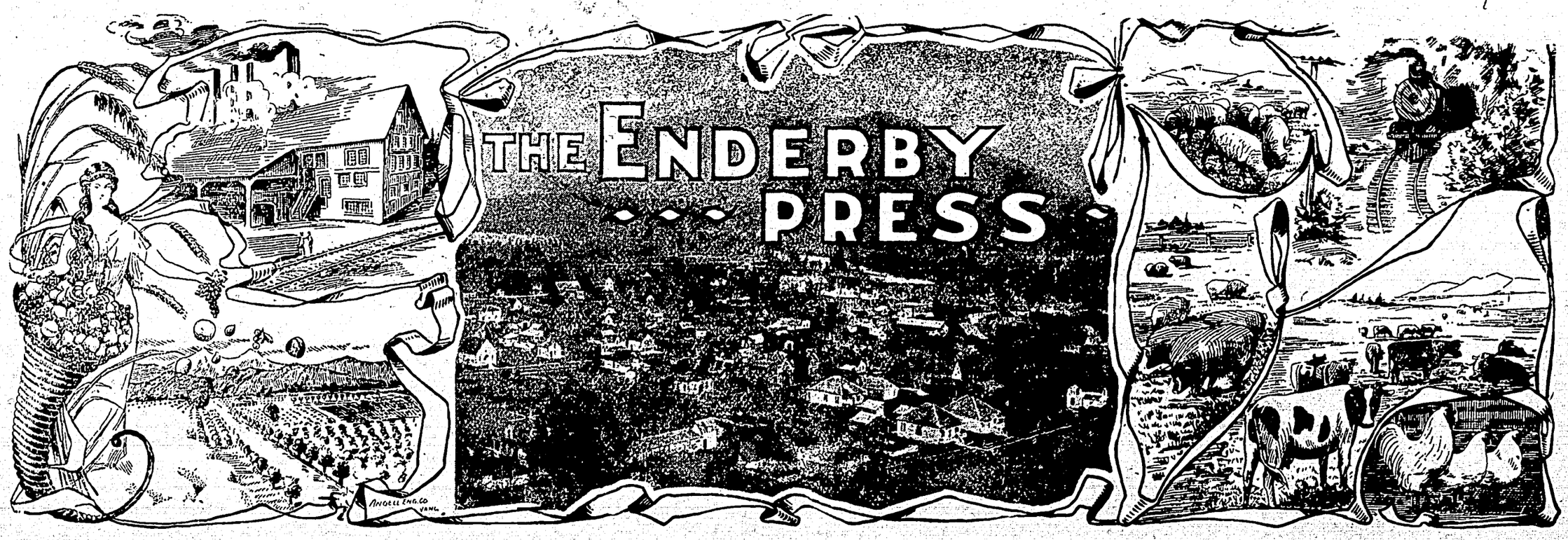


Enderby, B. C., June 14, 1917 — AND WALKER'S WEEKLY — Vol. 10; No.16; Whole No. 468

NEWS AND VIEWS

Mrs. Jas. Graham is visiting in Revelstoke.

Fred Lunberg and family returned to Enderby this week from California.

You can secure a very large rebate on your city taxes by paying them up before the end of June.

Ed. Harrop left for Victoria on Tuesday with a carload of registered sheep for the stock farm of Dr. Tolmie.

Constable Bailey has another job added to his list. Putting salt on the tail of an idea—the idea that made Burdock Blood Bitters famous.

Word was received this week that Pte. Joe Mowat had been wounded at the front. It seems he was pretty badly hit from shoulder to knee on one side.

Cut worms are reported unusually plentiful this spring. A mixture of sweetened bran and Paris green is the best agency yet discovered to destroy them.

King Constantine of Greece addicated on Tuesday, following the landing of Allied troops in Greece and the assumption by the French Government of the food administration of Greece.

A deputation of farmers waited on Premier Brewster this week in relation to the increase of taxation as it affects the farmer. No statement has been made public by the Premier in reply thereto.

The popular verdict of England, according to the editorial expressions of the London papers, is that President Wilson's last note to Russia was a better exposition of the Allies' "war aims than the Allies themselves have given to date."

A Winnipeg report says the hay crop of Manitoba is ruined, owing to lack of rain. The recent downpour will greatly benefit the grain crops in that province, but cannot help the hay crop. The Provincial minister of agriculture has been urging the farmers to plant corn for fodder.

Thos. Baird and family left this week for Calgary. Mr. Baird has been a resident of the district for 15 years. Recently he sold his ranch near Knob Hill, together with all stock and machinery. He intends to try the climate of Alberta, where he will stay if conditions are favorable.

"The cow, the pig and the hen," as the old saw runs, are at the basis of permanent farm prosperity. And now that the men on the farms in the Okanagan are beginning fully to understand this, there are all kinds of indications that there is developing here the richest section in the Dominion of Canada.

An ice cream social will be held, weather permitting, on the evening of Wednesday, 20th June, by the kind permission of Mrs. Hatcher, in the garden of her house, where there will be music and refreshments. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of lumber for a stable at St. George's rectory.

A demonstration in silo filling by Provincial Government men will take place Monday of next week at the Lone Pine dairy ranch of Chas. E. Strickland. All farmers interested are invited to be present. The erection of several silos in the district this season is causing other farmers to become interested and it is believed that within a season or two a silo will be erected on every farm, that makes any pretense at being modern or up-to-date.

Chas. W. Little, secretary of the Farmers' Institute, states that the garden competition has closed, the necessary number of entries having been received. The wheat and mangle competions are still open, and unless three more entries are received in each within a few days they will have to be given up. Mr. Little urges all members of the institute to make an effort to get into these competitions. Each means prize money to the amount of $30, with silver cups and medal, but the Department demands that there shall be eight entries in each or no competition.

A. E. Johnston is advertising his entire logging camp outfit for sale. Mr. Johnston has concluded to go out of the logging business, at least until business conditions are more settled. He states that it is next to impossible to take any logging contract under existing conditions. Men are few and difficult to get, and the cost of supplies has advanced so rapidly, and prices are still so uncertain, that it is next to impossible to estimate what the costs of logging would be from month to month. Mr. Johnston is one of the most experienced loggers of the Interior. He has operated in and out of Enderby for the past ten years or more, and in that time has handled some of the big log contracts of the district.

B. C. Dairymen's Association

An extra convention of this association will be held in Kelowna on June 22-23, at which the Hon. John Oliver, minister of agriculture, and W. E. Scott, deputy minister, will attend and give addresses. Short talks on dairy subjects will be given by Prof. J. A. McLean and P. H. Moore on "Stock Judging," and T. A. F. Wiancko on "Cream Tests." Prof. L. Stevenson will speak on "Corn in Its Relation to the Dairy Industry," and G. S. Harris on "Hogs." Dr. S. F. Tolmie will discuss "Cattle Diseases," and P. H. Moore on "Ensilage." Prof. Boving will talk on "Production of Roots," and President Shannon on "Economical Production of Milk;" T. W. Berry on "Co-operation" and Prof. McDonald on "Dairy Herd Improvement."

The convention will be opened at 9.45 in the Board of Trade room, by an address of welcome by the mayor, and visitors will be taken by cars to Mr. Leslie Dilworth's ranch, where stock judging demonstrations will be given, followed by a picnic lunch.

On Saturday at 9.15 a demonstration on field crops at Bankhead and at Mr. M. Herron's ranches, and a motor trip through Glenmore, Ellison, Rutland and the K. L. O. benches, returning to Kelowna about 2 p.m.

A postcard addressed to R. L. Dalglish, Kelowna, will bring any other information desired.

Sunday dinner at King Edward.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

At a meeting of the City Council Monday evening, with Aldermen Polson, Coltart, Gaylord and Nichol present, the first-named in the chair, a report was received from the board of waterworks, Alderman Polson and the Mayor, stating that it was impossible at this time to get the proper iron pipe for making the connection at the east end of the bridge, and that they could see no way to remedy the present unsatisfactory conditions until the water goes down in the fall of the year, when, they advised, sufficient iron pipe should be laid to make the water service safe for all time to come, and further recommending that, owing to the big advance in the price of this pipe, the said repairs be made by debenture vote, and not be attempted out of current water rates, or maintenance account. Action was deferred until the next meeting.

The following bills reported on by the finance committee were ordered paid:

H. Dale, wages	$14.40
J. C. Dagg, wages	7.20
F. T. Turner	9.60
Okanagan Saw Mills, Ltd.	45.09
Fulton Hardware Co., Ltd.	7.65
The Walker Press	63.85
Okanagan Saw Mills Ltd.	53.10
City of Vernon, police dept.	10.00
B. C. Anti-Tb. Society	38.75
Geo. Rands	15.00
Okanagan Saw Mills Ltd.	33.24
A. Reeves, stationery	3.50
Okanagan Telephone Co.	7.35
Chas. Hawkins	2.00
Enderby Hardware Co.	15.60

The amount of $5 was donated to the Red Cross Tea Room.

A request was received from the property owners on Baird's lane for a sidewalk, and the matter was referred to the board of works.

CONSCRIPTION BILL

Sir Robert Borden introduced his conscription measure in the Commons Monday afternoon. It provides for the calling of ten distinct classes, the number not to exceed 100,000 unless further authorized. The call covers men from 20 to 45 years of age. The first class to be called will be from 20 to 25. Clergymen are to be exempted. Sir Robert said the country was pledged to send half a million men. He announced that marriage today or hereafter would not exempt a man from the class to which he would be entitled if not married.

The system of exemption in connection with the bill has evidently been worked out with great care. There are to be three tribunals. First of all, local tribunals, composed of two persons, are to sit in each locality wherever designated by the minister of justice. One of these men is to be chosen by the senior county court judge of the district where the tribunal first sits. The other is to be chosen by a board of selection and this board of selection is to be named, not by the Government, but by Parliament. The Premier's intention is that it shall be composed of men acceptable to both and all elements of political faith. These local tribunals shall hear applications for exemption, and the principles upon which they shall act are set out in the bill. Boiled down, they require that the tribunals shall decide whether or not the man who asks for exemption is best serving the national interests with the work he is at, or in military service. The next tribunal is called an appeal tribunal and is composed of one judge of any court to be designated by the chief justice of the province where the appeal is entered. Above the appeal tribunals throughout all the provinces there is a central appeal judge, who is to be chosen from the present supreme court of Canada.

"INTOLERANCE"

Thirty or forty Enderbyites motored to Vernon Monday night, and an equal number on Tuesday night to witness the great spectacular film "Intolerance." It proved to be a marvel in splendor and conception, and the manner of showing it, with music by an orchestra of 30 or 35 people, made the performance one that will ever be remembered for its splendor and detail and the timely lesson it should teach.

No amount of word painting could convey any adequate idea of the grandeur of some of the Babylonian scenes, particularly those of the Persian hordes in the camp of Cyrus, the storming of the city of Babylon, and the courts of Belshazzar, that representing Belshazzar's feast picturing a panoramic view of over a mile of the ancient world splendors and architectural wonders, with those great courts of diaphanously attired women and picturesquely clad men.

Interwoven in the picture story showing the pain and sorrow brought upon the ancient world by the intolerance of the leaders of society, with its stonings and its crucifixion, there runs the story of the events leading up to the French revolution, and another of modern life, each showing what the world has endured and is enduring through the lack of tolerance, and suggesting at the close that no true reformation or true development can come to civilization while we still have the intolerance of creeds and charity without heart—without love.

Pork and Apple Sauce

An experienced pork raiser who has made money in the process, gives this advice: "In feeding pigs is has to be remembered that the pig does not chew the cud, therefore, when fed apples, the apples should be pulped, otherwise hogs do not develop satisfactorily on an apple ration, fed with shorts. Apple-fed pork has a peculiar nice flavor all its own, and has never to go begging for customers. When a buyer gets apple-fed pork once, he wants it again. A 42-pound box of cull apples, finely pulped, fed with 6 pounds shorts into a pair of pure-bred pigs of 75 pounds live weight will make two pounds of pork a day—that is, a pound each pig per day." This authority says that apples in any form, fed to chickens, is the worst feed that a chicken can get. They stop laying eggs when they begin to feed on apples.

Instead of using lard at 35c a pound, why not try the beef dripping on sale at Geo. R. Sharpe's butcher shop at 17c a pound?

BRITISH REPLY TO RUSSIA

The following is the text of Britain's reply to the request from the Russian Government on May 3 for an exposition of the British war aims:

"In the proclamation to the Russian people enclosed with the note it is said that free Russia does not purpose to dominate other peoples or take from them their national patrimony of forcibly occupy foreign territory. In this sentiment the British Government heartily concurs. They did not enter the war as a war of conquest; they are not continuing it for such objects. Their purpose at the outset was to defend the existence of their country and enforce respect for international engagements. To those objects now have been added that of liberating populations oppressed by alien tyranny.

"They heartily rejoice, therefore that free Russia has announced her intention of liberating Poland not only Poland ruled by the old Russian autocracy, but equally that within the domination of the Germanic Empires. In this enterprise the British democracy wish Russia god-speed.

"Beyond everything, we must seek such settlement as will secure the happiness and contentment of peoples and take away all legitimate causes for future war.

"The British Government heartily join with ther Russian allies in their acceptance and approval of the principle laid down by President Wilson in his historic message to the American Congress. These are the aims for which the British peoples are fighting. These are the principles by which their war policy is and will be guided.

"The British Government believe that, broadly speaking, the agreements they have from time to time made with their Allies are conformable to these standards, but if the Russian Government so desire, they are quite ready with their Allies to examine, and, if need be, to revise these agreements."

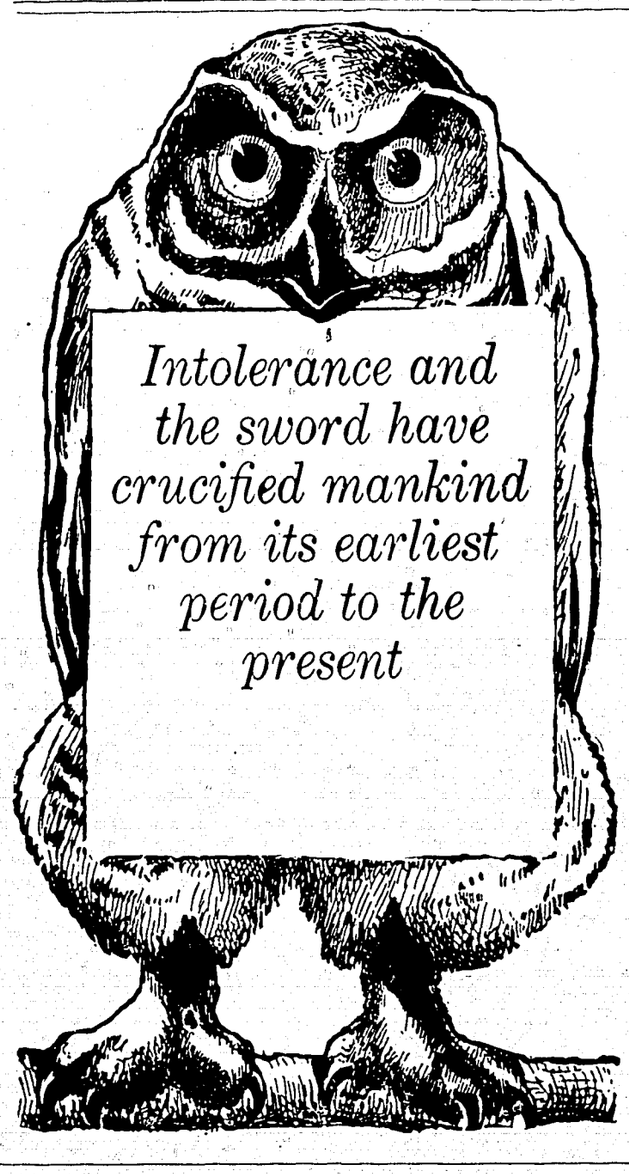
Slight Change in School Staff

At a meeting of the Board of School Trustees Tuesday evening, it was decided to appoint Miss Rae teacher of the room presided over heretofore by Miss Fraser, who is resigning. Several applications have been received by the Board for Miss Rae's room, and these have been referred to Inspector Anstey. It will be welcome news to the larger boys and girls who will advance out of Miss Rae's room and go with her to the class higher up. Miss Rae has proven a most conscientious and painstaking teacher, and the manner in which the children have advanced under her in the lower grade is a good augury of what may be expected in future. This, we are given to understand, will be the only change in teachers to be made for the next term. The teaching staff could not well be improved upon. The spirit of unanimity which has prevailed in the school the past term has reflected upon the good work of the scholars. Excellent progress has been made.

Canadian Patriotic Fund

The treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund acknowledges the following contributions received since publication of the last list:

C. Reeves	$10.00
Anonymous	1.00
A. C. Skaling	10.00
C. Oppertshauser	1.00
Dr. H. W. Keith	5.00
J. F. Moore	10.00
	$37.00



THE ENDERBY PRESS

AND WALKER'S WEEKLY

H. M. WALKER

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

Advertising Rates: Transient, 50c an inch first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion. Contract advertising, $1 an inch per month.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1917

REPORT OF INDIAN COMMISSION

The report of the commission on Indian reserves in B. C. is at last before the Provincial and Dominion Governments, after three years of labor and an expense of $400,000. The report makes interesting reading for the citizens of the Okanagan. While ignoring the Indian reserve policy of the Government, the commission made an examination of the situation of existing reserves, reducing some of them in size, confirming others and adding new ones. Anyone expecting that the commission would recommend wholesale alteration of reserves in order to throw them open for settlement, will be disappointed in the commission's report.

Of the Penticton reserve, comprising 48,000 acres, the commission recommends that 14,060 acres be cut off. This includes roughly an area from Trout Creek south to a point about halfway between the southern end of the lake and the confluence of Siwash Creek and Okanagan river. The entire balance of the reserve, 33,769 acres, is confirmed. Two small timber reserves held for the Indians in Penticton are also cut off. Of the Westbank reserve, an area of 1764 acres is cut off, leaving 674.

Of the Enderby reserve 1680 acres is cut off. This would mean that portion of the reserve lying in the Mabel Lake Valley, just across the river from Enderby. The Swan Lake reserve of 68 acres north of Vernon is cut off, as is also the 128 acre reserve on Long Lake. All other reserves in the Okanagan are confirmed, including the valuable reserve at the head of the arm at the north end of Okanagan Lake.

According to the valuations received by the commission, the Indian reserves in the Okanagan Valley confirmed to the Indians are estimated to be worth from $2,757,710 to $3,077,058. The total area confirmed to the Indians is 127,391 acres. The area cut off is 18,538 acres, estimated at from $418,959 to $671,211. In the whole Province the value of the reserves confirmed to the Indians is placed at from $17,639,449 to $19,890,000. The total area confirmed is 666,640 acres. The area cut off is 47,058 acres, estimated at from $1,247,912 to $1,522,704, and the area added is 87,291 acres.

STORM CLOUDS

It is more difficult at the present time to get any clear conception of actual war conditions than it has ever been. So many conflicting reports are set afloat, and so many nations of conflicting interests are now engaged, and these nations are in so many ways wound about by diverse pre-war trade and other agreements, that it is next to impossible get a clear meaning out of what comes over the cable from the belligerent capitals. But there are two reports this week which can be dependend upon as depicting conditions which must be looked for this summer. Both indicate that there will be another winter of fighting, and that the Central Powers are in no measure on the verge of defeat. This should spur every man and woman to greater effort in the production and conservation of food. We do not know what the end may be. We do know that famine is abroad in the world, and will be followed by pestilence as certainly as night follows day. Only the improvident will ignore the signs of the times.

From Washington comes the report, evidently based upon observations of the American commissioners sent to Russia a few weeks ago, that "hope of an Allied victory in 1917 has gone," and the frank admission is made that American plans are being predicated upon the probability of at least three years of war. The statement is made that "it is no longer a secret that as an offensive factor Russia has collapsed and is out of the military plans for a year at least, and more probably for good. "France has passed the high point of her efficiency, and can be counted on to do nothing more than hold her own," says this report, and the statement is made that "England, while still on the upgrade from a military viewpoint has almost reached her high point, and, economically, is on the downgrade."

The other report comes from London, where, it is said, the outlook is regarded with greater satisfaction. "The schemes of the pacifists seem to have failed, and the governments and peoples of Britain and France are rallying strongly towards the policy of maintaining the war until Germany is overcome." This statement is significant, but not more so than the statement which follows it: "The Stockholm conference seems likely to favor the policy of a league of nations; a Europe disarmed; a general compensation fund to which every belligerent shall subscribe in proportion to war expenditure; certain territorial readjustments, including Polish nationalization under conditions favoring German dominance; the division of Alsace and Lorraine between France and Germany; international control of disrupted African territories and international control of European Turkey. All such **plans, however, are meaningless at the present time, as the sword still rules."**

BALFOUR, THE DEMOCRAT

Englishmen who know will smile at this. If they do not know, it matters little. Explanations do not explain unless one already understands. And people who know will smile again at this comment by the Montreal Tattler on the democratic reception given Mr. Balfour in the House of Parliament on his recent visit to Canada:

"It was a decidedly peculiar address that Balfour gave the combined House of Parliament. Most of it was devoted to philosophy—the philosophy of Democracy, as befits an aristocratic Scot who knows full well that Democracy means the government of the many fools by the few wise, if such can be found. . . . The reception itself was typically democratic. Everyone rose when the naval and military aides arrived presaging the elongated figure of the Foreign Minister, in sweeping frock coat and pincenez, who entered with a smile that at once won everyone who had seen his pictures. . . . Then the Canadian democracy got busy. The inevitable ass started to sing "God Save the King," and of course no one could resist joining in. That was bad enough, but later on when Sir Robert Borden had proposed the health of Mr. Balfour, some heaven-inspired craftsman from the Ontario backwoods added the finishing touch to the democracy of the scene by starting "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow.'"

ADVERTISING.

A merchant was telling an experienced salesman about his business being bad. "There's one of my competitors down the street in the same line of business," said he, "whose store is not as modern as mine, but he does more business than I do. I cannot understand why people don't select my store in preference to his when I have better store service and merchandise to offer. Before I remodeled my store, people said to me, 'Why don't you put modern fixtures in your store—you'll do more business.' I did. I put attractive fixtures throughout my store, employed experienced salesmen to give efficient service and I am free to say that my business is incomparable in this city. Now will you tell me what's the matter with the people in this city? My location is good; I am careful in buying; I guarantee everything I sell, and my prices are right for the good quality of merchandise I sell, and still my business doesn't increase."

And the experienced man, after hearing the merchant's story, said:

"You've adopted the right idea without establishing the right plan. You've got the kind of store in which people want to trade, but you've neglected to let them know how well you're equipped to handle their trade. Your competitor down the street advertises to let the people know what he has to sell and how he sells it. The people read it in the newspapers and they go there to buy. The best thing you can do now is to advertise. Start an advertising campaign telling the people in a series of advertisements the same story you've just told me. Another thing to remember—don't think that by placing a few three or four inch advertisements in the paper for a month that you've done any advertising that will result in profit. Be conservative in your expenditure, but at the same time allow your advertising to represent the part of a good salesman. Use enough space each time so the people will see it at a glance, and put enough "ginger" in it so that it will be remembered long after it has been read."

Fulfills Every Claim

No furnace can do more than satisfy—but the "Sunshine" furnace absolutely and invariably does satisfy fully and completely when properly installed. Ask our local dealer to show you this good furnace, or write for free booklet.

McClary's SUNSHINE FURNACE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY SASKATOON EDMONTON

For sale by **FULTON HARDWARE CO., Ltd.**

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

THE FOLLOWING ARE GOOD VALUES:

No. 4 Floor ng and Ceiling	15.00	per thousand
No. 4 Drop Siding	15.00	" "
Cull Boards	10.00	" "
No. 2 Dimension, 2x4 and 2x6	15.00	" "

ORDER YOUR MILL WOOD NOW, Green Blocks, $1.50 load

OKANAGAN SAW MILLS, Ltd. Enderby

WarmWeather Goods

Garden Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Screen Wire Cloth, Screen Window's Lawn Mowers.

Florence Automstic Oil Stoves—the most perfect oil stove made; 2-burner, $14.50; 3-burner, $17.50.

Mail orders receive our prompt and careful attention.

FULTON HARDWARE CO., Ltd

King Edward

A name that stands for the best in hotel service

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

The best available, for YOU

GEO. R. SHARPE

WHOLESALE - RETAIL BUTCHER

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

J. C. METCALFE W. M. C. H. REEVES Secretary

ENDERBY LODGE

No. 35, K. of P.

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

J. F. FRAVEL, 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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INSURANCE

BELL BLK. ENDERBY, B.C.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent of sub-Agent of the district in which rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights as may be considered necessary for the working of the mine, at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.--Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—83575.

How the Brewster Administration is Dealing with Patronage System

Fully 200 people gathered at Grindrod school house last Friday afternoon to attend the public meeting called for the purpose of placing before Dr. K. C. Macdonald M.P.P., certain complaints of the electors of that section in connection with the handling of the road work of the district this season, and the appointment of William Owens of Mara, to take the place of Chas. W. Little, who has held the position of road foreman for 17 or 18 years. The meeting was interesting, but, to a majority of the people present, most disappointing.

Whether justly or unjustly, the people of Grindrod district have felt for some time that they were not getting fair treatment at the hands of the provincial representative, either of the former government or of the present. They resented what they consider an injustice in their interests not being consulted when appointments are made or work is mapped out. They feel that they should be consulted in matters relating to their district, and desired to place themselves on record as opposed to any more dictation from party organizations not within the district. The great majority of those at the meeting were deeply in earnest in the larger purpose of the meeting, and, so far as their district is concerned, at least, they desired to put an end to the patronage system. And, further, they wished to go on record against the practice of politicians in making pre-election promises which are quickly forgotten or sidestepped as soon as the politicians get into office.

These were the larger objects of the meeting, but, owing to the manner in which the meeting was handled, the larger objects were completely outflared by the pyrotechnics of a pleasant little neighborly quarrel, and after two and one-half hours of squabbling the meeting adjourned without a vote being taken on anything.

However, the atmosphere was somewhat clarified; at least, those who felt most strongly that they had a grievance were enabled to work it off,—perhaps largely against each other,—nevertheless they got rid of it. And all seemed to feel the better for it. The meeting, in fact, seemed to be a miniature of the great world dispute, and the great unsolved problem of it all was "who's 'we', who's 'us', and what are we here for."

H. T. Twigg was asked to take the chair. In doing so he referred somewhat vaguely to the meeting not being the result of any corner store dictation or the agitation of a discredited press. It was a public meeting and he threw it open to anyone desiring to have anything to say relating to the objects set forth in the call for the meeting.

Wm. Monk desired first to know the boundaries of the district, and he was informed that they were from Enderby north to and including Mara. It was then desired to know the amount of money alloted for work on the roads of the district thus included, and the answer was $700 or $800. These answers were made by Assistant Engineer J. C. Dever, who added that while the vote for this part of the Okanagan seemd small, there was in addition, an emergency fund out of which any new work decided necessary might be undertaken. He was then asked how much of the $700 or $800 had already been expended, and he replied that he did not know.

Thos. Skyrme took the floor, and, speaking for the settlers and farmers who were instrumental in calling the meeting, said he did not think it was fair for teams and men from outside the district to be given the roadwork within the district, but thought the work should be given to the settlers and farmers along the way, without regard to party pull, and he mentioned Mr. Mack with Enderby teams running the grader over Grindrod roads.

Mr. Macdonald replied that he had not known of this before, and said he was utterly opposed to teams coming into the district from Enderby or anywhere else to do the work that should be given to the settlers and farmers.

Mr. Skyrme then referred to certain promises said to have been made by Mr. Macdonald relating to the appointment of a road foreman for the district. "You made the promise that whoever the people of the district wanted as foreman would be appointed." He said the people of the district had not been consulted in the appointment of Mr. Owen. The appointment was political and was dictated by "two or three men in Enderby."

Mr. Skyrme referred in a general way to the intention of the people of the district to organize a farmers' society at Grindrod, the same to be non-political, which would take up and deal with all matters of welfare to the section represented, and he desired to know if such an organization would be recognized as for the district by the Government, instead of the Government being dictated to by the political organization outside the district. "So long as we have politicians outside the district making recommendations over our heads we shall never get what the district needs."

Mr. Wells offered a resolution calling upon the Superintendent of Roads to cancel the appointment of Mr. Owen. and asking that the matter of selecting a man for the position be left to the meeting.

This brought Mr. Macdonald to his feet. He did not wish to see a vote taken on the resolution before he had a chance to explain. His explanations carried him through a bewildering maze of political bypaths in order to show the difficulties the Government at Victoria was up against in its attempts to give the people of the Province a clean administration, and to prove the unswervingness of the rigid policy of the Hon. Mr. Brewster, the leader above all others unalterably opposed to perpetuating the patronage system of the past. He referred to the large sums of money said to have been given by railroad builders and charter mongers for political purposes; but deftly sidestepped the $15,000—pardon us, the $14,950—mentioned in connection with his namesake, the attorney-general. He told of $5,000,000 being overpaid to the builders of the C.N.R., which the Government is endeavoring to get back, and divulged a lot of political information which, like a "red herring," weaned his hearers gradually from the points of local application. It was all done so graciously that the audience seemed to enjoy it—like witnessing a gopher in the process of being swallowed by its Indigo friend. He was interrupted repeatedly by questions, and these brought forth lengthy answers. Then questions of a local nature would be asked by other questioners of the questioners, which in turn would lead to an exchange of personalities more or less overheated. This process was continued until adjournment without a vote being taken on the resolution before the house.

After Mr. Macdonald had fully explained the unalterableness of the Liberal chieftan's policies, he came back briefly to the questions of patronage and road work. He admitted that he had made certain statements to the people of Grindrod and Mara. In fact, on every platform he had stated boldly that he was opposed to the patronage system. He was still opposed to it, and so was his chieftan, Mr. Brewster. Indeed, Mr. Brewster felt so strongly about it that he, immediately on taking office, made a clean sweep of every road superintendent and road foreman in the Province. All were fired. Not one remained. And, so, this spring, when the road work was to be taken up again, there were no road builders in the employ of the Government. The rest was very natural. The Government needed them. Eight road engineers and eight assistant road engineers were appointed. These road engineers were instructed to go to the party organizations throughout the Province for recommendations for men to act as road foremen. It was natural like for them to recommend men known to be Liberal workers, otherwise how could they hope to keep down the patronage system about which there had been so much complaint?

Mr. Macdonald put particular for e upon the fact that the Liberal government is unalterably opposed to the patronage system—but he impressed upon his audience that this opposition is based upon a higher plane than such petty questions as the appointment of road foremen. Indeed, how could any great statesman carry the burdens upon his shoulders of settling such little squabbles as these, and at the same time carry out those loftier aspirations looking to clean government and the stamping out of the curse of patronage.

"The cry in the last campaign was 'smash the machine'," said he, "and, ladies and gentlemen, we've done it!"

And it took a woman to respond: "And are you quite sure you are not setting up another one?"

To which there was no response.

Mr. Macdonald said he had nothing to do with the appointment of Mr. Owen. He was an old friend, and he believed if anyone deserved the position he did. The appointment had been made by the road engineer.

At this juncture, W. G. McKenzie, president of the Vernon Liberal Association, said he desired to explain. He had heard the names of others mentioned as being responsible for Mr. Owen's appointment. But it was he himself who recommended Mr. Owen to the road engineer, and he had referred the engineer to the officers of the Enderby Liberal Association for their endorsation of Mr. Owen.

Mr. Dever, assistant road engineer, in answer to questions, said he had found Mr. Owen's first road report a very good one. Mr. Owen had been in harness but a short time, said he, and he did not know whether he would "make good" or not, but if he did not, he would have to get out.

Dan McManus wondered what all the fuss was about, when there was only $700 to spend on the roads. He said he had tried it, and thought it was worth all of $700 to work on the grader one month. He intimated that the road machinery had outgrown its usefulness.

T. W. Lidstone appealed to Mr. Macdonald and the road engineer to take up the question of building a short piece of road to give the settlers on the hill access to their properties, and they promised to look into the matter, particularly since the farmers on the low lands were prepared to get along with as little repair work as possible on existing roads so as to save the money for the opening of the new road asked for.

Mr. Little, whose name had been frequently mentioned by Mr. Macdonald as the latter's political enemy, asked permission to say a few words. He recounted briefly his experience as road foreman for some 18 years. He was thankful to still have some faithful friends, after so many years of public service. His only regret was that after 18 years of faithful service, he should be let out without any reason being given.

Mrs. Thos. Gray snatched an opportunity to interject a woman's view of the meeting. Said it reminded her of school days of the long ago, and said, "You men have acted like school boys in short pants." She doubted if anyone could gather any clear idea of the objects of the meeting out of the afternoon's confusion.

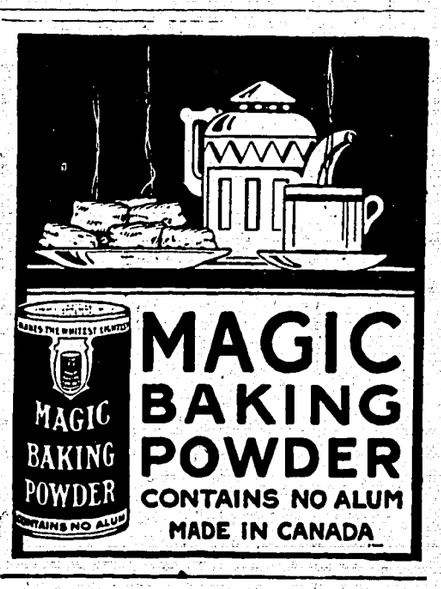
As the crowd filed out of the school house somebody called for "three cheers for Dr. Macdonald," and these were given lustily by his friends.

The Hens that Lay the Eggs

The egg-type hen is nervous in disposition. She is active, always searching for food. She has a large crop because she is a heavy eater. Her toe nails are well worn off. She is the first off the roost and the last to go to roost. She has a long body in order to make room for the egg-producing organs. An examination of her breastbone will show that it is sharp and fine, not coarse, and her breast will not be covered with flesh, though the bird is in good fleshy condition. Her pin bones, which are just above and on each side of the vent, will be sharp and fine. Coarse pin bones are fouud only on the meat-type chickens, which are poor layers. In a hen that is laying these pin bones will be spread three to five fingers apart. This will tell you whether the hen is not laying, for they must be spread apart far enough to permit the eggs to pass through.

The egg-laying hen should have great depth of body, which is measured by the length of space between the points of the pin bones and the end of the keel or breast bone. In laying hens the abdomen, or part of the body below the vent, will be pliable and soft to the touch. In the meat type of hen it will be hard and carry a thick layer of fat.

EGGS FOR HATCHING — S. C. White Leghorn. Have had high per centage of eggs hatch. 75c per fifteen. J. H. Teece. 2t



Trying Out His Ford

The young husband scraped a gear on the newly-purchased automobile and stepped on the accelerator. The car shot forward and then "bucked" with the oversupply of gas. The bridegroom peered wisely at the dashboard and ventured the remark: "I believe one of the cylinders are missing." The young bride was horrified and gasped: "Why, dear George, I wonder where we could have dropped it."

When in Doubt use your 'phone

It takes but a moment to get in touch; a word or two—and the doubt is removed. The convenience of it, and the pleasure of always being able to know at a moment's call, is worth many times the cost of having a 'phone installed.

For the farmer, the telephone is invaluable. Think of the time it would save, as well as the convenience of always being in touch with the market.

Drop us a line, if you are not on our system, and let us take up the 'phone proposition with you.

"It is worth more that it costs."

THE OKANAGAN TELEPHONE COMPANY

Distinctive Productions in Commercial Printing Mean Larger Profits to you, Mr. Businessman

Loose Leaf Billheads	Duplicate Billing Forms
Letterheads	Envelopes
Statements	Price Lists
Booklets	Dodgers
Counter Check Books	Circular Letters (typewriter)
Stock Certificates	Posters
Window Cards	Wedding Stationery
Stork Cards	Wedding Cake Boxes and Cards
Ball Programmes	Invitations
Butter Wrappers	Visiting Cards

All Lines of Ruled and Unruled Writing Paper

In Short: Anything in Printing.

HAVE YOUR PRINTING DONE IN THE HOME TOWN.

THE WALKER PRESS

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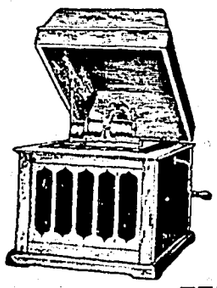


$5.00 Down

Turn your WISH into a WILL

Decide TO-DAY to get that

EDISON Diamond Amberola

Enjoyment for you and education for your children; no needles to change; unbreakable records; complete stocks,

—at—

THE HOOD STATIONERY CO.

Phonograph Specialists. Vernon

For Sale!

Commencing June 18th and continuing until everything is sold, I will offer at Private Sale, at my residence, Russell St., Enderby,

Logging Outfit

Consisting of

Cooking Outfit
3 Blacksmith Outfits
3 Champion Blowers
Anvils, Taps and Dies
Vise, Tongs, Chains
Cant-hooks, Shovels
Mattocks and handles
Axe Handles, Saws
Cable, from ½-in. to ¾-in.
Blocks
Double-trees, Single-trees
10 sets Logging Harness
45 Horse Collars, all sizes

All kinds of extras for logging harness, consisting of side-straps, pole straps, martingales, halters, breechens.

1 set light Democrat Harness
1 set Single Driving Harness with breast collar and collar and hames.
1 2-seated Democrat
1 Rubber-tired Buggy with pole and shafts, almost new.

Camp Stuff, consisting of cups, saucers, plates, meat saws meat choppers, cleavers, steels, butcher knives, frying pans, bake pans, wash tubs and refrigerator.

1 Gasoline Launch, 3 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engine; practically new.
1 Safe, size 24x30-in.
1 Office Desk, 6-ft. long
7 horses, 5 heavy & 2 drivers,
2 Saddles

Also some odd pieces household furniture and cooking utensils.

TERMS, CASH.

A. E. JOHNSTON
Enderby, B.C.

The Aristocratic Spud

What is the most fundamental article in the war?

Guns? No—they are important but not the most important.

Nickel? No—a substitute may be used.

Wheat? No---the Germans get on without it and the Allies could do so.

What? the common, plebeian potato---the good old Irish tuberose.

The Germans and Austrians are living chiefly on the potato today and they can grow enough of them to feed themselves throughout the year. They are using potato flour largely today. Some of it was made five years ago and stored up for war purposes.

The potato makes a real good flour--- nourishing, palatable, cheap, healthful, fattening and satisfying. Potatoes can be used either alone or in combination in more ways than any other article of food unless it be wheat. It can be baked, boiled, fried, roasted, broiled, steamed in hundreds of different ways. If it were not for the potentialities of the potato crop the Germans would be out of the fight in a few months, but there is ever the prospects of a full crop of the succulent tubers to keep them going for a whole year. How is this for a full course dinner?

Potato Soup
Potato Flour Fritters
Potato Macroni
Potato Cutlets
Baked Potatoes
Potato Flour Bread
Potato Flour Pie
Potato Bread Pudding

All that is required to make a palatable, healthful meal is grease, salt, pepper, sugar and spice.---Grand Forks Gazette.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons on Monday Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that since the beginning of the war Great Britain had borrowed from the United States a total of $2,000,000,000.

Over 10,000,000 young men were registered last week in the United States for military service.

Oh, what's the use,
The cry goes up each day,
Oh, what's the use—
Men sigh and turn away.
Great deeds were never yet attained
By men who turn and sigh:
Defeat is robbed of half its sting
In knowing that we try.
Come, then, ye craven-hearted,
Let this your motto be:
Unity, faith and grit—
There lieth victory.

Cleveland Bicycles, only $40.00. Outside and inside tubes and repair parts of all kinds. Fulton Hardware Co., Ltd.

BELGIAN HARE—Young, 25c., 50c 75c, full-grown, $1. Agnes Little, Mara, B.C.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand top buggy; rubber tires; first-class condition. At Jas. McMahon's blacksmith shop. 4t

BIG ODDMENT WEEK

We have gathered together odds and ends from every department which have accumulated throughout the busy season—**note special prices:**

Women's Suits 12.50

9 only left, in navy and black; all wool serge, 1917 styles, only in stock a few weeks; values up to $18.50, for 12.50

Half-price Millinery

The balance of this season's Summer Hats, trimmed, also untrimmed shapes; regardless of cost—GOING HALF PRICE.

CASSEROLES —$1.98

Brown Fireproof Casseroles—white porcelain-lined, with serving tray; value, $3.50; for one week ..... **$1.95** only 6 left in stock.

35c CURTAIN MUSLINS—18c

Including spot and fancy muslins, voiles, scrims, etc. 30c and 35c values, for..**18c**

TWO BIG SNAPS

29c Bargain Table—odd pieces China, Glassware, etc; values up to $1.00, for 29c

CHIFFON NETS—15c

Ten different colors, including black and white; all perfect goods—worth 50c to 85c; going at .....**15c yd**

DRESS GOODS

Oddments to clear at the price: including Tweeds, Broadcloths, Cashmere, etc., length 1½ to 6 yards; values up to $2.25, for .....**50c yd**

RIBBONS—10c

Rich quality; black Duchess, 3 to 5-in. wide, odd; worth 25c to 35c; prices going ..**10c yd**

When in town, visit our Tea Room, Candy Department and Soda Fountain

Also see FREE DEMONSTRATION Tea, Coffee, Jellies, Potted Meats, Etc.

A BARGAIN FOR MEN

150 pairs Men's Socks; all odds, lines picked out from regular stock; silk lisle, silk mixtures and cotton, in colors; also fancy effects; 35c to 50c; all one price .....20c pair

MEN'S KHAKI PANTS

Made of heavy quality drill; special .....**$1.65 pr**

WASH GOODS

Beautiful Cotton Crepe..**25c yd**

SPORT STRIPES SUITINGS

49c and 59c yard

NOVELTY VOILES

25c to 75c yard

Lovely Novelty Organdis, Muslins, etc., 35c to $1.00 yard

Write for samples.

The Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURRIDGE STORES COMMISSIONER

VERNON, B. C.

Where Canada's Manhood Must Go

In his speech explaining why he had to bring in conscription, Sir Robert Borden said in Parliament that Canada is faced with two alternatives, to let the four divisions at the front dwindle to one or to introduce compulsory service. Sir Robert described the need for men at the front as being urgent, insistent and imperative. There is a need for men in all the branches of the service at the front, he said. The most urgent need is for men physically fit to go into the trenches. For the year ending May 1, 1917, there were enlisted in Canada, 85,306 men, and during the same period the casualties numbered 75,492 and up to the present time there has been 99,629. During April and May the enlistments numbered 7,890 and the casualties 23,937, and during the next seven months 70,000 men are required to keep four divisions in the field.

EXCHANGE—Cottage piano in first-class condition, for any kind of live stock. Box C., The Press office. 4t.

ENDERBY MUSIC STORE

For Sale on the usual terms:

EDISON DISC, or the "NEW EDISON," EDISON ABMEROLA from $40.00 up, on easy terms.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

We are stocking up in all the Latest and Best Records.

Come in and hear them.

J. E. CRANE Enderby, B. C.

We have now in stock a shipment of—

OVERALLS

ordered last Fall. They were delayed in shipment for lack of material. PRICED AT LAST YEARS' PRICES.

MEN'S PANT OVERALLS in black $1.40

MEN'S BIB OVERALLS in black 1.50
Also in Striped Cottonades.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDER WEAR, two-piece or combinations ..... $1.00 a suit and up

STRAW HATS at 25c to PANAMAS at $6.00.

DILL BROS.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND GROCERIES

We have Cabbage, Tomato and Cauliflower Plants for Sale

Pratt's Poultry Foods, Powders and Ointments.
Also Small Chick Food in Package and Bulk

Ous Motto—"QUALITY AND SERVICE"

TEECE & SON, 'PHONE 48
Bell Block, Enderby

Be a Volunteer, Not a Conscript

LOGGERS, TEAMSTERS, SAWMILL MEN, HANDY MEN

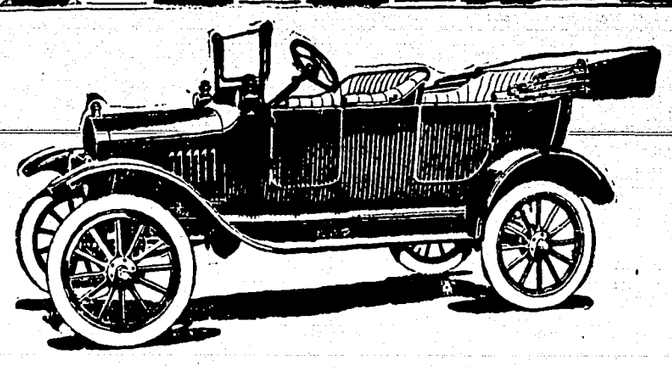
You are needed for the Canadian Foresters

Be one of the thousands of industrious workers in the auxiliary services who are helping to win the war. Join the—

Kelowna Forestry Draft, C.E.F.

Officered by Okanagan old-timers. Same pay, allowances & pensions as other branches of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Extra working pay can be earned Overseas by specially skilled men. Physical standard easy; minor defects do not bar. Age limits, between 18 and 48. Draft will leave for Overseas as soon as total strength of 96 is reached. Apply—

CAPT. G. C. ROSE
O.C. Kelowna Forestry Draft, C.E.F.
Kelowna, B.C.



The Ford for Economy

The average man can easily afford a FORD car. It is the most inexpensive to drive.

Twenty to 25 miles on a gallon of gasoline is an every-day occurrence; 33 miles is frequently reported by FORD owners.

Yearly repair expenses of less than one dollar are not unusual. The car is light in weight, and tires give more mileage on a FORD than on any other car.

You can always sell a 'used' FORD at a good price. You have to accept a big reduction for a 'used' larger car.

Come to our garage and let us take you for a ride in the 1917 model. See how comfortable it is. And stylish, too—stream line effect, tapered hood, crown fenders, beautiful finish. You need one for business. Your wife and children need one for pleasure and health.

MACK & RANDS
Auto Supplies and Livery Enderby, B.C.

Renew for The Press, $2 per year