly trying to help; we want to put this money out on the farm lands of the Province and we want to put it out where it will do the most good."

Other Important Measures

The Premier then discussed the Laborer's Compensation Act, which he characterized as the most perfect legislation now effective. He spoke of the Government's aid to the mining industry, where, as aid to the prospector, the Government has already given $200,000 for trails roads and bridges. In addition to this aid, the Government has appropriated $24,000 to provide an expert mining engineer to visit any prospect located by a miner and make a report on same.

The Premier explained the Government's land policy, and what it was doing to aid the returned soldier. The Province was prepared to give the land, but it was thought to be most unfair to put the soldier upon the land without some financial or other assistance, and now the Province is taking the matter up with the Dominion Government in the hope of providing financial assistance as well.

The shipbuilding policy of the Government was explained. Already, he said, there are ten ships of 2000 tons each now in the course of construction at the coast, and one steel ship. These ships are being built by a private shipbuilding company. All the Government guarantees is to pay a bonus to the builders of 15 per cent, provided if, one year after the war, they are not paying the builders 15 per cent, in freight tariffs, etc.

The Premier explained that he had carried out every measure he proposed in his initial statement of policy. All these constructive measures are now in effect, and it is his determination to press on with the fuller development of the measures. British Columbia has turned the corner; what is now required is faith in the future.

The Policy of the Opposition

The Premier here took occasion to reply to his critics on the Opposition. He wanted his hearers to remember that his opponent, Mr. Brewster, came forward with no policy to offer. He was carrying on a campaign preaching blue ruin and destruction, and he challenged anyone to show a single line in the published policy of the Opposition which was constructive. He said that of the 75 bills put through by the Government at the last session of the legislature only three were opposed by Mr. Brewster. These were the shipbuilding bill, the suffrage bill and the bill extending the life of Parliament. And yet, on the platform, Mr. Brewster has made the most bitter attacks on the Government. The Premier reviewed the fight made by Mr. Brewster under the writ issued by him against the Government. He said he was determined to keep the house in session to permit the investigation of certain charges made by the Opposition—charges of corruption—not one of which was proved by the investigation.

Facts About the Pluggers

Mr. Bowser then took up the plugging charges against the Liberal leaders in Vancouver, and he produced facts and figures to show what was proved by the investigation. He showed that in all 15,335 ballots were cast on election day in Vancouver, Feb. 26, 1916. Of these the Liberal candidate, M. A. McDonald, received 9,493 and the Conservative candidate, Hon. C. E. Tisdall, received 5,497. This was the largest poll ever recorded in the city of Vancouver. Owing to the war there had also come a period of depression, which had depopulated the city to a certain extent, but at the court of revision both political parties agreed not to strike from the voters' list the name of any man who might possibly have enlisted. Consequently there were on the voters' list used in the by-election the names of many ab-

[Continued on last page]

News Notes of Enderby and District Briefly Told for Busy Readers

Mrs. J. D. Tompkins is on a visit to Summerland.

Miss K. Graham is visiting her home from Revelstoke.

Mrs. Patton and sister went on a visit to Mara Wednesday.

Roy Hutchison has joined the Medical Corps at Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Skaling return from the coast this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dougall and sister are camping on Mabel Lake.

Manager Dobie, of the Okanagan Telephone Company, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Sidney Speers returned this week from a trip to Seattle, and coast points.

A number of Enderbyites returned from the Vancouver fair on Wednesday.

St. George's Church, Sundy, Aug. 27th: Evening service, 7.30. No morning service.

Mr. L. J. Proctor left for Vancouver on Wednesday to join the forces as as engineer.

An afternoon tea and plant sale will be held on Sept. 14th by the ladies of St. George's W. A.

Born—At their Enderby residence, Aug. 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Stapleton, twin sons, 7 pounds each.

Miss Dorcas Brash returned from a visit to the coast this week. She will this year teach in the Knob Hill school.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duncan came in from Mabel Lake Sunday evening and on Tuesday started on a motor tour of the Valley.

Died—In Seattle, Wash., Aug. 18, F. W. Stevens, aged 34 years, 9 months; eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Stevens, of this city.

After a serious illness caused by inflamation, Miss Airth returns to her home on Thursday, the 24th, from the Armstrong Hospital.

Mrs. W. Love and sister, Miss Daisy Sewell, left this week for the lower country to resume their duties on the opening of school.

A road survey gang went to King Fisher creek Tuesday morning to lay out the road it is proposed to build to the lumber company's limits.

Mr. Price Ellison will address public meetings as follows: Sicamous, Wednesday, Aug. 30, at 7.30 p.m.; Mara, Sept. 8, at 3 p.m; Enderby, Sept. 8, at 8 p.m.

The short evening shift was resumed at the saw mill this week, and will be continued the balance of the season in order to catch up with lumber orders now in hand.

Mr. J. R. Gifford and family will arrive from Moosejaw next week to take the place of Mr. W. J. Lemke as chief accountant in the office of the Okanagan Saw Mills.

The Red Cross Market Stall will be open on Saturday, Sept. 2nd. All contributions are acceptable, and there is always a very large demand for bread (white and brown) and cakes.

There is nothing to prevent your paying those back taxes by instalments, if you wish to do so. Or you might be able to borrow the amount from the bank. But don't forget that there's going to be a tax sale on Oct. 13th.

Persons having rigs and autos to give for the accommodation of the Sunday School children, are asked to meet at the Methodist Church this (Thursday) afternoon to take the children to the picnic grounds in Polson Grove, at 1.30 o'clock.

An effort was made some days ago to have the Board of Education postpone the date for the reopening of the public schools of the Province, but no such postponement has been announced, and so far as the local board of school trustees are aware, school will reopen next Monday, Aug. 28th.

Mrs. G. S. Statham returned to her home in Elmwood, Winnipeg, the past week, after spending some days visiting her sister, Mrs. Airth, and other Enderby friends. She was accompanied by Mrs. Whitehead, of Kildoran. They stopped in to see the beauties of the Okanagan after a visit to the coast and interior cities.

A number of Mabel Lake bachelors gathered at the lake last week and enjoyed a fishing excursion to the north end. The company embraced Messrs. Joe Kass, Geo. Cargile, Joe St.George, Jack Bates, Wm. and Elias McGonigle, George, Wiliam, Walter and John Dale. They report fishing at Princess Creek enjoyable and mosquitoless.

Supt. Stevens, of the Government telephone system, was in Enderby a few days ago completing arrangements for the extension of the system from Enderby to Vernon. The line will be built along the east road, passing the Hassard farm. When completed Enderby will be made a switch centre for the Revelstoke, Kamloops and Vernon lines with a continuous service.

Two lads, 16 and 18 years of age, walked in to Enderby one day this week, carrying a sack of apples. They had come from Salmon Arm and were making their way to the military camp at Vernon, where it was their intention to join the forces if they would be taken. Officer Bailey hailed them, and to him they gave their names as Ball, and said they lived at Grindrod. Later he discovered that they had run away from home, and that their name was Archibald. Word was sent to Salmon Arm, and the father of the boys came over by auto and took them home.

GAME SEASON OPENING

For North and South Okanagan, the game season opens as follows:

Grouse, blue and willow, Sept. 15 to Nov. 30.

Prairie Chicken—Sept. 15 to Oct. 15. No person may kill or have in his possession more than 12 in any one day.

Ducks—Sept. 15 to Feb. 15, 1917.

Geece—Sept. 1 to Mch 31, 1917. Limit 250 for season.

Deer—No open season for white-tail. Mule deer—Male sex only, over 1 year; Sept. 15 to Dec. 15. Three the limit.

Cariboo—male, one year; Sept. 1 to Dec. 15.

Mountain Sheep—No open season

Mountain Goat—one year old, both sex, Sept. 1 to Dec. 15.

Bear—Open throughout the year.

After any open season has expired, six weeks is allowed for the disposal of any large game, and two weeks for game birds.

Trapping—Fur-bearing animals, except fox, Nov. 1 to Apr. 30, 1917. Fox, Nov. 1 to Mch. 15, 1917.

No open sale season for deer in this dictrict. Sale of bear all season.

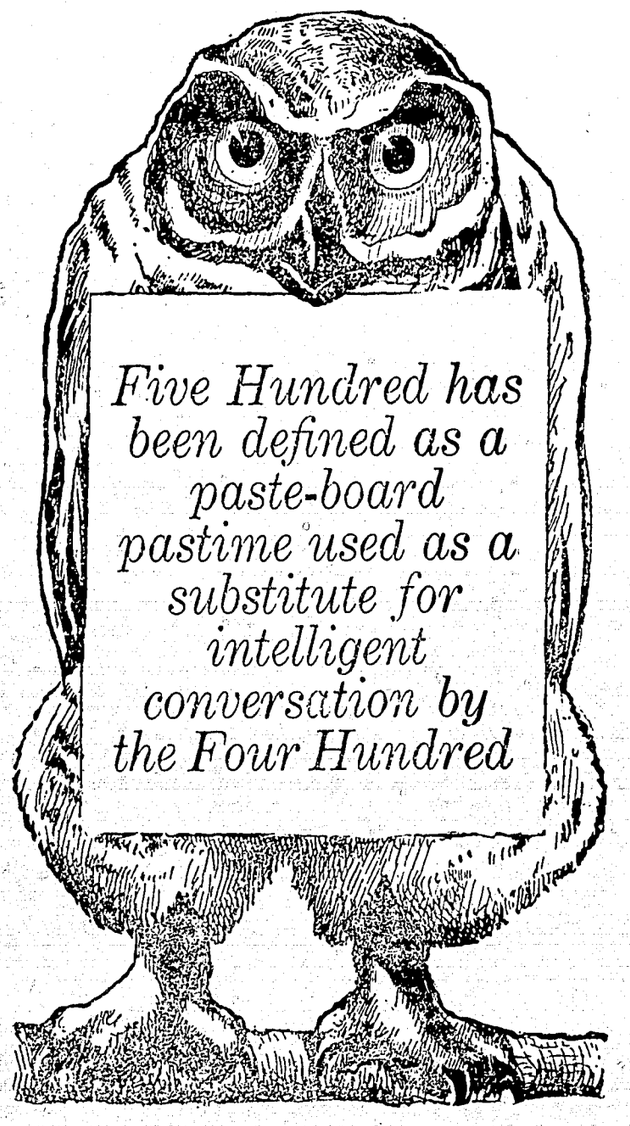
OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Mr. A. R. Rogers left for St. Paul Tuesday evening, after a week or more spent here in connection with his lumber interests. Mr. Rogers reports the outlook very bright for the lumber industry. He says the farmers of Canada cannot get away from the most prosperous times in the history of agriculture in the Dominion. With abundant crops and wheat at $1.10 a bushel with the probability of its going higher, the farmers will this year receive millions of dollars. This will mean prosperity for all, but, he says, it will be a prosperity based upon actual conditions, and not the prosperity of boom days. He thinks Canada will come out of the war depression in a splendid condition, with an abundance of everything, yet with the lesson of economy impressed deep upon all business and home life.

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

FOR SALE—Campine male and hen winners of five prizes; price $5; Apply P., Walker Press. 2t

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



THE ENDERBY PRESS
AND WALKER'S WEEKLY
H. M. WALKER

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916

AGRICULTURAL CREDITS ACT

Messrs. Duncan and Smith, members of the agricultural credits commission, who have been in Enderby district the past week or more looking over properties on which loans under the Act are are applied for, have been kept busy investigating conditions of development and general standing of the farms and applicants for loans. They are firm in their determination to make their investigation thorough. While, as individual members of the commission, they do not have a deciding voice in the matter of making any loans, they act in conjunction with the other members when they meet together to consider loan applications.

Under this Act, the aggregate amount of working capital which may be provided by the issue of securities by the Commission, shall not exceed $15,000,000, without further authorization by the Legislature. This working capital may be loaned to farmers at a low rate of interest and on long-terms. No loans can be made on unsurveyed lands, but on the security of first mortgages, money may be loaned on lands held as freeholds by indefeasible title and on lands held by record of pre-emption or certificate of purchase under the land Act. The underlying principle under which loans are made demands, above all else, that loans can only be made for the purpose of increased production. Unless a loan means that the product of the applicant's farm shall be increase in quantity and quality, then the loan will not be made. The Government loans money to enable the borrower to acquire land for agricultural use, to pay off indebtedness on such land, for clearing or otherwise improving such land, for the erection of buildings, buying dead or live stock, and, in general, for any other purpose of increasing the efficiency of farming operations; and for the carrying out of the lawful objects of agricultural associations.

The statement sometimes heard that the Act has more or less "politics" in it and will be operated on political lines is absolutely without fact. The commissioners tell us that of the hundreds of applicants whose properties they have investigated, they have no means of knowing, and have not wished to know the politics of the applicant. The Act is based upon broad lines, and deals more with conditions in the future than with conditions of today. Loans shall be justified only by the value of the security offered, by the desirability of the improvements for which the loan is desired, by the borrower's ability to make a fair living for himself and family after paying the semi-annual instalments. In the case of an association the loan shall be further justified by solvency, earning power and prospects of success. By these provisions the main object of the Act is safeguarded. It will not be possible for any holder or owner of land to secure a loan merely to enhance the speculative value of his land.

The minimum amount of any loan to an individual is fixed at $250 and the maximum at $10,000. With the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, a larger loan than $10,000 may be made to an association. In order to assist the small borrower, applications for loans not exceeding $2,000 shall receive consideration before those for larger amounts.

This piece of legislation recently put into force is one of the most advanced measures inaugurated by Premier Bowser and his colleagues, and must work to the advantage of the agricultural industry and the Province in general.

MAKES AN ISSUE OF THE CATTLE DEAL

In his first published speech in the present political campaign, Mr. Price Ellison has reopened the cattle deal and thus makes an issue—the issue—of it. In the Vernon News last week three columns or more were devoted to what Mr. Ellison said in connection with his Colony Farm deal, and the same excuses made sixteen months ago were repeated; the same letters reproduced, and the same argument used in an effort to cover up the mistake made. It is extremely unfortunate that his political advisers should have permitted the reopening of this bad transaction—particularly by Mr. Ellison himself. Mr. McDonald, his opponent, had never mentioned the matter in any of his platform talks up to that time, and it was understood that the matter was to be allowed to rest on the publicity given it sixteen months or more ago. There are facts in connection with the deal that never can be explained away. There is nothing in the deal to the credit of Mr. Ellison, to the Okanagan District or the Conservative party, and it does seem that it would have been far better to have allowed the matter to rest where it was placed months ago. We may be sure his opponents will take advantage of its having been made an issue and profit thereby.

Why should the farmers of this district complain if the apple crop is below par, when we have here one of the finest dairy and intensive farming districts out of doors?

CROP YIELD TURNING OUT WELL

The census and statistics office, Ottawa, issues a preliminary estimate of the yield of fall wheat, of hay and clover and of alfalfa, based upon appearances at the end of July. The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of fall wheat in Canada for 1915 is 25.76 bushels, as compared with 29.41 bushels last year, 21.41 bushels in 1914 and 23.26 bushels, the average of the six years 1910 to 1915. In Ontario the total estimated yield for 1916 is 18,773,000 bushels from 774,800 acres, an average yield per acre of 24.23 bushels, and in Alberta, the other large fall wheat growing province, the total yield is estimated at 7,520,000 bushels from 247,700 acres, an average of 30.36 bushels per acre. The estimated yield of hay and clover, 1916, is 14,941,000 tons from 7,974,000 acres, as compared with 10,953,000 tons from 7,875,000 acres in 1915 and 10,259,000 tons from 7,997,000 acres in 1914. The average yield per acre works out in 1916 to 1.88 tons, which is the largest on record for Canada. The total yield of 14,941,000 tons is also the largest hay harvest gathered in Canada, as well as one of the best quality. Alfalfa shows a total yield of 166,000 tons from 89,900 acres, as compared with 261,955 tons in 1915, the average yield per acre being 1.85 tons against 2.83 tons.

This extra heavy hay crop of the Northwest is already showing a tendency to beat down the hay prices for our North Okanagan farmers. The Northwest hay sells at $16 per ton delivered at Vancouver, which means $13.90 for hay at any North Okanagan point, supposing it were to be sold in competition with the Northwest hay.

"Sweetmeats and fruits are all very well," says a writer, "and their pay envelopes come not amiss, but what the boys at the front crave and watch for are none of these—no indeed! It's letters from home they're wanting."

WILL SOMEBODY EXPLAIN

Why did the Okanagan lose its portfolio?

Why are the patches of corduroy road allowed to remain on the much-used public highway to Mabel Lake? When the eastern half of this road was built, some seven or eight years ago, these patches of corduroy were put in as temporary expedients until the ground dried out. There is no longer any more need for these very bad corduroy patches than there is for carrying a leg in splints after the break is healed.

Why do the prices of shoes go up when today papier-machee is so largely used in place of leather in the heels, soles and heel-stiffeners?

Why does any man want as a right anything more than the right to be useful?

Why are the crops of some farmers always damaged by the weather while those of other farmers never are?

Why does the idea of making a fortune raising chickens or fruit catch most everybody once in a life-time, just like chicken-pox?

Why do you go up against the other man's game if you don't like the way he plays it?

Why every woman who thinks she needs a chaperone should have one?

Why are the honors of society hollow, its rewards cheap, its enmity empty?

Why is a certificate of good character good only to those who need it?

Why is not whiskey as good as anything else as a bust-developer—and when?

No warping, bulging or breaking at the centre of heat—the strain is taken up by the two-piece fire-pot which permits no ashes to cling or clog.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

Let me show you the special features of the Sunshine that help to effect that economy in fuel for which it is noted.
810

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.
Our 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

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.

Don't Forget the School Supplies
50c
ASSORTMENT
6 Scribblers 6 Pencils
1 Bottle Ink 2 Rubbers
1 Penholder and Nib

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

THE RIGHT KIND OF LOVE

Edward Goldbeck, in the Chicago Tribune, recently wrote five short stories with a remarkable human touch, the concluding thought of each is, "Is that the right kind of love?" The first of the series appears below:

"Howord loved Ethel. He loved her rapturously. A month ago he had seen her for the first time and his first words had been: "By Jove, what a stunner!" This was a month ago and now they had already been married for forty-eight hours. Things had developed rather quickly, but why should they have waited? Both were rich, and Howard, as it ought to be, was much richer. The parents had agreed right away, so they had hustled a little.

Now they were sitting in the dining room of the Grand Hotel, Paris, and Ethel looked ravishing. The Titian blonde of her hair and these big brown eyes with their almost pleading softness made, indeed, a wonderful combination. Frenchmen are connoisseurs of feminine beauty, and Ethel felt elated by the atmosphere of secret homage which she divined around her. She looked to this and to that table because she liked to see foreigners, and from everywhere gentlemen, young and old, handsome and ugly, stared at her with unveiled admiration. She could not help smiling a little until she caught a glance, which seemed to her a poisoned arrow, from a lady at the next table. Then she looked down at her plate and only occasionally at her husband, who was sitting across from her.

Howard was nervous. These foreigners had really abominable manners. How dared they stare at a woman like that. He could see in the mirror that one of the gentlemen hardly had time to eat, not to lose any gesture of Tthel's. And she seemed to enjoy that, to encourage these impudent glances. He suffered all the tortures of hell and was glad when the dinner was over and they could retire to their suite to dress for the theatre.

"Why so gloomy, dearie?" Ethel asked in her caressing tones when they were alone.

"O, nothing particular. As you enjoyed yourself enough for two, perhaps it does not matter how I feel."

"Why, Howard," said Ethel, astonished. "What have I done to displease you? You are in a terrible mood."

"Well, perhaps it is better to speak frankly to avoid misunderstandings," replied Howard, whose nerves were still quivering with constraint of that dinner hour. "I must beg you not to flirt with other people, at least not in my presence. I am not the kind of husband to enjoy it and never shall be."

"How unjust," said Ethel. "You know I didn't do anything of the sort; you shouldn't speak to me like that, you bad boy!"

"I know it," Howard groaned. "O Ethel, if you knew what I have gone through during this last hour! It was awful."

"But, tell me, please, what have I done?"

"Nothing, it is only your beauty. It makes me mad and everybody else, too. . . . Ethel," he looked at her threateningly, "I shall never allow you to bestow one glance upon another man. I adore you and you are mine! Your beauty is my treasure. O Ethel, I love you!"

He drew her to his arms and kissed her passionately. She disengaged herself gently, and while she left her right hand in his, she covered her eyes with her left and said in subdued voice:

"You love me, but as your property, as your slave. Is that the right kind of love?"

A HARD TRAIL

In these days of dollar worship, outward show and superstition, the honest man finds his trail full of thorns. If a parson is honest and speaks the truth as he sees it, in opposition to the rules of his church, he will be tried for heresy, and receive his marching orders.

If a lawyer tries to be honest and tells his clients they cannot win, they will go to a shyster who will take any case for money, and use any means to win, even to the hiring of skillful liars for he witness box.

If an honest doctor tells a patient that there is nothing the matter, except imagination, that patient will often hike away to some dishonorable medico who will humor his notions, fill him with bread and water pills, and get his money.

If a merchant keeps the sand out of his sugar and does not measure his thumb with the cotton, some of his customers will go where they get cheated, because the prices are seemingly lower.

The show or circus nearly always uses lying advertising, imbued evidently with the idea that lying is necessary in order to draw the crowd and fill the house.

Some women cheat extensively with paint powder and padding. They wish to pass for cream when they are only skimmed milk. To have a woman tell her correct age, between 20 and 60, is asking too much of a sex skilled to the utmost in the art of deception. After 60 we have known some women who added years instead of subtracting them from their age. Why all this feminine deception? The fault of the men, the ladies sing in chorus.

The politician who assays 100 per cent in honesty has not yet been discovered, because of the selfish and grafting nature of voters. Any politician who is the personification of honor and high ideals cannot be elected in this age of dollar chasers.

The honest editor is sometimes found, but his life is one of excitement. If he exposes the crooks and shysters in private or public life, he runs a fearful risk of being knocked down on the street and concentrated 6 to 1. If he tells the truth about church and state all the phonographic records of autocratic despotism and theological tyranny will boycott him, and sing in one vindictive howl, Crucify him! crucify him! He has told the truth about our masters and must not live! So the editor who desires to live without war and bloodshed should not expose the evil and unlawful doings of political grafters, legal shysters, municipal pimps, crooked merchants or psalm-singing hypocrites. He should sup his gruel in silence, and keep his pen out of nitric acid, and watch the shark skin the sucker, and the wolf eat the lamb, without putting forth an effort to protect the innocent and save the weak from destruction. The spineless editor never gets a bloody nose, or any boquets. Woe to the people who will not uphold and defend a fearless, trenchant and truthful writer. They will clank their chains in slavery and live upon the crumbs that fall from the tables of despots, tyrants and bulldozers. We would rather be a frog and live upon the green scum of a swamp, than supinely sit and not use our pen in defence of liberty and justice. The good have nothing to conceal, and have only admiration for a trenchant editor. It is only the sneaking, cowardly, dishonorable, back-biting and blackmailing human curs that howl and writhe in mental agony when the editorial harpoon tears away their masks, exposing their detestable acts to the gaze of an outraged and indignant world.—Greenwood Ledge.

INTERESTING CENTRAL ASIA DISCOVERIES

Reuter's representative has received some interesting details of the discoveries made in Central Asia by Sir Aurel Stein, who has reached England on the conclusion of a two and a half years' journey undertaken by order of the Government of India, through Eastern Turkestan, and along the Perso,Afghan border. In endeavoring to find new routes he followed a line of march to the Pamirs, which took him across Darel and Tangir, a territory in the Hindukush, never before visited by Europeans.

After crossing into Chinese Turkestan, Sir Aurel Stein made his may as rapidly as possible towards the desert, round the dried-up Lop Nor, visiting on his way a sand-buried old site in the Taklamakan desert. He discovered numerous quantities of ancient documents written on wood and in an early Indian language dating from the third century A.D. Among other discoveries at the same desert site was a large ancient orchard, still showing with uncanny clearness the elaborate arrangement of fruit trees and vines carried over trellis, all dead. The settlement had been abandoned close on 1,700 years ago. The explorer followed up through the Lop desert the earliest route by which the Chinese carried trade and influence into Central Asia from the end of the second century before Christ. For over twenty marches the route was now quite waterless. It was by this route that the ancient Chinese conveyed all their silk to Central Asia and the far-off Mediterranean. The numerous pieces of exquisite Chinese silks and brocades found in the cemeteries will open up a new chapter in the history of textile art. Ancient ammunition in the shape of bronze arrow-heads, probably from some arsenal, strewed the track in the salt desert near one point. From the ruins of watch-towers found in continuous succession along the wall, Sir Aurel recovered intact numerous written records on wood dating from the first century before and after Christ. His travels involved over 11,000 miles of marching over mountain and desert.

A SIMPLE "FETCHING" FROCK

(This is for ladies only.) Here is a description of "a very simple frock" for wear in the hard times. It is, indeed, the newest war-time garment. According to description, it is "made out of one piece of goods and has only one underarm seam. It can be put together by an amateur dress maker in one day. All you have to do is to get a piece of goods just twice your length. Double it; make a hole in the top to put your head through; sew the seam up the sides; put in tucks to make the sleeves; add a little ruching where desired, with belt and pockets as required, then you have a dress good for winter or summer, and it can be worn until it is in tatters." The description adds: "It is quite popular in Boston," which ought to make up for any shortcomings it may have.

CANADA ADOPTS REGISTRATION SCHEME

A species of registration is outlined in the Government's new system of recruiting, recently reported from Ottawa. Briefly, the new scheme contemplates the appointment of directors of recruiting, who will have supervision of the enlistments in the various military districts, one director to be appointed for each district. These directors shall be empowered to make a canvass of their districts with a view to distinguishing between the various classes. Those whose services are required in the essential industries of the country shall have their names tabulated, while those who are physically unfit shall be furnished with buttons or badges. Thus, by inference, all "slackers" shall be designated.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE

DOMINION WAR LOAN

TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

By purchasing a bond you will help to WIN THE WAR and obtain for yourself an investment of the highest class yielding a most attractive rate of interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

OTTAWA.

Preserving "As Usual"

The B. C. Market Commissioner looking after the fruit market in the Northwest, writes that the high price of sugar is not quite so high as perhaps some of us thought a few months ago. Fruit is going into consumption readily. Some housewives are paying but very little attention to the advance price, but others are talking about the price of sugar as if it were just awful! From investigations made in all the Prairie cities by the commissioner, it is evident that sugar is not to be such a problem after all, and, of course, we are very glad to know this. When it is remembered that the price of sugar is only 1 1-2 cents per jar higher this year than last, thrifty housewives will not think sugar so high after all.

Don't worry. If you are spiritually healthy you should be as unaware of your soul as you are of your stomach.

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

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

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.

Economy in War Time

"Noo, John, what hev Aw to bring ye fra the toon?" asked the Scottish guide wife of her husband as she was leaving to catch a train.

"Ma snuff 's done, an' Aw wad like you to fetch me half on ounce,' said John.

"Nay, nay," replied the guide wife, "ye mustn't be extravagent. Ye ken ye've been aff work a week, so ye mustn't use any snuff. Jist tickle ye'r nose wi' a straw instead."

GET THIS CATALOGUE

SAVE MONEY

The Best Ever

issued: Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Fishing, Tackle, Baseball, Golf, Tennis, Lacrosse, Camping Outfits, all Summer and Winter Sports. We want

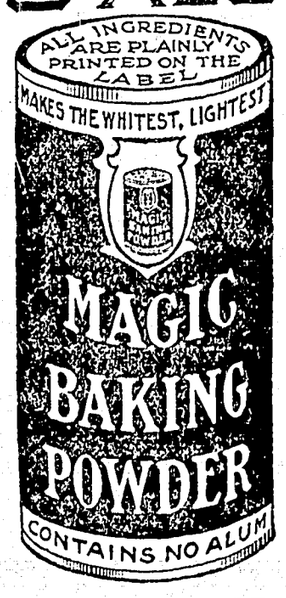
Every Man

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.

T. W. Boyd & Son, 27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal

NO ALUM



TOBACCO FUND NEEDS

The ladies of the Enderby Tobacco Fund report having received the following donations for comforts for the boys at the front since the last published list:

A. Reeves .....50 packets cigarettes
J. E. Crane $1.00
Mrs. Landon ..... .25
Miss Teece .....12 bars chocolate

A number of people have signified their intention of contributing to this worthy fund, and it is the desire of the ladies of the Fund to have these amounts in as soon as possible so the comforts may be sent to the boys. A hint should be sufficient.

PROHIBITION ORATOR MAKES MANY FALSE STATEMENT

Winnipeg Labor Leader Emphatically Denies Statement Made by W. D. Bayley

Real Meaning of Prohibition Act to Organized Labor

Many false statements were made by Mr. W. D. Bayley, a so-called labor leader of Winnipeg, during his recent tour of the Province in behalf of the People's Prohibition Party. A denial was not entered to these statements at the time because it was thought desirable to nail these falsehoods in such a convincing manner as to show the workingmen of British Columbia in a conclusive manner that the campaign oratory and literature of Mr. Bayley was not trustworthy. This evidence is now at hand, and should be read by every workingman of British Columbia. It outlines in a convincing manner the lengths to which Prohibition orators and writers have gone in an effort to swing the workingmen's vote of British Columbia in favor of the Prohibition Act.

The campaign of falsehood and misleading statements which has been carried on among the workingmen of British Columbia by the Prohibitionists can only be excused by the fact that they realize that the condemnation of the B. C. Prohibition Act by such strong labor organizations as the Trades and Labor Councils of Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster and Prince Rupert outlines a position which it is difficult to attack by fair methods.

One of Mr. Bayley's statements, made from the platform while at the coast, and now framed in literature which is being circulated by Prohibitionists, is to the effect that he personally offered to help the agent of the Bartenders' Union in Winnipeg to find employment after Manitoba went dry. He was told that the bartenders were all fixed, and that the agent of the Union had gone back to his job with the Barbers' Union. The bartenders were the only trade that were really affected by the Prohibition Act, and all of them had gone to work at other trades.

A copy of this statement and the campaign literature was sent to Mr. F. W. McGill, business agent for the Bartenders' Union at Winnipeg. Immediately upon its receipt Mr. McGill sent a reply which brands the statement as absolutely false. In direct denial of Mr. Bayley's statement his letter read as follows:

"I am only too pleased to get at one of them fakers who are all the time trying to exploit the labor man when they think they can get away with it. The statement of Mr. Bayley that he offered to assist me in getting a job is untrue, as is his statement that I am working for the Barbers' Union. I have not worked since I lost my position as Business Agent of the Bartenders' Union June 1st. In regards to the bartenders of Winnipeg all getting employment in other lines, it is not true, as when the Manitoba Temperance Act came in to force, June 1st, there were no less than 282 placed out of employment."

With reference to the attitude of Manitoba Prohibitionists toward men employed in the liquor trade, Mr. McGill says that during the Prohibition campaign the Social Service Council laid great stress on the handsome manner in which they would provide employment for this class of labor, should the workingmen support the Prohibition Act. After the Prohibition Act passed, however, the members of the council evidently forgot all about their promises, for they have done absolutely nothing to assist these men in securing work. The situation with reference to these men, Mr. McGill describes as deplorable. Over 500 clerks were thrown out of employment when the Manitoba liquor stores were closed, and with all these men looking for work, the position of the bartender was such as placed him at a decided disadvantage.

With reference to Mr. Bayley's statement that he was a Labor candidate for the Manitoba legislature, Mr. McGill says that he was the only person that recognized himself as a Labor candidate for the Manitoba legislature. There were three trade unionists on his committee but when he put prohibition in his platform they told him they could not serve. As a result, he slipped the prohibition plank off his platform, and never mentioned the subject during his campaign.

Mr. McGill's letter contains other criticisms of Mr. Bayley's statements made on the Coast, these being of the same character as the above denial. In view of the above direct statement, it would be well for the workingmen of British Columbia to weigh Mr. Bayley's campaign oratory and literature in behalf of the B. C. Prohibition Act at its true value. a17-1

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

Premier Bowser Explains Policy of His Government

[Continued from 1st page]

sentees. In 1912, Mr. Tisdall received 5,085 votes, and was elected, and in 1916, Mr. Tisdall received 5,497 votes and was defeated. Macdonald did not run in 1912, but in 1916 he received 6,236 more votes than the highest Liberal in 1912. In spite of the depopulation there were 15,335, votes cast in 1916, or 5,826 more votes than the 9,509 cast in 1912 in the height of the boom.

It was proved at the investigation that preparations extending over a period of months were made in Vancouver for the impersonation of at least 5,000, and probably more, of the numerous absentees. It showed, further, that several hundred men from Seattle, as well as an equally uncertain number from the waterfront of Vancouver, did impersonate at the by-election in behalf of Mr. Macdonald, receiving in most cases $10 a head for their services. The investigation showed that, while the Committee was searching for evidence, attempts were made in behalf of the Liberals to bribe witnesses to swear that they plugged in behalf of Mr. Tisdall instead of Mr. Macdonald. It showed that John T. Scott, the most desired witness of all, when summoned, went to Seattle and remained there during the rest of the inquiry, except for one day, when he sneaked to Victoria to visit Mr. Brewster and Mr. Macdonald, and it showed that telephonic communication was kept up between Scott and Macdonald all through the inquiry. The inquiry showed that 5,000 identification cards were issued to the pluggers, showing each under what name he should vote, number, address, business or occupation, and in what ward he should vote. It was shown that some of these pluggers voted as many as seven times.

Premier Bowser was bandied by Liberal friends just enough to keep him at his best, and his rapid-fire answers to questions asked greatly pleased the Conservatives present, who were in the majority.

EVAPORATOR TROUBLES

The evaporator plants at Armstrong and Vernon are experiencing difficulty this season getting a line-up on vegetables. Last season they urged farmers to plant heavily of carrots, potatoes, etc., promising to take all the farmers could produce. They took them, but at a price far below what the farmers thought was a fair price. This year the farmers wanted to know the price before they would plant. Failing to agree on a price, the farmers declined to plant, and now there is every promise of a short supply for the evaporators.

It is unfortunate that such a condition should arise, for the district needs the evaporators and the evaporators need the produce. But little blame can be attached to the farmers. It is only a fair business proposition that they should know in advance what price they are to receive for their produce, if they are to raise it for the evaporator, and the price should be a living price. As we understand it, there is a wide margin between what the evaporators pay the farmers and the selling price of the evaporated product—large enough to permit the company to make a price in advance to the farmers.

FINISH APPRAISING

Messrs. Duncan and Smith, appraisers for the Agricultural Commission, finished a week's work in Enderby district yesterday and are now in the vicinity of Armstrong. They were here to look into the merits of applications made to the department under the Agricultural Aids Act for long-term loans. The applications from this section were numerous, but the amounts not excessive. In fact, one of the commissioners said that he considered the applications from this district were very reasonable, and he felt that the Loans Act would prove a great help to the farmers here.

Several applications have been made informally during the stay of the commissioners here. These will have to be made in the regular way. It is the intention of the commissioners to return to Enderby in a week or two to inspect the properties on which loans are more recently asked.

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

75c
Week

Any Hat, Cap, Shirt, or other article of Men's and Boys' Wear shown in our Gents' Furnishings window, THIS WEEK, for 75c.

Delicious New Honey
This Season's Product—Try a Quart

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.

W. J. Woods

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

OYAMA SCHOOL

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tender for Oyama School," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, the 5th day of September, 1916, for the erection and completion of a two-room school at Oyama, in the Okanagan Electoral District, B. C.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 21st day of August, 1916, at the office of Mr. J. Mahony, Government Agent, Court House, Vancouver; Mr. L. Norris, Government Agent, Court House, Vernon; Mr. D. Allison, Secretary to the School Board, Oyama, B.C.; or the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B.C.

Intending tenderers can obtain one copy of plans and specifications by applying to the undersigned with a deposit of ten dollars ($10), which will be refunded on their return in good order.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to 20 per cent. of tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer, Public Works Department.
Victoria, B.C., August 14th, 1916.

AUGUST
House Furnishings Sale

Linoleums have seriously advanced in price 35 to 40 per cent. We can save you money on these offerings at old prices.

INLAID LINOLEUM
Patterns go right through; has a steel-like finish, a good range of patterns in block, tile and floral; 6-ft. wide. Regular, $1.25 sq. yd; SALE PRICE, sq. yd.... 1.00

27-INCH WIDE BRUSSELS CARPET
That will harmonize with any color scheme. This is one of the hardest-wearing carpets you can buy and at the price offered is a great bargain; 27-inches wide; regular, $1.75; SALE PRICE 1.25

JUTE CARPET
Here is value for a cheap carpet; made reversible in conventional designs and colors of red, green and tan; 22 1-2 and 27-inches wide; regular, 45c; SALE PRICE 25c

AXMINSTER MATS
Most serviceable for doorways, also for piano stools; regular, $1.35; SALE PRICE $1.10

DRESSER
One only; finished in Mission. 3 drawers, 2 small, with mirror. This is a great bargain; regular $21.00; SALE.. 14.00

MARQUISETTES, SCRIM & BUNGALOW NETS
A new range of these goods have arrived in very dainty designs. We bought these goods at a big discount which enables us to offer them at a big saving. AUGUST HOUSE FURNISHINGS SALE, per yard..... 30c

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS
These curtains are very sightly and will improve the look of your windows. They wash and get up like new; length, 2 1-2 yards; AUGUST HOUSE FURNISHINGS SALE, per yard 90c

200 PIECES OF CHINA
Half Price; comprising Salad Bowls, Sugar and Creams Vases and many other useful articles too numerous to mention. Come and see for yourself and be convinced. AUGUST HOUSE FURNISHINGS SALE..... Half Price

Hudson's Bay Co.
VERNON

We have exceptionally low prices on a new stock of Hardware for the home

Fire Place Brooms .....25c each Feather Dusters....15c and 25c ea
Dish Mops .....10c and 15c ea Excelsior Knife Boards ..25c each
Nickel-plated Egg and Cake Turners, only .....15c each
A Beautiful line of Mirror only.....40c to 60c each
Tea Pot Mats, in sets of 3, only..... 15c a set
Cedar Mops ....$1.00 and $1.50 ea

We stock the most complete line of Stoves and Ranges in the district, and our prices are very little higher than before the war.

Watch for our window display of Ammunition, Rifles, Shot Guns and Fall Sporting Goods of all kinds. Our stock is complete and prices very low.

We aim to give you the best in every line at all times, and at the lowest possible prices.

If building, let us quote you on your Plumbing, Heating, Roofing, Water Supply, Beatty Bros.' Cow Stanchions and Stalls for your barns.

We are pleased to give you prices and information at all times. This places you under no obligation to buy unless you are satisfied that it is to your advantage to deal with us.

FULTON HARDWARE CO., Ltd

Apricots and Peaches

Will soon be in for canning.
Leave your orders early.

We have a full line of ALTAS E.Z. SEALERS, the kind that seal easy and stay sealed.

DILL BROS.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND GROCERIES

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Holstein Bull, 3 years old; Jersey Bull, 3 years; both well-bred & gentle. Will trade for horses, about 11 or 12 hundred, or beef cattle. Apply W. Smalley, Vernon, B.C. 1t

FOR SALE—Pure-bred registered Ayrshire bull; 3 years old. C. A. Davidson, Mara. a17-tf

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