

SPALLUMCHEEN COUNCIL

A Grant of \$500 Each to Creamery and Agricultural Association Given.

At the last regular meeting of the Spallumcheen Municipal Council Mr. Hawkins for the Agricultural Association and Mr. Hardy for the Creamery Association, appealed for financial assistance and after prolonged discussion it was decided to make a grant of \$500 to each association for 1919. Reeve Keary was appointed to represent the council on the Creamery board, and Councillor Hensen on the agricultural association board.

Mr. H. Fraser interviewed the Council in reference to repairs which had to be made on the pile driver, while carrying out the contract on the bridge near the creamery over Davis Creek, actual cost of repairs amounting to \$32.00. It was ordered that the amount be paid.

The Reeve reported that he had with the Clerk interviewed our solicitor with reference to request from the manager of the telephone company re brush, etc., on the roads, holding that the Municipality was not liable, and it was ordered that Mr. Dobie, manager of the telephone company, be informed of the opinion of the solicitor.

Messrs. Ingles and Fulton interviewed the Council asking for assistance toward getting a private crossing over the C. P. R. at a point between Lots 1 and 2 on Map 536 Tp 34. This matter was referred to the Municipal solicitor.

A communication was read from Mrs. Ripington re the sale of her former home. It was decided that the communication be received, but that under the circumstances the only way in which she could receive anything from Council would be in the nature of relief.

A communication was received from M. Burrell, M.P., re postoffice for Armstrong, and the clerk was instructed to reply that the Council depended upon his energetic work to obtain for the district the postoffice required.

A communication from W. E. Chapple asked the Council to endorse a resolution re Orientals owning and holding land, and the endorsement was given.

Reeve Keary reported on his trip to Victoria re consolidated school and other matters affecting the Municipality. The prospects for a grant toward the school were bright; also for the improvement of the Vernon to Enderby road. Dr. Macdonald, our member, had worked very hard in our interests.

It was decided to receive and file the communication from the city of Vancouver re interned aliens. Reeve Keary wished to be placed on record as opposing the resolution.

It was decided that the arrears of taxes be placed in the hands of the solicitor.

Killed by Falling Tree

Monday afternoon while Thos. Stapleton was at work falling trees on the Stroulger place, north of Enderby, he was in some way struck down. He was found in the woods two or three hours after the last tree was heard to fall by a neighbor. He was free from any entanglement but it was apparent he had been hit on the head. Dr. Keith was summoned and on examination decided to bring Mr. Stapleton to the Enderby hos-

COMING INTO ITS OWN

Okanagan Valley Finally Shows Where It Stands in the Matter of Co-operation in the Marketing of Its Produce.

At the annual meeting of the Enderby Growers' Association, held in the office of the association Tuesday afternoon, Mr. C. W. Little, for the Central Selling organization, presented figures that showed the rosier outlook for Okanagan growers that has yet been experienced. It was apparent from these figures that the years of organization which have been spent, and the faithful work of the Central officers—often under the most trying circumstances—has not been in vain and is now bearing fruit. These figures show, too, that out of the chaos of selling organizations which have operated in the Valley, there is at last emerging one strong, efficient organization—and that a co-operative organization of the growers themselves.

Mr. Little told the meeting that in 1918 Okanagan growers shipped through Central a total of 941,206 packages of fruit and vegetables, against a total of 777,842 in 1917, an increase of 163,364 packages. The total value of the fruit and vegetables shipped was \$1,587,864.36, or an increase over 1917 of \$470,115.41, and over 1916 of \$524,763.08. The total expense of selling the season's shipments amounted to \$53,737, against a selling cost of \$63,140 in 1916 and \$52,562 in 1917, showing a decrease of nearly \$10,000 in selling costs over 1916, though the sales amounted to \$524,763 more than in 1916. Last year Central's selling costs were \$1,175 more than in 1917 but the sales exceeded those of 1917 by \$470,115, which works out at 7-10 of a cent per package for the increased tonnage.

The average prices received for No. 1 O.K. brand apples was \$1.97 per box, as compared to \$1.38 for 1917; apples, all varieties, was \$1.95 per box, as compared to \$1.36 for 1917.

Mr. Little took occasion to impress upon growers the necessity of holding fast to the organization. He pointed to the fact that the past year or two had been abnormal, inasmuch as buyers went to the door of the growers to get the requirements of the market. But these conditions will hardly obtain, and the man who endeavors to sell his crop independent of the strong selling organization may find himself seeking unwilling buyers to take his stuff off his hands at the lowest market price.

It is estimated that 65 per cent of the total fruit output of the Okanagan is sold through the Central organization. Five distributing selling houses have been established by Central—one at Vancouver, one at Calgary, one at Edmonton, one at Regina and one at Winnipeg. It is one of the strongest selling organizations in the Northwest, and growing stronger each season.

Mr. P. P. Woodbridge, who was one of the original organizers of the United Grain Growers of the Northwest, appeared before the meeting and gave an interesting account of the ups and downs of that organization in the forming period. He said the now mighty organization

was seriously handicapped at the start. The organizers had to work out a system for themselves. Mistakes were made, but instead of giving up the organization and starting anew, they worked the harder to overcome the effects of the mistakes made and through the mistakes learned how.

The experience of that organization should be an incentive to members of this organization, for what the grain growers accomplished is possible for the fruit and produce growers of the Okanagan. Mr. Woodbridge told of the accomplishments of the Grain Growers organization, what it has done and is doing for its members, and in general what it has done for the farming industry of the Dominion.

The status of farmers' and of farming has entirely changed in recent years, he said. Rapid transportation, mobilization of operation and of shipments, the handling of crops on a large scale, all made it more impossible for one farmer to be independent of the other. Today all industries have found it necessary to combine their forces and organize on a large scale. The farmer is the last to learn the lesson, but he has learned, and he is now putting into practice the knowledge he has gained in the experience of the last few years.

Speaking of what he had learned since coming to the Okanagan, he said it was apparent on all sides that closer co-operation was needed on the part of the growers; that the Selling organization had placed the fruit industry on its feet, and all that is now necessary is for the growers to take every advantage of the opportunity presented.

The annual report of the local association showed a net profit of \$138.33 on the season's operations. Expenses of operation amounted to \$1,808.78. In the sale of \$738 worth of fruit and vegetables, a profit of \$12 was realized; in the sale of \$344 worth of box material a profit of \$85 was carried forward; in the sale of flour and feed to the amount of \$16,914 a profit of \$1,278 was realized; and in the sale of \$7,950 worth of hay and wheat there was a profit of \$219.

A letter was read from H. A. Hankey & Co., Vernon, offering the building now occupied by the association for the sum of \$8,200. The price was considered to be too high, and the offer declined.

Sparrow-Nichol

Miss Kate Nichol and Rod Sparrow stole a march on their friends last Thursday when they quietly journeyed to Vernon and were there united in marriage. The popular young couple spent a few days touring Okanagan Lake towns and returned to Enderby Monday night, when they were given a rousing charivari by their host of friends.

SUNDAY, MARCH 16TH

Morning Service in the Presbyterian Church. Evening Service in the Methodist Church. The Rev. F. A. Cassidy will preach at both Services.

DIRECTORS ELECTED

Annual Meeting of Creamery Association Proves Interesting and All Optimistic Over Season's Outlook.

There was a full attendance of members at the annual meeting of the Northern Okanagan Creamery Association at Armstrong last Thursday, and after the business of the past season had been discussed, it was decided that the outlook for the new year was excellent and the decision of the meeting was unanimous in favor of continuing stronger than ever. The fact that the books showed a loss in the season's operations was not taken seriously for the fact that while the loss may have been sustained in operation, the patrons of the creamery received the benefit in their cream checks.

Mr. Chas. Patten was elected president, and Messrs. W. H. Keary, H. C. Armstrong, H. Somers, J. W. Hunter, J. F. Moore and R. Day directors.

Makes Position More Clear

Editor The Commoner:

Dear Sir—I ask you kindly for a little space in reference to your report in last week's Commoner, which failed to a certain extent in correctly stating my position. The heading represents me as unqualifiedly favoring reduction in the size of Indian reserves. I was instructed to proceed to Enderby to ascertain the views of the City Council and citizens in reference to a proposal made by them to the Soldier Settlement Board, which proposal was turned over to the Indian Department. After learning the views of the meeting and obtaining confirmation of data which I already had, I made reference to the fact that their proposal was partly much along the lines that I had already discussed with certain bands of Indians whose per capita holding was unusually large with but a limited amount of it under cultivation. Your report had it that it was to the Department of Indian Affairs I had advocated reducing size. This, if put into the hands of unscrupulous parties who would make use of it to misrepresent my position, was calculated to do harm. As a matter of fact it was with the Indians themselves I had discussed it, and tried to show them that those who had more land than they could work would be better off with less land better worked.

It is true I drew attention of the meeting to the fact that Lytton Indians with a per capita allotment of less than 25 acres, much of which was only third class land, were making better progress than in several bands of the Okanagan Agency where the per capita allotment was more than six times that; but I didn't say it was because the Lyttons had less land, that this was so. I merely stated a fact but assigned no reason. There might be half a dozen reasons to account for it.

Again, there were other inaccuracies which might cause those who knew better, to think I had been drawing a long bow. It was not 14 cents but 11 cents per pound the Lyttons got for their beans in 1917. Neither was it a Lytton Indian who made the \$21,000 which he put into Victory Bonds last November, but an Okanagan Indian, and he made it off a large tract of land for he made it out of

ENDERBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

Report for February

Division I

Senior Fourth—Antoinette Paradis, Henry Vogel, George Sparrow. Junior Fourth—Ronald Grelton, Beverly Bryant, Clarence Burnham, Marion Fravel, Dorothy Keith. Perfect Attendance—Beverly Bryant, Edna Cameron, Tom Folkard, Marion Fravel, Ronald Grelton, Dorothy Keith, Antoinette Paradis, George Sparrow, Agnes Sparrow, Donald Strickland, Henry Vogel, Henry Walker, Bruce Colquette. M. V. BEATTIE.

Division II

Senior Third—Esmé Oakes, Lea Oakes, George Carefoot, Rena Dill. Junior Third—Ina Neustrom, Betty Bryant, Agnes Miller, Jean Keith. Perfect Attendance—Betty Bryant, Geoffrey Burton, Mabel Cameron, George Carefoot, Ernest Carson, Rena Dill, Mary Eadie, Jean Keith, Agnes Miller, May Miller, Esmé Oakes, Lea Oakes, Gertrude Radford, Sally Walker, Ina Neustrom. P. D. FAULKNER.

Division III

Rank in Class. Class A: Martha McKay, Robert Baird, Eugene Colquette. Class B: Bernard Carlson, Clifford Welsh, Beta Dalton. Class C: Margaret Walker, Wilfred Neill, Berna Martin, Annie Mancel. Perfect Attendance—Wesley Baird, Robert Baird, William Cameron, Jean Dale, James Eadie, Margaret Fravel, Harold Hutchison, Berna Martin, Annie Mancel, Wilfred Neill, Cissie Radford, Lillian Scott, Margaret Walker, Walter Woods, Blandford Marley, Eugene Colquette. H. C. ALLAN.

Division IV

Second Primer—Andrew Anderson and Maxwell Oakes (even) Alice Chadwick, Patricia McKay. First Primer—George Folkard, Frank Hutchison, Ina Fulton. Receiving: Class William Baxter, Florence Ulas, Ella Baird. Perfect Attendance—Andrew Anderson, Austin Blackburn, Lillian Bobbitt, George Scott, Jean Fravel, Ina Fulton, Frank Hutchison, Marie Kosar, Maxwell Oakes, Edna Radford, Gertrude Rands, Victor Skjeie, William Baxter, Florence Ulas, Edgar Vogel. E. A. CAMLSON.

Can Food Board License No. 3-6337

Fish

Acadia Codfish, per box ... 60¢
Smoked Fish (twice per week)
Kippers—Haddie—Black Cod.

Breakfast Foods

Corn Flakes—Post Tosties—Krumbles—Cream of Wheat—Wheat Flakes, etc.

Seeds

**We have a large assortment
 Select Now!**

Phillips & Whitehouse
 Phone 48 Armstrong

DENTISTRY

Dr. Dent has opened one of the most modern Dental Parlors in the Interior of British Columbia in the W. H. Smith Block, above the Okanagan Grocery, Vernon, B.C. Special attention to out of town patients.

Phone 343 or write for appointments.

DR. DENT
 DENTIST
 VERNON, B.C.

MADE IN ARMSTRONG

**Ladies' Suits
 Men's Suits
 Clothes Cleaned, Pressed
 Altered and Repaired**

ALEX. ADAIR

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

For all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER which will be sent free.

MARION & MARION
 460 University St., Montreal.

PIANO TUNING & REPAIRING

CHARLES QUINN
 —of Kelowna, will be in Armstrong and Enderby districts every three months.

SPIRILLA CORSETS BRASSIERES, ETC

Made to order. Flexible and unbreakable. Every pair guaranteed.

EDITH TURNER
 Corsetiere

Armstrong B. C.

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 Masonic Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

S. H. SPEERS
 W.M.

C. H. REEVES
 Secretary

ENDERBY LODGE

No. 35, K. of P. Meets every Monday evening in Masonic Hall. Visitors cordially invited to attend.
**CHAS. HAWINS, C. C.
 H. M. WALKER, K. R. S.
 R. J. COLTART, M. F.**

PROFESSIONAL

A. C. SKALING, B. A.

Barrister, Solicitor,
 Notary Public.

BELL BLD. ENDERBY, B.C.

E. O. WOOD, B. C. L. S.

Armstrong and Salmon Arm

Subdivisions, Mineral Claims, Timber Limits, Pre-emptions, Drainage, Irrigation and Road Surveys, Maps and Plans.
 Phone 62 Salmon Arm, B.C.

WOOL GROWERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N. HAS TROUBLE IN DISPOSING CLIP

President Strachan of the Co-operative Wool Growers' Association at Kamloops writes Mr. A. W. Hunter of Armstrong, the following explanation of the troubles the association had to encounter in 1918, which will settle a great deal of unrest on the part of wool growers in this district:

"As requested I will give you a brief history of the Wool Growers' Association of Interior British Columbia.

"Early in the war the Canadian Government realized the importance of stimulating the wool production in Canada and in accordance with this idea Mr. Reg. Arkell was sent west two years ago to organize the Wool Growers' Association, and give them educational talks on the better handling and marketing of wool. As a result of his visit at Kamloops, the Interior of British Columbia Wool Growers' Association was formed and in the first year handled almost 10,000 pounds of wool.

"When we had the wool in our warehouse and graded by the Government inspector we thought it would be an easy matter to dispose of our clip. We wrote to a great many local buyers in British Columbia and also to a great many leading manufacturers in the East, asking for bids on our wool, but none were forthcoming. We could not get sale for it at any price. We felt sure this was an organized attempt on the part of dealers and manufacturers to crush the young association. So our secretary went to Calgary on the date that the Alberta men were selling their wool by auction, in the hope that he could interest the buyers of that sale in our wool. He succeeded in selling our wool—1917 clip—at the ungraded price of 61 3/4 cents. This was very much better than the prices obtained by any of the farmers who sold individually as they realized only from 35 to 48 cents a pound. We were so pleased with our ultimate success that we felt the association was established and that it would be easy sailing from that on.

"So early last spring we did everything in our power to encourage the outside farmers to join us in the venture, and as a result of our efforts about 120 farmers sold their wool through our association. Four carloads were shipped from Kamloops district. In the meantime, a co-operative selling agency—the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd.—was formed under the patronage of the Federal Government. The primal and chief object of this company was to market the Canadian wool growers' clip. We were requested to ship our wool to them at the Government warehouse, Toronto. At a meeting of executive, we decided to ship the wool to them as we felt that the organization was a step in the right direction and required the co-operation of every wool grower in Canada.

"Then it was that our trouble began. For months after it was shipped we could get no word of it. I, as president of the association, had instructed our secretary to send out letters at frequent intervals to our patrons, keeping them in touch with the wool situation. But I am sorry to relate we could get no information from the association. Upon complaint to them we were told that they were so short of stenographers and other help that they could not give us the information we required. Our executive were as much in the dark as any of our patrons. This was very annoying to everybody, and not calculated to cultivate a spirit of satisfaction among the wool growers. However, we must remember that this young Co-operative Company had enormous difficulties to overcome on account of war conditions, and regulations. To add to their discomfort, the Manufacturers Association, recognizing the menace these wool growers' associations would be to their profiteering, sent a deputation to wait on the British government making representations to it that the Canadian clip was not nearly adequate to their needs, and that they could not fulfill their war contracts unless more wool was available from an outside source. This took place about three months before the central agency was formed. The manufacturers succeeded in persuading the British government to allot them shipping space to import 15,000,000 lb of wool from Australia. This wool they were to receive at the price of 35 cents a pound. But owing to the submarine menace and difficulty in obtaining shipping, the Australian wool did not arrive until late in the season of 1918. Those associations who had their wool clipped early and delivered in Toronto, received as high as 74 cents a pound. But as soon as the Australian clip was placed on the market the price fell accordingly and we were the victims, on account of being so far from the real market and the delay caused by transportation to that market. You can readily see from this that the reason we did not get the highest price was due to the fact that we sold on a falling market caused by the importation of 15,000,000 pounds of Australian wool.

"Now while we all feel annoyed that we did not receive a better price, we have no more reason to blame the local association for not getting as high a price as was offered by some of the local buyers, than the individual farmer has to blame himself that he did not get the 74 cents obtained

by our early shippers instead of the offer made by the local dealers.

"The more I consider the wool situation the more I am convinced that there was an organized attempt to strangle the Co-operative Association of Wool Growers in its infancy. And with that conclusion in mind, I am more thoroughly convinced of the vital importance of the wool growers sticking together and fighting for their rights to the bitter end. It is the only solution to the market problems of wool. Enormous profits have been wrung from the wool growers in recent years, simply because there were no market facilities or regulations. He had to take what he was offered or keep his wool.

"In conclusion I might say that the Toronto office has offered to pay some of our local expenses. The further distribution of part of the 5 per cent withheld will take place at as early a date as possible."

THRIFT STAMPS IN SCHOOLS

How to place the Thrift Stamps in the schools so that they may be readily available when the pupils bring their 25 cents of accumulated savings has been solved by the Vancouver board of school trustees. The National War Savings Committee, British Columbia Division, of which Mr. Campbell Sweeney is chairman, while thanking the Vancouver board for its decision to finance the movement, trusts that its action will be followed by other boards throughout the Province.

The secretary of the Vancouver board of school trustees will obtain from the principals of the respective schools an estimate of the number of Thrift Stamps required. He will then purchase from the bank or postoffice the total amount requisitioned, and the principal of each school will be credited with the sum asked for. The principal will then credit each class-teacher with the number required, and in that way, when the scholar has saved a quarter, its exchange for a Thrift Stamp will be accomplished on the spot.

Thus, from the thrifty pupil desirous of purchasing a Thrift Stamp there is a continuous chain linking him with the national savings movement in which he directly participates, through the school principal and the class-teacher. The difficulty to be surmounted in the case of the schools was that there should be no interval between the time when the pupil had his 25 cents and the opportunity to purchase the Thrift Stamp. By deciding to finance the movement the Vancouver board of school trustees has solved this difficulty, and it will be readily understood that not only will its action assure the success of the movement, but it will be a tremendous incentive to other boards to follow its example.

Women Do the Shopping

The hand that rocks the cradle not only rocks the world but handles the "rocks." The average man has a natural aversion to "shopping" even when he requires articles for his personal use. As a rule this duty is cheerfully assigned to the other sex. "It is not generally known," says a woman's magazine which took pains to investigate, "that 90 per cent of the house furniture in this country is bought by women. Also 55 per cent of the night shirts, 70 per cent of the men's underwear, 65 per cent of the men's neckwear, 85 per cent of the pianos, 90 per cent of the food products and 65 per cent of the socks."

A TRENCH DITTY

When the war is over an' the fun is wearin' thin
 Of brightly doin' goose-steps down the alleys of Berlin.

I'll find some German ulan, twist 'is 'elmet-off 'is 'cad,
 An' throw 'im my putties (what's left) to wear around instead.

And I'll march into the station an' address the bookin' clerk:

"Ein billet for old England, look sharp, you frightful Turk;
 For I've had enough of Boches and I've shot a handsome few—
 Look sharp, you ruddy strafer, or I may be shootin' you."

'E'll find a ticket fast enough, and' fust class I'll go back
 With my feet upon the cushions an' my rifle in the rack.

An' when I gets to England, why, I'll marry some sweet maid,
 An' tell 'er 'ow we crossed the Rhine an' wot the Prussians paid.

—London Express.

Saskatchewan produced 117,921,300 bushels of wheat in 1917, grown on 8,273,250 acres, according to an estimate made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Pyrex Transparent Oven Dishes

—are for every day use. Saves labor, saves fuel and are replaced if broken by heat. Have a look at them.

Aluminum Fry Pans

From \$2.35 to \$4.50. Will fry a steak to perfection. Easy to clean, light to handle, won't burn. They are good.

Universal Bread Mixers

For \$4.50 you can eliminate the disargeable part of baking. Makes clean bread, makes better bread. Try a Universal.

Aluminum Covered Roasting Pans

They roast quicker, brown better and last a lifetime. Prices \$3.25 and \$7.50

The IMPERIAL Double High Oven Range

Nothing On The Market To Equal It

Two distinct ovens each 20 inches square. Special tempered glass oven doors. The ovens are placed at standing height; saves stooping, saves labor, saves temper, saves money.

Its a Marvel for \$120.00

We have an up-to-date Vacuum Cleaner for hire

MacLachlan Hardware Co.

ARMSTRONG, B. C.

PHONE 47

Must Cut off Unpaid Subscriptions

The Paper Controller of Canada has given notice that a strict regulation is about to be issued by the Dominion Government to the effect that—

Publishers of newspapers must cease sending their newspapers to subscribers three months in arrears unless subscriptions are definitely renewed and all arrears fully paid.

The reason for this regulation of the Paper Controller is that it is the practice of some publishers to send their newspaper until ordered stopped, and this practice frequently means a failure to collect anything for subscriptions in arrears, in which case there is a virtual waste of paper. It is to prevent paper waste that the new regulation has been decided on.

The manufacture of paper consumes labor, wood, coal, chemicals and transportation facilities, and every ton of paper saved means just so much more labor, raw materials, chemicals, fuel and transportation available for urgent war needs. For these reasons the Government insists that paper shall be saved, and proposes that only those who pay for their publications shall receive them.

This order will leave the newspaper publishers no choice in the matter. We must therefore insist upon all subscriptions to the COMMONER being paid up.

We are cleaning up our subscription list this week and will be forced to send final notice to all subscriptions in arrears.

All subscribers must pay up.

Those in arrears will have the COMMONER discontinued. We have no option in the matter. The Post-office Department will refuse to deliver newspapers where the subscription expiry date is three months in arrears. Pay up now and make a discontinuance of your paper unnecessary. We do not wish to cut off a single subscription. We want all our friends to remain with us. But the paper shortage in Canada is becoming alarming.

We must recognize the regulations of the Paper Controller if we are to continue.

Look up your expiry date and govern yourself accordingly.

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

THE FOLLOWING ARE GOOD VALUES:

No. 4 Ceiling, Flooring and Siding \$18.00 per thousand
 No. 2 Dimension, 2x4 and 2x6 \$18.00 per thousand
 Dry Blocks \$2.50 per load
 Planing Mill Wood 2.50

OKANAGAN SAW MILLS, Ltd. Enderby

NITRO CULTURES FOR LEGUMES

Among the forage, cover and soiling crops in Canada, one family of plants is of special interest to farmers. These are the legumes or Leguminosae, which include clover and vetches, beans and peas. Botanically they are remarkable for their high nitrogen-yielding qualities, as being constantly associated with bacteria in the soil.

These bacteria—minute living organisms only visible under high microscopic power—form colonies living on the smaller rootlets of the legumes, producing thereon small lumps or nodules varying in size from a pin-head to a small pea. Each kind of crop, whether clover, alfalfa, pea, etc., is fed by its own particular kind of bacterial culture. When these bacteria are present in the soil, experience shows that growth is more vigorous, and earlier development takes place. These factors are important in Canada. With alfalfa, robust and early stands have a better chance of resisting winter-killing; and in the case of field peas reports from the Western Provinces show increased yields per acre from the use of nitro-cultures.

Where a crop has once been successfully raised with nodules on the roots, the bacteria survive in the soil for some time, and a subsequent crop is more easily obtained. To give a crop the best chance of succeeding, the appropriate strain should be introduced into the ground.

This can be done by transferring soil from ground where that crop has succeeded and scattering it broadcast over the new field. This method is laborious and expensive, and besides often introduces undesirable weeds and the germs of diseases. Equally good results have been obtained by using pure bacterial cultures. The method of procedure is to mix the culture material on which millions of bacteria, with some some fluid generally skim milk. Then empty the seed onto a clean floor or cloth and treat it with the fluid, thoroughly stirring the seeds, so that a film of moisture with its bacteria may stick to each seed. The seeds are then spread out to dry, out of direct sunlight, which would kill the bacteria. When dry and on the same day as treated, the seed should be sown and covered up. A cloudy day is the best for this purpose.

Cultures may be obtained commercially from seedsmen, or agricultural colleges, at charges ranging from twenty-five cents upward. The Experimental Farms system, at the Central Farm at Ottawa, prepares cultures for alsike, red clover, alfalfa, peas and beans. Each bottle put up contains sufficient material for the treatment of about sixty pounds of seed. Bona fide farmers and settlers who wish to raise one of the above crops, will be supplied free with a small quantity to assist in establishing that crop in new districts. The recipient is requested at the same time to report results on a form sent out with the culture. Applications should be addressed to the Dominion Botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, stating the kind and quantity of seed to be treated. Letters should be mailed as early in the season as possible to avoid delay.

Rev. Billy Sunday, on learning of ratification by thirty-eight states of federal prohibition amendment, said: "The rain of tears is over. The slums will soon be a memory; we will turn our prisons into factories, our jails into storehouses and corn cribs; men will walk upright. Now women will smile, children will laugh. Hell will be for rent."

CORRESPONDENCE

Defends Board of Trade Resolution

Editor the Okanagan Commoner:

Sir: Without wishing to provoke a debate, at least not an acrimonious one, may I crave the privilege of throwing some further light on the request of the Armstrong Board of Trade for a statement of revenue and expenditure from the Okanagan Telephone Company. The information at your disposal made your editorial on the subject a perhaps natural enough first thought. But there was certain other information before the Board which makes possible a second thought, and which it might be well for your readers who do not attend the Board of Trade to be conversant with.

You suggest in your editorial that it would be equally justifiable for the Board to ask for similar statements from the merchants doing business in the city. Perhaps before our old friend H. C. O. L. is settled we may even come to that. But meantime the case we are dealing with is that of a business which is classed as a public utility, and as such the public have a right to know something about its affairs.

That such a right exists is clear from the fact that the Railway Board of Canada, less than three months ago, granted the application of the municipal corporations of the cities of Montreal, Toronto, and Hamilton and the Union of Canadian Municipalities, for an order directing delivery by the Bell Telephone Company of evidence in support of the company for an increase in rates. In the opinion of the Railway Board the request was a reasonable one and the company is to make a return covering its operations from 1913 to 1917. The information ordered to be supplied is exhaustive and must show the estimated increase in revenue as a result of the war tariff.

The committee appointed by the Board of Trade to consider the local situation, in recommending that such information be asked for, had this precedent before it and so presented the matter to the Board.

The fact that the Okanagan Telephone Company declared a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent for the first half of 1918; that the announcement of this dividend appeared at the same time as that of the increase in rates; and that so far as the committee knows, no announcement has been made of the dividend for the second half of 1918 leads to the suspicion that this corporation has joined the profiteer class. If on the contrary the company has a good case there should be no hesitancy about supplying the information asked for.

The attitude of the Board is not a hostile one. It is but seeking to know what is both its right and its duty to know.

Cordially yours,

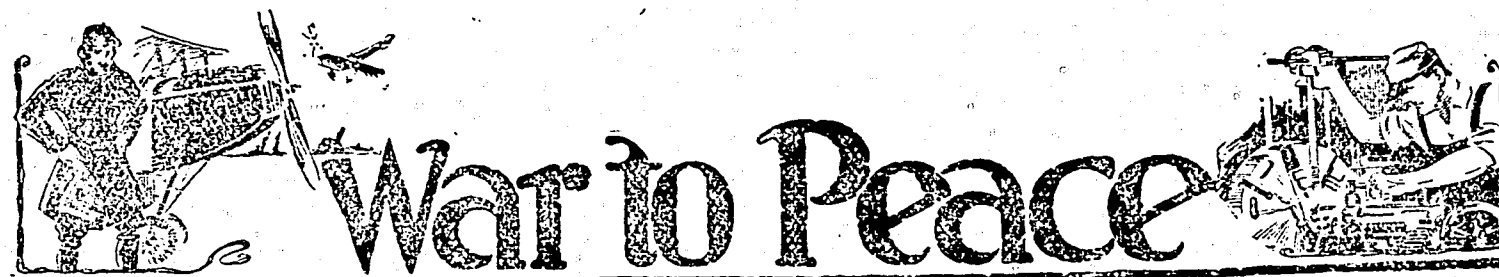
W. Stott.

Armstrong, March 8, 1919.

If you want to know what a woman really thinks pay attention to her looks rather than her words.

"A married man has many cares, but a bachelor no pleasures."

"What is there that beats a good wife? A good husband!"



To Solve Canada's Employment Problem

EVERYONE in Canada should understand just what the Government is doing to solve the unemployment problems that may arise through the demobilization of our fighting forces.

(1) Employment Offices.

So that everyone—male or female, soldier or civilian—can get quickly such jobs as are available the Government is co-operating with the Provinces in establishing a chain of Public Employment Offices. Employers are being urged to make use of these offices to secure any help they need. Farmers, for example, who need hired men should apply to the nearest office. There will be a Public Employment Office in every town of 10,000 people—and wherever the need for one exists. There will be 60 different offices in all—one-half are already in operation.

(2) Employment Opportunities.

The war held up much work that will now be carried on at once. Public works, shipbuilding, roadbuilding, railway work—construction of bridges, improvement of road-bed, making of new equipment—these will provide new opportunities for employment. In addition, the Government has sent a Trade Mission overseas to secure for Canada a share in the business of providing materials and products required for reconstruction work in Europe. It has also set aside the large sum of

\$25,000,000 to be loaned through the Provinces to encourage the building of workmen's houses. This will mean much new work in the spring.

(3) Land and Loans for Soldiers

To help soldiers become farmers the Government has developed a programme that includes the providing of land, the granting of loans, and the training and supervision of those inexperienced in farming. At present, the soldier is granted, free, in addition to his ordinary homestead right, one quarter-section of Dominion lands. He also receives a loan up to the maximum of \$2,500.

These original plans are now being broadened. If Parliament passes the new proposals during this session, the Soldier Settlement Board will be able to buy suitable land and re-sell it to the soldier at cost.

Land up to the value of \$5,000 may be bought by this plan—the money to be repaid in 20 years. The low interest rate of 5 per cent. will be charged. These new proposals will also permit the Soldier Settlement Board to loan the soldier-farmer up to \$2,500 for purchasing equipment, etc., in addition to \$5,000 loan on his farm.



The Repatriation Committee

OTTAWA

For Sale
A SNAP

Three Jersey Cows, one 5-year-old, due March 6th; one 3-year-old, due April 14th; one 2-year-old, due May 3rd. Also farm and implements for sale. Team of horses and implements will go with the farm.

Cows will be sold with farm or individually.

JOHN MILLER, Sr. Enderby

Notice of Executor

In the matter of the Estate of Robert Edward Harkins, Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late Robert Edward Harkins, who died on the 26th day of August, A.D. 1918, are required to send to A. C. Skaling, solicitor for the executor, George Stanley Hart, on or before the 1st day of March, A.D. 1919, a full statement of their claims, and of any security held by them, duly verified by affidavit, and that after that date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the Deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only for the claims that have been duly filed with him; and all debts due to the said Deceased are to be paid to the undersigned.

Dated at Enderby, B.C., this 28th day of January, A.D. 1919.

A. C. SKALING,
Solicitor for the Executor.

More Profit to the
Buttermaker

The Dominion law against the selling of butter without the words "Dairy Butter" or "Creamery Butter"—as the case may be—printed on the butter wrap, is a blessing in disguise to the average farmer.

It is the duty of every butter maker to comply with the law in this matter. Some butter makers have only a cow or two, and make so little butter that it does not appear to them that they can afford to have their butter wraps printed. They do not like the idea of having 500 or 1000 butter wraps on hand. To accommodate this class of buttermakers, we have printed up a quantity of "Custom" Butter Wraps. They are printed with the words "Fresh Dairy Butter" but do not bear the name of the maker. However, these wrappers fill the requirements of the law governing this point, and can be bought in small quantities at the rate of 65c a hundred in 100 or 50 lots. If you do not require butterwraps in larger lots, take these wraps in lesser quantities.

500, Single Order. - - - \$3.75
1000 " " " - - - 4.75
When run with other orders, \$3.50 and \$4.50

THE WALKER PRESS
Enderby, B.C.

THE CARY PRESS
Armstrong, B.C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
DOMINION INCOME WAR TAX ACT
TO WHOM APPLICABLE.

Every person who in 1918 resided or ordinarily resided in Canada or was employed in Canada or carried on business in Canada, including corporations and joint stock companies.

WHO SHOULD FILE RETURNS.

1. Every unmarried person or widow or widower, without dependent children under twenty-one years of age, who during calendar year 1918 received or earned \$1,000 or more.
2. All other individuals who during calendar year 1918 received or earned \$2,000 or more.
3. Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded \$3,000, during the fiscal year ended in 1918.

FORMS TO BE FILLED IN AND FILED.

- FORM T1. By individuals, other than farmers and ranchers.
FORM T1A. By farmers and ranchers.
FORM T2. By corporations and joint stock companies.
FORM T3. By trustees, executors, administrators of estates and assignees.
FORM T4. By employers to make return of the names of all directors, officials, agents or other employees to whom was paid \$1,000 or more in salaries, bonuses, commissions or other remuneration during the calendar year 1918.
FORM T5. By corporations, joint stock companies, associations and syndicates to make return of all dividends and bonuses paid to shareholders and members during 1918. Individuals comprising partnerships must file returns in their individual capacity.

GENERAL INFORMATION

All returns must be filed IN DUPLICATE.
Forms may be obtained from the Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Taxation, and from the Postmasters at all leading centres.
Returns should be filed immediately.
Postage must be prepaid on letters and other documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Addresses of Inspectors of Taxation for this District:

VANCOUVER DISTRICT.

Inspector of Taxation, McEwen Bank Bldg., VANCOUVER, B.C.
Assistant Inspector of Taxation, VICTORIA, B.C.
Assistant Inspector of Taxation, NELSON, B.C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Edward Stokes, late of the City of Armstrong, in the Province of British Columbia, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Edward Stokes, who died on or about the 16th day of December, 1918, at Armstrong, in the Province of British Columbia, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned administratrix of the estate of the said Edward Stokes, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the 31st day of March, A. D. 1919, the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the undersigned will not be liable for the said assets nor any part thereof to any person of whose claim she shall not then have received notice.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all monies owing by any person or persons to the late Edward Stokes, are to be paid to the undersigned forthwith.

Dated at Armstrong, British Columbia, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1919.

HANNAH STOKES,

Administratrix, Armstrong, B. C.

82-41

The only difference between a rut and a grave is that one is wider and deeper than the other.
—Hugh Chalmers.

Okanagan Coroner

In which is merged the Armstrong Advertiser and Enderby Press.

Published every Thursday at Armstrong, B.C., at \$2 a year, by WALKER & CARY.

H. M. WALKER, Editor & Manager.

Advertising rates: Transient, 40c an inch first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion. Contract advertising, \$1 an inch per month.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1919

WHO'S FAULT

A study of the annual report of the Enderby Growers' Association leads one to marvel at the perversity of facts, and to wonder where the fault lies.

The statement as a whole makes a better showing than that of recent years. It shows a net profit on the season's operations of \$138.33. Last year a deficit of \$353.36 was shown.

The report shows something else, and it is this we wish to be permitted to refer to. The report shows that the Association sold for the farmer \$738.60 worth of fruit and vegetables at a net profit of \$12.66. The Association handled \$16,914.38 in flour and feed, and \$7,950.23 worth of wheat and hay at a profit of say \$1,500. It will thus be seen that the Association was able to carry on only by what was made out of the sales to the farmer instead of sales for the farmer.

Understand us, this is not the fault of the organization. It must be the fault of the farmers who are making use of the Association. Probably the sales of flour and feed represent the big end of the sales to the farmer. The sales of fruit and vegetables, and hay and wheat, represent the sales of the organization for the farmers. It would be absurd to say that a farming community buying \$17,000 worth of flour and feed through their local organization produces less than half that amount of marketable produce.

It must be that the organization is being made use of by only a few and that the great bulk of the produce raised even by those who patronize it when buying flour and feed do not use it as they should for the disposal of their produce.

The association is co-operative. Every member knows to what extent he himself is working true to the co-operative spirit.

WHAT IS PROFITEERING?

It seems to us much of this outcry against profiteering and Bolshevism is much like the child on the ocean beach trying to sweep the waves back with a broom. What is profiteering? Is it anything more than "getting the price demanded by conditions?"

All of us are ready to condemn the other fellow for profiteering because it happens to affect us. But it has probably been noticed that anybody having anything for sale is getting the highest price possible for his commodity. The laborer who used to be satisfied with \$3 a day now demands \$5 and \$6; the farmer who used to yearn for a one-dollar wheat price now demands two; thirty-cent butter and eggs—pre-war price—now fetch 60 cents. One might go on indefinitely, but what's the use?

Only last week the United Farmers of Canada demanded the Dominion to set the price on wheat—to maintain the price of the war period. They want to make their fellow citizens pay them an excess profit of \$1 or \$1.25 a bushel, to do which the Dominion Government would be compelled to raise by special loan or tax a hundred millions. We talk about millions and billions today as we used to talk about thousands. For instance, it used to cost the United States Government one billion dollars to run the nation for one whole year. This amount is now being raised by Uncle Sam to maintain the price of this year's wheat at \$2.26 a bushel. Every loaf of bread in the United States and Canada will be taxed to help pay the farmer his excess profit.

In the face of these facts, what's the use of crying about profiteering and this Bolshevism stuff? If the governments will deliberately make profiteering possible, and thereby bring about conditions which make for Bolshevism, we'll have Bolshevism despite all the brooms on the ocean shore.

The man who does not know that to set a profiteering price on wheat means that automatically a profiteering price is set on everything else, has not studied the problem closely.

Away back in biblical times high corn (wheat) prices meant correspondingly high prices on everything else. And this condition has always obtained. It is the same today and will be the same for all time. It gets a country nowhere to bring on a condition and then decry the effects.

DIFFICULTIES INCREASING

Dr. E. J. Dillon, under Paris date, in a cable to the Province, Vancouver, sees trouble ahead for all nations:

"So intent are the victorious powers on preventing future wars that they have overlooked liquidating the present one," says he. The demon procrastination dogs their footsteps, frustrates their good intentions, and even unforeseen accidents contribute to the dangerous delay.

"Every passing episode is ground for postpon-

ing the vital issue, although every day lost increases the difficulties in achieving the principal object which is the establishment of permanent peace. Even the acceptance by the enemy of the allies' conditions, followed by signature of a treaty, would not now suffice to terminate the universal crisis. What is needed are conditions enabling European people to resume work. Without this there is no hope for the League of Nations; nor for peace, nor for the arrest of the ever-swelling rush of the frenzied movement against authority, government and order.

"While the conference is deliberating and adjourning; reconciling contradictory resolutions, the groundwork of the politico-social community of nations is crumbling away. Nearly one million unemployed in Germany are disheartened by the perspective of having to devote the remainder of their lives to toil, unprofitably for themselves, and are prepared to strike, emigrate or rebel as an alternative.

"In the conference two strongly-marked currents are distinguishable, which the latest committee of co-ordination has not yet succeeded in harmonizing. The one starts from the implied axiom that the Teutons will for all time remain the enemies of civilization, against whom conditions of peace and the rules of the League of Nations must be deliberately and permanently directed. The other recognizes the necessity for punishing the Germans and their confederates for past crimes, but admits that these can be expiated and refuses to issue a decree of permanent outlawry against their present adversaries. This divergence is the source of considerable delay and the occasion of deadlocks.

"The Anglo-Saxon delegates incline toward the latter view, in accordance with which they are endeavoring to solve the various problems submitted them. They display unbounded willingness to assist France rationally to obtain all possible compensation for the diabolical destruction of cities, houses, factories and soil, and to accord priority to her claims, together with Belgium's, but they demand that all the delegates give solid adherence to common sense and not insist on extracting oil from a millstone. They contend that Germany can not pay enough to dispense the heroic French nation from taxing itself as the British and Americans are taxing themselves; that the Germans cannot pay anything which is not surplus production; that they must therefore be allowed to manufacture, sell and export; that territorially artificial conditions running counter to the principles of nationality, self-determination and justice are more dangerous than profitable and should be avoided; that national problems cannot be solved independently of international interests nor the future sacrificed to the present."

Exchange Has Good Year

The annual meeting of the Salmon Arm Farmers' Exchange was held on Saturday afternoon under exceptional circumstances, the prices secured during the past year being the best that have, as yet, prevailed whilst the output was considerably in excess of all previous years. In the presentation of the various reports to the meeting the fact was emphasized that there had been a marked improvement and increase over previous years whilst the business connections of the exchange had been greatly strengthened. The increase in the total volume of business handled was 676 tons or 25 per cent more than in 1917. Apples constituted a very large part of this increased production, the quantity handled during last year (1918) being an increase of 70 per cent over the previous year. Berries and stone fruits also showed a very substantial increase.

The prices realized during the past year for all kinds of fruit averaged about 30 per cent over those of 1917 and this, with the increased production, enabled the exchange to distribute among the growers nearly one hundred thousand dollars more than in 1917. This fact would no doubt stimulate growers to greater effort whilst, at the same time, demonstrating the importance of Salmon Arm as a fruit growing district. The gross profits of the year's turnover was 7.6 per cent, expenditures (including government loan) amounted to 5.6 per cent, leaving a net profit of 2 per cent. The total turnover amounted to \$258,537.79, the net profit being \$5,297.58. A dividend of 6 per cent was declared, and \$1,000 placed to reserve fund.—Salmon Arm Observer.

A Cream Jitney

There is nothing slow about the Kelowna Creamery. Their business is making butter, and to do this they find it necessary to have cream, consequently they have determined that if the cream will not come promptly to the Creamery, then the Creamery will speedily go after the cream. To accomplish this with the greatest dispatch the Kelowna Creamery has purchased a splendidly equipped automobile, which arrived in the city Tuesday. The car will carry 1,000 pounds in weight and has a 35 h.p. engine of four cylinders. The cost of this car to the Creamery is \$1,825.00, but it is believed that this sum will be speedily repaid by the quickened transmission of cream and the saving of time to the farmers.—Kelowna Courier.

SPECIAL SALE OF SPRING SILKS

1,000 YARDS OF NOVELTY AND NEW WEAVE SILKS FROM NEW YORK

RAJAH SILKS

The correct style for waists, middies, coats, dresses and suits. Colors: pink, sky, white, black, rose, grey, paddy, prune, myrtle, saxe and navy; 36 inches wide; special silk sale\$1.95 yard

SATIN DE CHINE

A beautiful weave, soft and supple silk with the Duchesse finish; 12 new spring shades, also black; 36 inches wide. Special silk sale\$2.15 yard

NOVELTY SILKS

The last word from New York in stripe silks; 20 new combination colorings: Taffetas, Chenes and Duchesse weave; 36 inches wide. Special silk sale \$3.50 and \$3.98 for \$3.48

CHIFFON TAFFETAS

Twelve new colors in untearable Chiffon Taffetas, including the new fawns, blues, purples, etc., also black; special silk sale\$2.75 yard

BIG SPECIAL ON BLACK SILK

A pure silk satin Duchesse, soft and a weave that will give excellent wear. This is a regular \$2.50 selling quality; 36 inch; special silk sale\$1.95 yard

SILK CREPE DE CHINE

Twenty new colors in a pure silk weave Crepe de Chine. Rose, plum, apricot, paddy, navy, grey, brown, Nile, mauve and eleven other good colors; 40 inches; special silk sale\$1.68 yard

NEW MILLINERY SECTION

Mrs. Stroud, of our Vancouver Store, is now in charge of our Ready to Wear Department with a practical knowledge of Millinery and all lines of Ladies' Wear. We are confident of giving the very best attention to all our customers' requirements. We should like all our customers to meet Mrs. Stroud.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Mail Order Department H. VERNON, B.C. BRITISH COLUMBIA INTERIOR STORE
Canadian Food Control License No. 8-21018.

ARMSTRONG WEATHER REPORT FOR FEBRUARY

Date	Max.	Min.
1	28	10.5
2	24	9
3	23	4
4	27.5	17
5	35	24
6	33	18
7	29	9
8	29	9
9	38	21
10	39	28
11	40	33
12	39	26
13	37	20
14	35	14
15	38	22
16	40	25.5
17	35	26
18	35	29
19	37	29
20	34	22
21	18	12
22	19	-6
23	22	15
24	31	16
25	28	18
26	15	10

Mean temperature for the month, 25.02; snowfall for the month, 13.5 inches; rainfall for the month, 22 inches; total precipitation, 1.57 in. Max. for the month, 40 on the 11th and 17th; min. for the month, -6 on the 24th.

ENDERBY WEATHER REPORT FOR FEBRUARY

Date	Max	Min	Range	Snow	Rain
1	32	10	22		
2	32	7	25		
3	25	16	9	1/2	
4	29	23	6	1/2	
5	35	20	15		
6	34	9	25		
7	32	10	22		
8	29	27	2		
9	37	28	9		
10	41	33	8		.08
11	40	25	15		
12	40	29	11	1/2	
13	40	20	20		
14	36	26	10	3	
15	37	32	5		.15
16	38	28	10		.03
17	41	15	26		
18	37	27	10	2	
19	36	28	8	1/2	
20	36	28	8		
21	37	27	10	1	
22	35	12	23		
23	21	-2	23		
24	20	14	6	2 1/2	
25	29	14	15	1 1/2	
26	32	19	13	1 1/4	
27	27	11	16	5 1/2	
28	16	-5	21	1/2	

Seven clear days, 12 part clear and 9 cloudy; rainfall for month, 20 1/2 in.; snowfall for month, 20 1/2 in.; highest temperature 41 on the 10th and 17th; lowest temperature, -5 on the 28th; mean temperature for the month 25.65.

If you haven't tried Joe's baking you've missed a good thing.

Try our New Line of

Bulk Tea and Coffee

You save the cost of special package and packing and get the quality. Buy in bulk and note what you can save.

TEEC & SON :: ENDERBY

The Archbishop of Canterbury, speaking at the British Columbia church meeting in London last week, said that British Columbia was already becoming a pivotal part of the Empire. It might be, he said, that sixty years hence the whole balance of power and the centre of gravity would have gone westward.

—read the MARCH number of
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FARMER

(Formerly Fruit and Farm)

Official organ of the United Farmers of B.C.; B.C. Beekeepers' Association; Interior Wool Growers; Jersey Breeders' Association, and other organizations.

Editor and Manager, W. E. McTaggart
Secretary of the United Farmers of B. C.

Formerly Prairie Fruit Markets Commissioner for British Columbia.

MR. McTAGGART has just assumed the management of the B.C. Farmer. He is well known throughout the Province as a "live wire" on agricultural subjects. His plans provide for giving British Columbia farmers an agricultural journal of a standard equal to any similar publication in Canada. The March issue is only a foretaste of the good numbers to come.

—a partial list of special articles—

Complete Report of Annual Convention of United Farmers of B.C. at Kamloops.
Cheaper Powder for B.C. Farmers.
Every page brimful of information on subjects in which the man on the

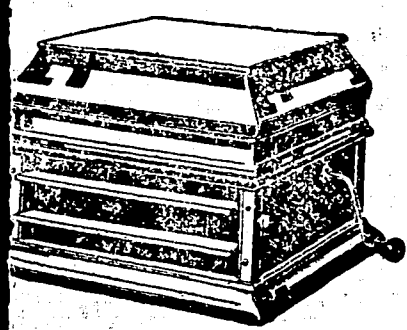
Express Rates in B.C.—Comparison of Canadian and U.S. Express Rates.
The Farmer's Wife—Her Organizations on the Prairies.
Information on subjects land in B.C. is interested

Sample Copy Free on Request—Send Today.

Mr. McTaggart wants your support—your co-operation in his effort to make the B.C. Farmer a real help to the farmers of B.C.
Subscriptions \$1.00 per year

B. C. Farmer

Yorkshire Building
VANCOUVER, B.C.



Cabinets

Record Cabinets for
your machine and records.
Don't use a table when you
get a cabinet to suit your
style of machine and hold
your records.

S. BEST
Armstrong

I. O. F.
Court Armstrong
No. 5429

1st and 3rd Monday eve in
Foresters' Hall
OPE. C. R. A. J. E. F. E. B. F. I. D. Sec.

Fresh taffy and nut crisp at
over's candy shop.

Hugnuts every Tuesday
Thursday—at Joe's.

METHODIST CHURCH
Armstrong

J. Wesley Miller, Pastor
Sunday, March 16th.
10 a.m.—"Cleansing the Temple."
7 p.m.—"Making Democracy
for the World."
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

ZION CHURCH
Armstrong

Rev. W. Stott, Minister

March 16
10 a.m.—The Approach to God
15 a.m.—Sabbath School.
7 p.m.—Public Worship at
10 p.m.—Capacity of Service
night (Thursday) Forward
ment Meeting.

ST. JAMES CHURCH
Armstrong

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dowell will
celebrate Holy Communion at 8:30
Morning Service—Holy Communion
and induction and institution
of R. Alderson as rector of
St. James' Church.
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.

Mothers' Circle

Mothers' Circle will meet
Friday, March 21st, instead
of the usual second Friday, in
Methodist church hall at 3.
Brookwell is to address the
group and we hope Mrs. Har-
rington. Mothers and the
children are cordially
invited to attend and enjoy an
active and social time. It

ARMSTRONG NEWS

Miss R. Smith left for Van-
couver last week.

Mr. Getz left on Friday for
Edmonton on business.

Miss E. Lynn left last Friday
for Calgary where she will visit
friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Sage came in
on Monday to visit the former's
mother.

Mr. G. Murray returned on
Tuesday from a business trip to
Calgary.

Mr. A. Stevens of Summer-
land was a visitor in Armstrong
last week.

Look for special sales in boys'
flannelette shirts this week at
Renault's.

Mr. J. Burnstill came in from
Revelstoke last Friday on a visit
to his mother.

Mrs. Kate Fisher returned last
week from Soap Lake, where
she spent the winter.

Born—On Wednesday, Feb.
19th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mc-
Naughton, a daughter.

Cpl. R.H. Brown left on Mon-
day for New Westminster after
spending a few days here.

Mrs. J. S. Patrick returned to
Armstrong last week after spend-
ing some months at Edmonton.

Mrs. J. S. Tompkins and fam-
ily left this week for Vancouver
where they will reside in future.

Sgt. Wm. Blackburn, look-
ing hale and hearty, is delighted
to get home, back to old Ender-
by.

Mrs. C. B. Winter returned
from the coast this week accom-
panied by her sister from Victo-
ria.

Mr. J. C. Ashton left on Fri-
day for Tacoma having received
word of the illness of his
mother.

Mr. D. C. Leary returned on
Tuesday from Vancouver where
he attended the Ford dealers'
convention.

Mr. N. Ferguson received the
news last week of the illness of
his mother at Lacombe, and left
that day. He was accompanied
as far as Calgary by Mrs. Fer-
guson.

All young ladies of 15 and up-
wards who desire to attend the
"gym" on Thursday evenings
are requested to send their
names to the secretary, W. A.
Buckley.

Word is received by the "Com-
moner" that Pte. A. Holland
who was taken prisoner early in
the second battle of Ypres in
1915, has returned to England
and is now in Camp Seaford.

A social will be held at the
Hullcar hall on Tuesday even-
ing, March 18th, at a quarter to
eight. Mr. Welsh of Enderby
will lecture on "Boishevism, its
cause and cure." Everybody
welcome.

A correspondent asks the
Commoner: "Why do you not
rib up the people to plant more
shade trees, put fish in the
creeks at no cost except for the
asking, and to take down that
old fence on the flats."

Sgt. Jas. Martin returned
from France this week. He was
one of the first to volunteer,
going overseas and to France
with Canada's first contingent.
He saw a lot of France, but
nothing that looked so good to
him as the homeland.

R. J. Fletcher unloaded two
cars of autos last Saturday. He
is particularly proud of the
"Baby Grand" Chevrolet car. He
also is showing a Chevrolet
truck and a Maxwell car. Mr.
Fletcher is determined to keep
up the standard of his garage
and is satisfied that the best is
none too good for Armstrong
car buyers.

A St. Patrick's Country Dance
will be given in the Avalon
Theatre, Armstrong, on Mon-
day night, March 17th, by the
Armstrong Gaiety Club. Old-
fashioned dances will be the fea-
ture of the program. We want
the country and town people to
come and enjoy a regular old
timers' dance. Admission, La-
dies 50c; Gents \$1.00.

GRINDROD NOTES

Mrs. Cameron and son ar-
rived at Grindrod on Friday on
a visit to her daughter, Mrs.
Graham.

Friends of Ernie Skyrme will
be sorry to hear that he had his
nose severely cut by a falling
icicle while at work.

The Saturday night dances at
Grindrod have again been pos-
tponed for two weeks on account
of the dances at Mara and
Grindrod.

Mr. Albert Price and family
moved from Vernon last week
to live at Mrs. Kile's homestead
for a short time.

A dance and a basket auction
will be held at Grindrod in the
G. F. Hall on Friday, March 21.
Everybody welcome.

Twelve cars of posts, one of
wood, and two of poles were
shipped from Grindrod last
week.

GRAND VIEW NOTES

George Stoward left for
Hamiota, Manitoba, last Wed-
nesday.

Mr. McSherry and daughter
moved to Enderby last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Lidstone
are back on the Bench again.
They moved up from Grindrod
last week.

Mr. Kelly left for the prairie
last Wednesday, after spending
the winter in the woods here.

A sleighload of our young
people attended the whist drive
and dance at Deep Creek last
Friday.

In Loving Memory
of
LILLIAN ERNESTINE WADE
who died suddenly
March 13th, 1919
None other knew how dear
she was to me. "Gone but not
forgot." Inserted by her
sister.

ENDERBY NOTES

Mrs. E. Faint is visiting her
mother, Mrs. R. Jones.

Mrs. Bishop left on Friday to
visit her sister at Okanagan
Falls.

The Okanagan Sawmills ad-
ded a carload of machinery to
the mill equipment this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Treat of
Revelstoke visited Mrs. Treat's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Fol-
kard last week.

Pte. "Sandy" Dale returned
from the front Saturday morn-
ing, looking hale and hearty and
pleased to get back.

Mrs. J. D. Tompkins and son
left for Vancouver Tuesday,
where they will remain until the
return of Lieut. Tompkins, who
is expected in May.

The ladies of the Presbyterian
church will hold a St. Patrick's
afternoon tea and pantry sale
in the Red Cross rooms on Sat-
urday, March 15th.

Manager Marley has had sev-
eral of the old shacks on the
river bank near the bridge torn
down and is having this portion
of the mill yard otherwise im-
proved in appearance.

The Ladies Aid of the Meth-
odist church will hold a sale
of home cooking and candy in
the Enderby Red Cross rooms
on Saturday next, March 15th.
Afternoon tea will be served.

Rev. Mr. Daniel of Vancouver
will conclude the series of evan-
gelical services held in the
Baptist church next Sunday
morning at eleven o'clock. The
public are invited to this special
service.

The next meeting of the Wo-
men's Club will be held at the
house of Mrs. Reeves, Enderby,
on Saturday, March 15th, at 2:30
p.m. There will be an open dis-
cussion on "The League of Na-
tions."

Pte. H. A. Preston, another
Enderby man, was delighted to
reach home this week, after the
years of war activity in France.
Like most of the boys returning
Pte. Preston is in excellent
health.

Mr. Wm. Owen was a visitor
to Enderby Saturday last from
Mara. Mr. Owen states that the
question of opening the logged
off timber limits is again being
taken up with the government
at Ottawa.

Capt. Jas. Glen, R. A. F., D. S.
O., sends word from London
that he has been married, Miss
Josephine Earle, of London, be-
ing the charming bride. Capt.
and Mrs. Glen expect to visit
Enderby early this summer.

The Methodist and Presbyter-
ian congregations will worship
together on Sunday next, March
16th, in the morning in the
Presbyterian church and in the
evening in the Methodist church.
The Rev. F. A. Cassidy will
preach.

The alarm of fire last Friday
evening shortly before 8 o'clock
was for a blaze in the black-
smith shop of Jas. McMahon.
The building was considerably
damaged and much of the con-
tents, work tools, carriage ma-
terial, etc., rendered useless, but
the fire department kept the
flames to the interior and soon
had the fire under control.

Signaller Stewart Glen writes
from Siberia, where the Can-
adians are stationed, three miles

LEARY GARAGE
D. C. LEARY, Proprietor
FORD DEALER
Repairs to all makes of cars. Phone 22
ARMSTRONG, B.C.

Hill's Store News

You are always welcome at this store even if you
do not wish to buy and if you are interested
in girls' middies we invite you to inspect a few
lines, we are showing at 75c, \$1.35 and \$1.80 each.
Also white and tan kid gloves of unparalleled value at
\$1.50 a pair.
Indian Head suitings with fine linen finish 36 ins.
wide at per yd 60c. also 29 inch at 35c.
Dainty check dimity and fine lawn at 40c a yd.
All-over laces in cream and white make lovely
blouses and lingerie, etc., at exceptionally low values
Very neat and pretty house dresses and bungalow
aprons at \$2.25, \$2.40 and \$2.70 each.
Silk sweaters, newest style, Copenhagen and rasp-
berry at \$12.

JUST ARRIVED—Cotton batts at 2 for 35c,
PREPARE FOR SPRING SHOWERS
A few raincoats and capes which we are giving
away at values ranging from \$2 to \$5. Women's
umbrellas, \$1.75 and \$3.00 each.

In Munro's Store Armstrong

DENTIST

Announcing that I am in Armstrong and have opened offices
in the Bank of Hamilton Block.

Licensed in United States and B. C. Everything in up to
date dentistry. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed
Make appointments early. Office hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 5.

Dr. Sumner

SPECIAL
FREE TRIAL

We will send this new EDISON
DIAMOND AMBEROLA and a selection
from our 4,000 unwearable Blue
Amberol Records to your home
for Five Days FREE TRIAL.
Particulars and Price List Free
The Hood Stationery Co
Edison Distributors for the Okanagan
VERNON, B. C.

Public Notice

Owing to having made other
business arrangement I have
concluded to discontinue the
milk deliveries in Enderby, with
the end of March.

We take this opportunity to
thank the people of Enderby for
the generous support they have
given me.

V. A. Polson.

Enderby, March 5th, 1919.

STRAYED

Onto my ranch since last summer;
one bay colt, age about 2 years. If
not claimed in 30 days will be sold
for expenses. N. PAVLOS, Mara
Feb. 5th, 1919. 5-5

UNRESERVED SALE

by

Public Auction

OF

Horses, Cattle, Implements, ma-
chinery and Household Goods for
Mr. Jno. Munsell at his farm,
North part of City on

Fri., 14th Mch

at 1.30

Full Particulars in Posters

Mat. Hassen

Auctioneer, Armstrong

FURS - FURS - FURS

Ship to us direct—The top market price paid
and equitable grading made—No delays at any
point.

We are registered with and recognized by the
United States War Trade Board and all the col-
lectors of customs under license P. F. B. 30, and
you can send your furs direct to us by our tag or
any tag, changed to suit, if marked "Furs of Can-
adian Origin" and your furs will come right
through.

The rules and ethics of the exchange do not per-
mit of sending out alluring price-lists, yet we give
you an exact and expert grading and pay you at
a rate of five to twenty-five cents more on the dol-
lar than the average advertising fur company as
we cut out all middlemen's profit in dealing
direct with you.

ST. LOUIS FUR EXCHANGE
7th & Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.



IT'S TIME

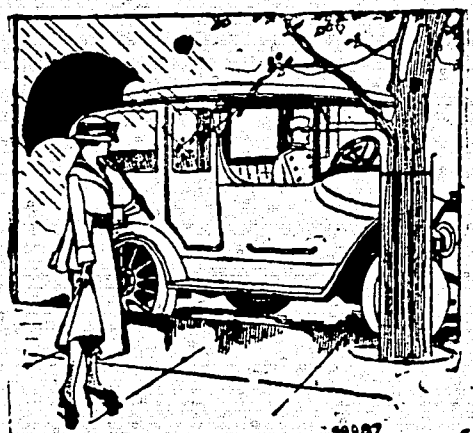
You were having your watch repaired. Bring it in and let us examine it for you

OUR WATCHES

They keep such good time you can always rely on them. It's the same with all our Jewellery; you'll find it satisfactory.

J C. Adams

The Quality Jeweler
Armstrong



The Right Supplies

make even bad weather seem better if you must take your car out in a storm.

We carry the best lubricants—oils, greases and gasoline.

We also do expert repair work promptly at

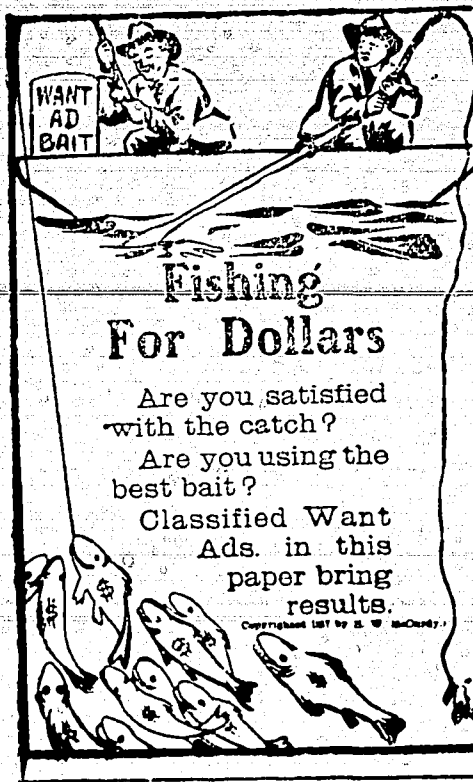
Our Garage

Okanagan Garage

Phone 77 Armstrong, B.C.

Agents for McLaughlin and Chevrolet Cars

Our Want Ads are Winners



Fishing For Dollars

Are you satisfied with the catch?
Are you using the best bait?

Classified Want Ads. in this paper bring results.

I PAY CASH for POULTRY and EGGS

Shipments solicited whether large or small. Remittance made on day of receipt of goods at prevailing market prices.

A. E. SAGE Armstrong, B.C.

Every ordinary unused nook and corner of the farm should be brought to growing feed for stock next spring.

There is an estimated decrease of 28,000,000 head of cattle in the principal countries of Europe. Years must elapse before European beef and dairy production is back to normal.

EMANCIPATING WOMEN

By and by there won't be any housework to do. In fact, with the gradual shortening of the hours of labor, from ten hours a day to nine, then to eight, and now it is proposed to make it six, there won't be much work for anybody, and everybody can go fishing or revel in pink teas, afternoon cards, etc. Talk about work. Why we've seen men and women do more work in an hour at tennis or some other sport than they would do in a month in the home or office. Yet women must be emancipated. We have it on the authority of Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman of New York, author of "The Man-made World." Mrs. Gilman recently visited Toronto and addressed the United Women Voters of the "City of the Good." Mrs. Gilman has discerned a new and far-reaching stronghold of human bondage—the home. Her theory is that domestic labor was originally imposed on women by man, whom she regards as a lazy and selfish animal; and that the time has come when domestic labor should cease. Her Toronto address was largely confined to the cooking problem, and she presented elaborate statistical information to show that the labor women now bestow on preparing food represents waste; firstly, because comparatively few women are good cooks; and secondly, because cooking could be pooled or syndicated under a system of communal kitchens, with a resultant saving of labor and expense.

Where one's heart is in his work, labor ceases to be drudgery; in fact, one is not content to be away from it, or to allow more frivolous things to interfere with it. We have noticed that the women whose hearts are in their home have very little desire to be "emancipated." Emancipators of this ilk are largely women without homes or lacking in the home-making spirit. The real homemakers of the land are the last to want to be "emancipated."

A Wise Swede

A Swede went into a lawyer's office to get him to make out a conveyance for some land he had purchased. He said he wanted a mortgage, but the lawyer said he should have a warranty deed. "No," said the Swede, "I once had a warranty deed to a farm, but another man had a mortgage and he got the farm. I want a mortgage."

THE YANKEES ON THE MARNE

(According to T. Atkins)

Oh the English and the Irish, and the 'owlin' Scotties too,

The Canucks and Australians, and the 'airy French poilu—

The only thing that bothered us a year before we knew,

Was 'ow in 'ell the Yanks 'ud look an' wot in 'ell they'd do.

They 'adn't 'ad no trynein', they didn't know the gyme,

They 'adn't never marched it much, their shootin' was the syme,

An' the only thing that bothered us that day in lawst July,

Was 'ow in 'ell the line 'ud 'old if they should run aw'y

Them leggy nosey new 'uns, just come across the sea—

We couldn't 'elp but wonder 'ow in 'ell their guts 'ud be,

An' the only thing that bothered us, in all our staggerin' ranks

Was won in 'ell 'ud 'appen w'en the 'uns 'ad 'it the Yanks.

My word, if 'appened sudden w'en the drive 'ud first begun,

We seed the Yanks a-runnin'—Gaw blimy 'ow they run!

But the only thing that bothered us, about them leggy lads,

Was 'ow in 'ell to get the chow to feed their "kamerads."

Gaw's trewth! it's rotten fightin' that all our troops 'as seen,

The 'un's a dirty pleyer becos he's always been;

But the only thing that bothers us in 'andin' in thanks

Is 'ow in 'ell we'd done it if it weren't for the Yanks.

So we're standin' all together in a stiffish firin' line

If anyone should awsk you, you can say we're doin' fine,

But the only thing that bothers us, an' that don't bother much—

Is 'ow in 'ell to get the dirt to bury all the Dutch.

Ow, the English and the Irish, an' the 'owlin' Scotties too,

The Canucks and Austyrians, an' the 'airy French poilu,

The only thing that bothered us don't bother us no more;

It's why in 'ell we didn't know the Yankee boys before!

—By Emerson Hough of the Vigilantes.

School Teachers Organize

An interesting movement has just been started in the Okanagan Valley. Various schools in the Valley sent delegates to a convention which was held in Penticton Public School last Friday evening. Many schools that found difficulty in sending delegates sent letters expressing their willingness to co-operate in the movement.

The meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and the unanimous opinion was that the teachers of the Okanagan should form an association, which later should be affiliated with the Teachers' Federation of British Columbia.

An effort will be made to reach every teacher in the Valley during the next few weeks for the purpose of inviting membership. It was also proposed to arrange a general convention of teachers some time this spring. The arrangements were left in the hands of the executive.—Summerland Review.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Mr. Campbell Sweeney, Provincial Chairman of the British Columbia Division, National War Savings Committee, recently said:

"The war is over, and it might be thought patriotic effort in the way of saving and lending to the Government is no longer necessary, but this is not the case for the following reasons: While actual fighting has stopped, an army of occupation will have to be kept in the enemy country for some time, and Canada must furnish its quota of this army. The payment and provision for our army during the course of demobilization has also to be provided for, and, above all, money must be found to properly pension our soldiers, and provide for the dependents of those who have made the great sacrifice for our protection and for the preservation of the freedom of the world.

"Further, much money will be required for the development of our natural resources, by which means alone can we pay off the heavy national debt the war has imposed upon us, and for all these purposes we must finance ourselves, for the rest of the world wants what money it has for its own uses. The success of the Victory Loans has proved conclusively that Canada can finance herself if she determines to do so, and what is asked of her now is to supplement the magnificent bursts of patriotism which have produced over \$1,000,000,000 in two years by persistent economy, and so steadily kept the country's coffers filled and the country's soldiers fed, and the country's industries flourishing."

The Horseless Vehicle

"It's funny how afraid your horses still are of automobiles up here," said a summer visitor to a Maine farmer.

"I don't know that it is so funny," answered the farmer. "Not so strange, when you think how an automobile must look to a horse. Would it not seem strange to you if you saw my pants comin' down the road with nothin' in 'em?"

That the people get as good government as they deserve has been regarded as an axiom. It is not. The truth is: The people get as bad government as they permit.

If you are thinking of purchasing watches, Jewellery, Diamonds, Cut-Glass, Silverware, Clocks, etc. Look up any catalogue you may have, pick out what you want, **But** instead of sending order out of the Okanagan, send order to us. All you do is give name of catalogue Page and number. We do the rest at same prices and terms.

C. J. WHITEN

Okanagan's Jeweller, Vernon, B.C.

Have you bought your
THRIFT STAMPS
We sell them

Put your
THRIFT STAMPS
on an
Earning
Basis

Remember, when you are filling up your Thrift Card, that the 25 cent Thrift Stamp, which you can buy wherever you see the above sign, are simply a means to an end.

Thrift Stamps earn no interest.

The interest begins when your Thrift Card, filled with 16 Stamps, is taken to the Money-Order Post Office, Bank or other place displaying the Beaver-Triangle sign, and exchanged as \$4.00 in the purchase of a War Savings Stamp, which costs \$4.02 this month.

War Savings Stamps earn 4½ per cent compound interest, being redeemable on January 1st, 1924, for \$5.00 each.



Try "Commoner" Want Ads.

KING EDWARD

A name that stands for the best in hotel service

King Edward Hotel,

P. H. MURPHY
Proprietor

Enderby

"SHUBERT" WANTS ALL THE BEAVER YOU CAN SHIP

	NO. 1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 2 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	NO. 3 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	NO. 4 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY
BEAVER	30.00 to 25.00	22.00 to 18.00	16.00 to 12.00	10.00 to 8.00	10.00 to 5.00	4.00 to 2.50	2.00 to 1.00
MUSKRAT WINTER	3.00 to 2.50	2.25 to 1.75	1.60 to 1.30	1.10 to .90	1.00 to .75	.50 to .40	SHOT, DAMAGED AND KILLS AT HIGHEST MARKET VALUE
MUSKRAT FALL	2.30 to 1.90	1.80 to 1.60	1.50 to 1.20	1.00 to .80	.85 to .60	.35 to .25	
WOLF OR HEAVY FURRED, CASD OPEN OR HEADLESS	30.00 to 24.00	22.00 to 18.00	16.00 to 14.00	12.00 to 10.00	12.00 to 6.00	3.00 to 2.00	EXTREMELY HIGH PRICES QUOTED FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
COYOTE	22.00 to 18.00	16.00 to 14.00	12.00 to 10.00	9.00 to 7.00	9.00 to 5.00	2.00 to 1.50	

For more than thirty-five years "SHUBERT" has been giving Fur Shippers an honest and liberal assortment—paying the highest market prices—sending returns out promptly—rendering "better service"—"quicker." No license is required to ship Canadian Raw Furs from any part of Canada to "SHUBERT." Shipments valued at more than \$100 must be marked "GENERAL IMPORT LICENSE P. O. F. 39."

"SHUBERT" Wants British Columbia Furs—All You Can Ship

A "SHUBERT TAG ENVELOPE" on your shipment means "more money" for your furs—"quicker"—"the best and promptest SERVICE in the world."

GET A SHIPMENT OFF TODAY

"There is No Duty on Raw Furs Coming into Chicago from Any Part of Canada"

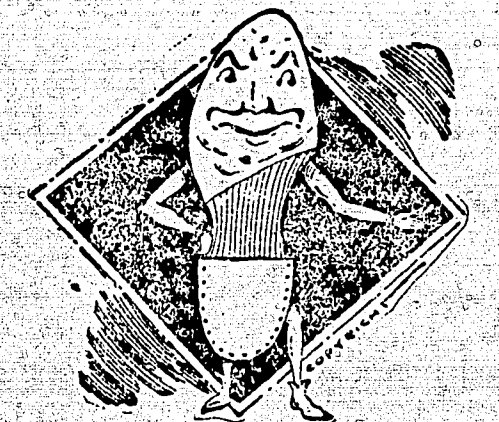
A. B. SHUBERT, INC.
THE LARGEST USER OF THE "GRILL DEAL" IN THE WORLD
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Raise two crops of pigs a year. It is the common practice in the Eastern and Central States



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The Men Who Make Our Shoes know their business. They have spent a life time at it. The result is shoes that contain all the elements of style and grace with the greatest amount of comfort.

For Spring Wear

We are showing all the newest shapes as well as the good old favorites. We could say a lot about their beauty and low prices, but we prefer that you judge for yourself in a personal visit.

J. Z. PARKS

The Armstrong Boot Store
Opposite Opera House
All branches of repairing done

MAT. HASEN

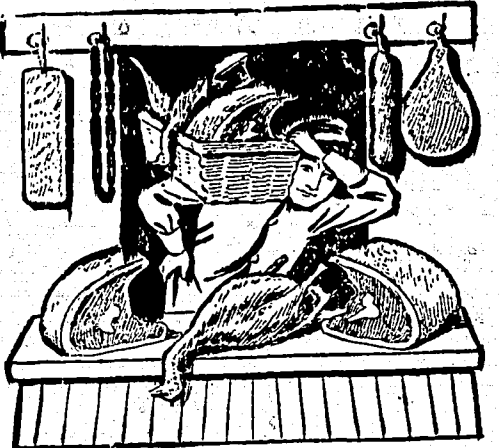
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ARMSTRONG B. C.

I have a wide acquaintance amongst buyers. Consult me when you want to hold a sale. Also send me particulars of any surplus stock you wish to dispose of.

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If you haven't tried our hams and bacon you have not had the best

Geo. R. Sharpe
Wholesale and Retail Butcher
Enderby

LAND REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIAN RESERVES ARE GREATLY OVERESTIMATED

Away back in 1884, Wm. Smith, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works of the Province, summed up the case relating to our Indian reserves in a single letter more forcibly than all the reports of Indian Commissions have done from that day to this. These Indian commissions must have cost the Dominion hundreds of thousands of dollars, yet we have to see a report—and many have been printed—which gives the situation so clearly as this letter written by Mr. Smith to Mr. O'Reilly, then engaged in selecting lands to be held in reserve for the Indians.

When it is remembered that the amount of reserve lands in the Okanagan Valley is 850 acres for each Indian family of five persons, the injustice of the case, in view of this letter, is painfully apparent particularly when 160 acres is all the government allows a white man and his family as a homestead. But read the letter:

The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to Mr. O'Reilly.

"Victoria, B. C., November 29th, 1884.

"Referring to your letter of the 25th inst, covering a return showing the number of Indians residing in the Kootenay district, the number of horses and cattle owned by them, also the total acreage enclosed or cultivated, I have the honor to say that in the return there is nothing to indicate how many families are upon, or in the vicinity of, the several tracts of land which you have proposed for reserves in the Kootenay District. The total number of Indians for the whole district is given, but whether they are equally divided among the several allotments is not made clear.

"It think it my duty to call your attention to the following facts:

"British Columbia, under the Terms of Union, is required to make as liberal an allowance of land for the use and benefit of the Indians as was the custom before Confederation, under the Colonial Government. It was found, upon enquiry after Confederation, that the custom previous thereto has been to allot ten acres to each family of five persons; but the Dominion Government, upon assuming the care and control of the Indians of the Province, asked for more liberal grants of land than had been customary, representing that the welfare of the Indians demanded a larger allowance. The utmost amount of land asked for, however, by the Dominion authorities, to be set apart for the benefit of the Indians, was 80 acres to each family of five persons. The Provincial government of the day demurred to giving 80 acres, which they considered to be an excessive area, and they offered to give 20 acres to each family of five persons. After a great deal of correspondence, the Dominion Government assented to the view of the Provincial Government, and by Order in Council dated 24th of April, 1874, agreed to accept a reserve of 20 acres to each five persons. Subsequently, it is true, an arrangement was made by which the agreement to give and take respectively 20 acres to each five persons was superseded, and commissioners were appointed, representing both governments, to deal with the whole question of Indian reserves in the Province and to make such allotments as might be necessary, according to the various requirements of the several tribes, without being bound by strict limit of 20 acres to each five persons. The idea was, as I have always understood it, that under certain circumstances and conditions the area previously agreed upon might be found either too large or too small than was requisite, and that the Commissioners should be at liberty to give a less or greater amount, as the reasonable requirements or necessities of the case might demand. How very different was the view of the Commissioners, the areas they set apart as reserves, with such reckless extravagance, in all parts of the country, amply demonstrate.

"Since you have had the work of laying out reserves I am bound to say that a much fairer and accurate appreciation of the duties and responsibilities has been displayed. At the same time, I cannot but think that in Kootenay you have over-estimated the requirements of the Indians and under-estimated those of the whites, who, if not there now, are more than likely in the near future to be found there, anxiously looking for land to settle upon.

"I find that the area proposed by you to be given to the Kootenay Indians amounts to about 440 acres to each family of five persons; and when, as is reported by you, the proportionate area enclosed and cultivated by the tribe is only about one acre to each family, it does not appear that any necessity for 439 acres more of unenclosed land, to be set apart for each of them, exists. No one, I think, will venture to say that Indians are capable of using as much land as white men, and our Land Act only contemplates providing a homestead of 320 acres to a white family in the same district, and the Dominion authorities only recognize a white settler's claim to 160 acres of land within their own railway reserve.

"I am of opinion that so long as Indians are so slightly advanced in the ways and customs of civilization, it will be impossible for them to utilize tracts of land more than sufficient for white men;

and when they should become more advanced and able to cultivate and make productive larger areas the true policy would be to keep them no longer in tutelage, but to enfranchise them and enable them to take land in the same way, to the same extent, and under the same conditions of settlement and improvement as others citizens do.

"(Signed) Wm. Smith,
"Chief Commissioner of Lands and Work."

CHINESE IN FIGHTING MOOD

In recent weeks hundreds of Chinese have left Canada for their homeland. Several days ago a Chinaman—one of a carload and one of many carloads which have come west to Vancouver—was asked why they were going back to China and the reply came quickly: "To fight the Japs." This is the reply commonly given, and in view of the following will be understandable:

John O'Brien, of the London Times cable service, in a special to the Vancouver Province from Paris, says:

"There is going to be one of the liveliest sessions of the Council of Ten when the Japanese clause, relating to Tsingtao and the Pacific Islands comes up for formal consideration. The delegation from Peking is ready to fight to the last against permitting Japan to get away with what the Chinese openly denounce as 'aggressive imperialism.' Basing their attitude on the Wilson idea of the 'League of Nations,' the Chinese delegates make no secret of their hope that out of the peace conference will a new China arise free from all alien interference. Nor do they hesitate to affirm that unless the Far Eastern question is solved in accordance with the fundamental principle of the right of every nation to dispose of itself freely, the hope of preventing or minimizing the chance of future wars by the League of Nations is illusory.

"Ever since the publication of reports, counter-reports, denials and counter-assertions regarding the alleged secret treaty between Japan and China there has been a feeling here that an explosion was bound to come. It came Monday night. It was heralded by the apparently guileless invitation: 'Mr. Lou Tseng Tsang requests the pleasure of your company at tea on Tuesday.'

"Being Mardi Gras, we regarded the party as merely an Oriental courtesy to foreign newspapermen. It was more than that. Gathered at the Hotel Letunia we found the entire Chinese delegation to the peace conference.

"It was before this assembly, after a few words of greeting in French by the Chinese envoy to Paris, that Chanting T. Wang delivered a speech in English, setting forth China's desire for 'liberation or release from the burdens and conditions imposed on her in the interest of aggressive imperialism and necessarily in conflict with herself in conditions of life.'

"Wang, who is a Yale graduate, referred to 'the unfortunate series of wars' which brought China into the orbit of alien civilization, recounting the difficulties she encountered in adapting her life to the new environment. He detailed the obstacles placed in her way to prevent China from entering the war on the side of the allies and made a plea for 'international order in which we shall be free to life untrammelled and unthreatened by a type of state whose material greatness is based on war.'

"To my question: 'Is not Mr. Wang's speech a pretty plain intimation that Japan entered the war for purely selfish ends?' Koo made this cryptic reply: 'According to what he says, yes.'

"Quo-Tai-Chi was less secretive. He showed me a mass of documents which he said were unpublished official Japanese letters proving that Japan's sole reason for entering the war was to obtain full control of the Shantung Peninsula and possession of the Pacific Islands north of the equator. These documents will be used in support of China's contention before the Council of Ten. Until then they are not to be published."

Encouraging Habit of Thrift

Illustrating what one patriotic and enthusiastic school principal has done to encourage the habit of thrift among his pupils and incidentally showing what others can do to further the success of the war savings campaign, Mr. James Gordon, principal of the Kelowna Public School, has organized a scheme for the benefit of his own scholars. Every Thursday the children bring their quarters to the school and purchase Thrift Stamps, Mr. Gordon buying sufficient from the local bank to satisfy requirements. When the pupil has acquired 16 Thrift Stamps they are exchanged for a War Savings Stamp. The total sales are published in the local newspapers each week, and thus the children and their parents are kept in touch with the progress of the War Savings plan. Mr. Gordon commenced with a very satisfactory week, and confidently predicts increased returns as the interest has grown considerably.

ESTABLISHED 1872

BANK OF HAMILTON

Thrift is of vital importance, but alone it is not sufficient at the present stage in Canada's development. The money saved must be used for the production of new wealth in order that the growth of the country may be unhampered. The Bank of Hamilton assists and encourages increased production.

ARMSTRONG BRANCH
H. L. Paynter.



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to the Commoner--\$2.00

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Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Auctioneer and Live Stock Saleman

ARMSTRONG, B. C.

CLASSIFIED ADVTs.

a word first insertion; 1c a word thereafter, 25c minimum

Sunday dinner at the King Edward, Enderby's popular hotel.

FOR SALE—Returned Berkshire brood sow; and S. C. White Leghorn cockerels. T. D. Mitchell, Armstrong. 84-2t

MAILING LISTS—Multi-typewritten letters, multigraphing, addressing, mailing, campaigns developed, sales analysis, advertising counsel, catalogs, folders, sales letters, etc. Prompt attention given to all orders. Address The Central West, Limited, Watrous, Sask.

HATCHING EGGS—Rhode Island Reds, from mature stock. All prize winners. Write or phone. L. E. Smith, Armstrong. 84-4

FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETING—At Armstrong City Hall, March 18, 2 p.m. At 3.30 a meeting will follow to organize a Seed Growers' Association. Meeting will be addressed by Mr. Hogan, Victoria and Mr. Hellman, Summerland. 84-1

FOR SALE—Two splendid pure bred S. C. White Leghorn cockerels. \$2.50 cash. A. C. Fulton

FOR SALE—I will sell my driving mare and outfit complete, consisting of 1 buggy, cutter, harness, robes, blankets at a bargain. S. F. Hartry, Enderby. 84-3t

FINE BRONZE GOBBLER for sale. E. Stickland, Grindrod. 84-2

FOR SALE—Brown mare, 9 years, weight 1,100, with foal. N. W. Perry, off Otter Lake Road, Armstrong. 84-2t

FOR SALE—An excellent heifer coming 2 years due to calve Apr. 3rd, or a good cow 6 years old, milking. D. J. Welsh, Enderby. 82-2

FOR EXCHANGE—Prairie quarter, 135 acres cultivated; bal. pasture. Sure cropper, close town. \$4,000. Equity \$2,200; bal. easy terms. Want bottom lands with small snug buildings, in city or very close in. A. Z., Commoner office.

FOR SALE—Young cows, fresh and to freshen soon. W. Norman, Armstrong. 81-1t

FOR SALE—Household furniture, stoves, sewing machine, etc. Must be sold quickly, for cash. R. V. Patten, Enderby. 81-1t

WANTED—A good second-hand buggy. Apply, Wm. Gregory, Armstrong. 78-1t

WANTED—Four or 5-h.p. gasoline engine and pole saw. Must be cheap, for cash. W. R. Hogan 82-2

FOR SALE—Having bought a larger machine, have for sale a small cream separator in first class condition; all bearings are new. H. A. Fraser, Armstrong

IN POUND—One white sow, weighing over 300 pounds. Owner can have same by calling and paying damages. I claimed within 20 days will be sold for expenses. A. E. Warner, Poundkeeper.

Jas. B. Dickson

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
List your Properties and Houses.

**Crockery at
Pre-War Prices**

We are showing a large stock of crockery and glassware at the old prices. Full sets and odd pieces. All the best quality. Real bargains in dishes; fancy and plain.

W. J. Woods

C. F. B. License No. 8-12980.
Cliff St. Enderby

ENDERBY, B. C.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership

We, the undersigned, doing business under the name of Skyrme Bros., have mutually agreed to dissolve partnership.

Any claims against the co-partnership must be sent to Thos. R. Skyrme on or before Feb. 28th. No claims will be recognized after that date.

THOS. R. SKYRME,
ERNEST SKYRME,
Grindrod, B. C., Jan. 16, 1919.

Rennie's Seeds

Always Grow
and

Produce the Best

Sold Everywhere

Write to-day for Catalogue—Now Ready

THE WILLIAM RENNIE COMPANY LIMITED

872 GRANVILLE ST., VANCOUVER, B.C.

ALSO AT TORONTO

MONTREAL

WINNIPEG

Takes Over Opera House

Enderby's orchestra association, led by Mr. Robarge, has taken a lease on the Enderby Opera House for a period of two years. They have purchased a piano for the Opera House and intend to give periodical dances and other entertainments. The orchestra is rapidly developing into a first-class musical organization and we anticipate a period of pleasure and profit for the members as well as the public.

The first of their dances will be held Monday night, when a fee of 50 cents will be charged. It is the intention of the orchestra to play at the motion picture shows each Friday night, beginning this week, and following the show there will be dancing for an hour or two.

Enderby Council Meeting

At the regular meeting of the Enderby City Council Monday night, the election of Alderman Collart was officially proclaimed as police commissioner.

A resolution was passed urging the Provincial Government to postpone introduction of the proposed Municipal Act.

A letter dated March 4th was read from the King Edward Sanatorium stating that Mrs. Lena Carlson, the t. b. patient who had been maintained by the city for many years, had died on Feb. 17th.

NOTICE

To Arthur J. Watson, formerly of the city of Armstrong, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE that a Plaintiff and Summons has been issued against you out of the County Court of Yale, at the suit of Elsie M. Hatt, particulars of which are as follows:

SUMMONS
In the County Court of Yale holden at Vernon, in the Province of British Columbia.

Between Elsie M. Hatt, Plaintiff, and Arthur J. Watson, Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that unless within eight days after the personal service of this summons on you, inclusive of the day of such service, you file with the Registrar of this Court at Vernon, B. C., a dispute note, dated and signed by yourself or your solicitor, in answer to the claim which the Plaintiff makes on you, as per margin, the particulars of which are hereunto annexed, the Plaintiff may proceed in this action, and judgment may be given against you in your absence:

Claim \$722.68
Fee for Plaintiff 10.00
Solicitors costs 5.00

Total \$737.68

If you file the dispute note with the Registrar within the time specified, the Registrar will send you by post notice of the day upon which the action will be tried.

Sealed by the Registrar with the Seal of the above County Court this 14th day of January, A. D. 1919. To the Defendant Arthur J. Watson.

PARTICULARS OF CLAIM

1. The Plaintiff, some time of Armstrong, in the Province of British Columbia, at present residing in London, England, is the mortgagee of the property hereinafter mentioned, and the Defendant, Arthur J. Watson, formerly of Armstrong, British Columbia, and whose

STATIONERY

CANDIES

CIGARS

TOBACCO

CIGARETTES

TOYS

MUSIC

AND MANY OTHER LINES

The Popular Variety Store

CLIFF ST. Enderby

C. F. B. License No. 10-9227.

present address is unknown, is the owner of the land hereinafter mentioned, subject to the Plaintiff's mortgage.

2. By Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 20th day of June, A. D. 1913, and registered in the Land Registry Office for the District of Yale, at the city of Kamloops, in Charge Book, Volume 7, Folio 69, as Number 1042E, the Defendant did grant and mortgage unto the Plaintiff for the purpose of securing repayment of the sum of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars with interest at the rate of eight (8%) per cent per annum on the following lands situate in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, that is to say: Lots twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), according to a map or plan deposited in the office of the District Registrar, for the District of Yale, at the city of Kamloops, and therein numbered 861.

3. Default has been made in payment of the principal and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is now due and payable the principal sum of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars and interest at the rate of eight (8%) per cent per annum from the date of the said mortgage.

4. The Defendant was in possession of the said lands until he abandoned and left the same and the lands are now unoccupied and uncared for excepting that the Plaintiff has paid the taxes in respect of same up to the end of the year 1917.

Wherefore the Plaintiff Claims:

1. Possession of the said lands pending final judgment in this action.

2. That account be taken of what is due and payable from the Defendant under and by virtue of the said mortgage for principal, interest and taxes.

3. Payment of the amount as found due.

4. In default of payment, foreclosure and possession of the said lands.

5. Certificate of Lis Pendens. Dated at Armstrong, in the Province of British Columbia, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1919.

R. R. Perry,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

The address for service of the above named Plaintiff is at the office of her said solicitor, Wolfenden Block, Okanagan Avenue, Armstrong, British Columbia.

In the County Court of Yale, Holden at Vernon

Between Elsie M. Hatt, Plaintiff, and Arthur J. Watson, Defendant.

Before His Honor Judge Swanson, in Chambers, Wednesday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1919.

UPON THE APPLICATION of the Plaintiff, and upon reading the affidavit of Reginald Radcliffe Perry sworn herein the 24th day of January, A. D. 1919, and filed, and the affidavit of Charles D. Simms, sworn herein the 20th day of January, A. D. 1919, and filed, and on hearing Mr. R. R. Perry, counsel for the Plaintiff,

IT IS ORDERED that the delivery of a sealed copy of the Summons issued in this action together with a copy of this order by fastening same upon the door of the house on the property in the plaintiff mentioned, situate at the city of Armstrong, in the County of Yale, and a publication in the Okanagan Commoner of a notice of the entry of the above named plaintiff in two issues of the said paper, shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service of the said summons on the said defendant on the day of posting up of the said summons and Order or publication of the said notice, whichever date shall be last in point of time.

J. D. SWANSON, C. C. J.

CITY OF ARMSTRONG

TENDERS are invited for the delivery of 400 yards shale, from the Mellish Pits. Delivery to be within the city limits where required during the month of April next.

Tenders, to include all charges for material, will be received at the City Office up till noon on March 10th, 1919.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
80-3 E. GROVES, City Clerk.

N. Ferguson

Contractor and Builder

Brick, Cement and Carpentry. Let me give you an estimate on anything you want built. Good Red Brick always in stock.

Armstrong B. C.

Pat's Appendix

Pat had been seized with violent pains and was hurried to a hospital. The physician in charge informed him that he had appendicitis, and that an operation was necessary as his appendix would have to be removed immediately.

Pat had not the least idea of what an appendix was, and so informed the physician, who laughingly told him that after the operation he would leave the appendix in the window, so that he could see it when he was able to sit up.

Some days after the operation Pat's curiosity got the better of him and he raised up his head in bed to take a look at his appendix. To his amazement a monkey was sitting on the window sill, and when he saw Pat he began to make faces and to chatter at a great rate.

The astonished Irishman gave the monkey a long, hard look, and then exclaimed: "Don't do that, me boy, don't do that; can't you see your mother is a very sick man?"

Mrs. Munro Leaving

Mrs. A. Munro leaves for Vancouver this week. She will proceed south to Los Angeles, thence to New York and overseas to join Mr. Munro in England. In the many years Mr. and Mrs. Munro resided in Armstrong they always were found prepared to assist in any forward movement. Mrs. Munro has been particularly active and helpful in all social work and Armstrong citizens will greatly miss her in social activities. We join in wishing her bon voyage and every good fortune in the Homeland.

The Megaw Motor Company of Vernon has changed hands, being purchased by W. E. Megaw and H. C. Smithers. The policy of the old, reliable company for prompt service and equipment will be continued.

CITY OF ENDERBY

NOTICE is hereby given that the first sitting of the annual Court of Revision of the Municipality of the City of Enderby for the year 1919, will be held at the City Hall, Enderby, on Monday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1919, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of hearing and determining complaints against the assessment for the said year, as made by the Assessor, and revising and correcting the assessment roll. Any person complaining against the assessment may, personally, or by means of a written communication over his signature, or by a solicitor or by an agent authorized by him in writing to appear on his behalf, come before the Court and state his complaint; and the Court may confirm or correct the assessment; provided he shall first have given notice in writing to the Assessor of the ground of his complaint at least ten days before the said first sitting.

Dated at the City Hall, Enderby, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1919.

GRAHAM ROSOMAN,
City Clerk.

Lands and Property Wanted

Lands and city property wanted in Armstrong and vicinity before the 15th of March, as we will complete our new spring Catalogue and want a big listing from the Armstrong District.

If you have anything that is worth selling send to Mickleborough, if your prices and terms are right we will sell. Our charges in all cases are 5% on total sale price.

Geo. Mickleborough

Vernon, B. C.

Order Early

Get My Prices on
Grass, Clover and Field Seeds
Garden Seeds Now in Stock
Garden Tools Just Arrived
Shovels, Rakes, Hoes and Forks

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GENERAL MERCHANTS

Grindrod, B. C.

INTERESTING NEW GOODS ALWAYS COMING

Daily Shipments of the finest fabrics procureable are arriving. Come in and look them over. Always a pleasure to show our goods. If you cannot purchase now, have the pleasure of seeing and the purchasing will be easier.

Messalines—36 inch, very lustrous quality, in shades of wine, Russian, pearl, gold and maize, at per yard ... **\$2.25**

Brocades—Brown and dk. green. A very special quality of this specially good skirting material. Very new and very durable, yard **\$2.50**

Satins—Superba quality—not to be equalled in the valley at the price and some of the shades are really beautiful. Come in and see them. Per yard **\$2.50**

Black Chiffonne Taffeta—a beautiful quality, equal to cheffonne taffeta in this valley at \$4.00 and our price is **\$3.50**

Fancy Tussors—the very newest serviceable wash goods, silk warp, colors of saxe, rose, pearl, and maize, at per yard **\$1.00**

Nurses' Cloth—the very best the market can produce, all patterns at per yard ... **40c**

Ginghams—all the best patterns, checks and stripes fast dye, per yd. **25 & 30c**

A very special colored cotton crepe, all the best shades per yard **45c**

Colored Cotton Crepe—table cloths—Blue bird and floral patterns, special each **\$1.75**

White Wash Silks—pure white, even weave and heavy qualities at per yd. **\$1.00** and **\$1.35**

House Dresses and Aprons—all good, light and dark colors, elastic and girdle belts, excellent quality of prints and ginghams **\$1.50** to **\$3.50**

FOREMAN & ARMSTRONG

The Big Store

Can. Food Control License No. S-22,369

Armstrong, B. C.

Encouraging Tobacco Growing

Mr. Lewis Holman, pioneer tobacco grower of Kelowna, went to Salmon Arm the past week and arranged for the planting of three acres in tobacco as an experiment and in order to start the industry at that point. Mr. Holman desires also to have an acre planted at Enderby by some reliable farmer who will give the plants the attention necessary for a satisfactory test. The highest market price will be paid for crop. Anyone willing to take on should communicate with Mr. Holman.

Directors' Meeting

The meeting of the directors of the agricultural society to try out the repairs at the grounds has been set back March 13th, at 9 a.m. Mat Hassen, Secretary

"FIVE ROSES" "Purity"

These names stand for the best in flour. We have a carload shipment. It is going fast. If you have tried these flours you will come back for more.

E. B. DILL

Men's Wear

Groceries

Enderby, B. C.

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-17170.

Just the Range You Were Looking for

The new "Lighter Day"—high oven. Call and see this range on our floor. Am sure you will agree with us that it is the best range ever made.

Our spring shipments of General Hardware are now arriving.

We can supply your every want.

Fulton Hardware Co. Ltd.

ENDERBY, B. C.