Okanagan Commoner

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AUG 14 1919
VICTORIA, B.C.

Municipal Act Badly in Need of Real Revision

Some months ago the provincial government employed Mr. F. A. McDiarmid, solicitor for the Union of British Columbia Municipalities to draft a municipal act which would incorporate what was found to be the latest and best in municipal law into one act, so as to simplify the handling of public business and to put all municipalities in the province under a standard system of management.

The act as drawn up was too a hurry, so at the last session exhaustive to be put through in of the Legislature it was decided to pass the tax sales clauses of the act.

Since this portion of the act was passed and created such an uproar from many municipalities in the province the government at Victoria concluded to dispense with the services of Solicitor McDiarmid. He was let out.

Solicitor McDiarmid is now making clear his position in relation to the many objectionable features of the tax levy act. In order to do so he rehearses what transpired between him and the Attorney-General's department leading up to the passage of the emergency act. In so doing Mr. McDiarmid takes occasion to give much information on municipal law in British Columbia, in contrast with taxation methods in vogue elsewhere, information which he is making an effort to get into the hands of the ratepayers of the province through the medium of a very lenghty report to the Union of British Columbia Municipalities, and thence through the municipal councils of the province. His report was read at the last meeting of the local council. This report is too lengthy to find room in its entirety in any but the larger newspapers. Its importance, however, should not be overlooked. Recommendations are made by Solicitor McDiarmid that should bear fruit if adopted for the guidance of municipalities within the province.

Solicitor McDiarmid claims that our municipal law has completely broken down; that it fails in many particulars to provide either an efficient or economical administration.

It is proposed by Solicitor McDiarmid that "the government should appoint a local government board, with very wide powers of supervision. It is proposed that no bylaw creating a debt shall be submitted to the ratepayers without their previous sanction. That all disputes and frictions between various contiguous municipalities be brought before them; that in all disputes between the municipalities and organized employees the board should act as a board of conciliation, and that in all disputes with public service corporations the board should be in sole control. This last is really a public utility commission. The experience of the past year with the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, which is practically the same as the experience of Toronto and Montreal with their street railways, is that where the public service corporation is operating in two or more municipalities, and each municipality deals with the problem separately and on the basis of its own local interests only, either the railway gains advantages against the public interest, or some portion of the public gains an advantage over other sections of the public, on account perhaps of the more successful diplomacy on the part of their reeve or mayor, or perhaps his greater stubbornness. In any case the problem is never treated as a whole problem on the part of the municipalities, and usually divided counsels bring defeat and disadvantage to that section of the public using the public utility.

"If a public utility commission is useful, then the undersigned is of opinion that it will reach its highest usefulness if the commissioners have the fullest possible knowledge of the needs and local conditions of the various municipalities, and for this reason, if it stood alone, would combine these duties with the duties of supervision and inspection and control of municipalities given to the local government board. There should not be a duplication of officers, not only on the score of expense, but on the score of efficiency.

"If the government sees fit to adopt the above recommendations of the understgned then it is submitted, the machinery is readily available to further eliminate waste of public moneys and avoid friction in municipalities, by eliminating all other public bodies with taxation powers than the municipal council. If the local government board was given a school site and strongly constituted on that side, keeping a tight hold on such matters as school curriculum, free text books, efficient inspection and minimum qualifications and salaries for teachers, why not amalgamate the school boards and municipal councils and have only one body representing the municipal electors?

"There are many obvious advantages, among others.

"First—It will eliminate waste. The expenses of an election are roughly from $100 to $150 per poll. The duplication of officials costs enormously, when one set of officials would do the work. For instance, there is in every municipality a medical health officer, sanitary inspector, mostly there is also a school health officer. There is a city engineer and an engineer for schools. There is a school nurse or nurses in larger municipalities, and also nurses for the indigent and for the Children's Aid, etc. There is a city solicitor and a solicitor for the school board. I venture to assert that in the four municipalities here on this lower part of Vancouver Island the cost of duplication is at least $10,000 per year.

"Second—It will provide a remedy for the settlement of all difficulties which arise in connection with the very arbitrary boundaries of municipalities, which seem to be so difficult of adjustment under the present system. The boundaries of municipalities sometimes run right through the centre of a lot. They hardly ever follow the boundaries of population. It would be a very easy matter for adjustment by the councils of municipalities if for instance school privileges could be traded for police or fire protection. At the present time no school board has a quid pro quo to offer, and no council is in a frame of mind or possesses the necessary information to help the school boards in their troubles, and there is no adequate co-ordination between the educational system and the municipal system.

"Third—It will absolutely and entirely obviate and obliterate the constant friction which forever arises between school boards and councils, friction which is not inherent in a school system as such, but is inherent and always arises where one body raises money at the demand of another for the other body to spend. The present system creates friction; the remedy proposed would entirely eliminate the same.

"There are some disadvantages, which, however, would appear to the undersigned as rather political than as attaching to the system proposed.

"If such a system were brought forward it would meet with criticism from two sources, (1) very conservative, who dislike change; (2) those who might imagine that disadvantage to themselves personally would follow.

"With the first class the undersigned has little sympathy. The argument of this class will be that the trustees of the school board are really a higher standard of men than the municipal councillors, and therefore education would suffer in the hands of municipal councils. There is perhaps too much truth in this, just as there is perhaps too much truth in the answer which this argument always meets from councillors, that trustees have too much so-called education to be decent business men; but the answer to this argument is that nothing which really matters for the education of our children if left to the council in which councillors of the average standard can go wrong. The curriculum, the qualifications and salaries of inspectors and teachers, the hours of school, are matters outside the scope of the jurisdiction proposed. Sanitary and board of health regulations really lie with the council now, or with the provincial health department in the last analysis. So that every thing which really counts for education is given to the education department and the administration, purchase of supplies, buildings, etc., come under the body which supplies the funds.

"This argument really also answers the objectors of the other class. No person could or would lose his position whose presence was essential to education. He who was really doing effective work would be in a much superior position under the system proposed. He would be treated as a city servant in the larger cities, which doubtless soon will provide pension systems; or, as a civil servant, with a continuity of employment not always now given to him. Further, the adoption for councillors of a two-year term of office will partially overcome the preference men have for the office of school trustees, and that fact and the fact that education is administered by the council might reasonably be expected to raise the standard of the personnel of the persons seeking election."

ARMSTRONG LACROSSE

Local Team Invites Seniors from Vancouver to Armstrong for Game Early in September

The local lacrosse team will go to Kelowna today to play their last game of the season in that city. The boys will meet the Kelowna team at its best, fully determined to take at least one game from Armstrong. An exciting game is looked for.

The Armstrong lacrosse team has sent an invitation to the Vancouver senior amateur team to play two games in Armstrong early in September, guaranteeing to pay all necessary expenses if they come. This invitation has not been given because of the high opinion the boys have of themselves, but for other reasons.

Many lacrosse enthusiasts here and in other towns in the valley, especially members of the Kelowna, Vernon and Armstrong teams, are anxious to compare the standards and methods of Coast and valley teams.

People here are all of one opinion, that it will help to advertise our town, and the citizens should give this their most hearty support. It will increase the enthusiasm for our national game in the interior.

The local boys are practising hard, and will be in fine shape and are fully determined to play with every ounce of energy from the first to the last whistle.

The last league game of lacrosse will be played in Armstrong, against Vernon, Aug. 21.

RUMELY TRACTOR

Heaviest Oil Pull Tractor in District Set Up by Mr. Frank Hassard on His Farm

When Mr. Frank Hassard makes up his mind to instal a machine on his farm he thoroughly investigates the merits of the proposed "buy" before ordering. Some time ago he concluded that he must have a tractor. He followed others, which had come into the valley, and and after seeing them in operation he went to the Calgary fair and there saw everything in tractors. He didn't take the word of men who were selling tractors. He buttonholed fellow farmers. He wanted to learn their experience with tractors. All swore by the Rumely. Not that all owned Rumelys; but those who didn't and had something else swore they's have a Rumely as soon as they could afford it. And so he came home and ordered a Rumely. It arrived this week, and is in operation at the Hassard farm. It was ordered through Mr. George Murray, Armstrong agent.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLAN

Endorsed by Irrigation Convention

At the Western Canada Irrigation Convention, held at Medicine Hat last week, four resolutions were presented and passed and all four requested government action in regard to irrigation. One of these, moved by J. A. McKelvie, of Vernon, obtained endorsement by the association of a resolution passed by representatives of public bodies of the Shuswap and Okanagan valleys at the convention in Vernon on July 17 last, requesting the Dominion and provincial governments immediately to cause a survey to be made of the power available on the Shuswap and Adams rivers with a view of at once developing such power for the use of the inhabitants of these valleys.

There are 2,239,871 pounds of turkeys in cold storage in Canada. These were bought last year by the middlemen and will be disposed of at Thanksgiving and Christmas time at enormous profits.

ORDER COAL EARLY

Government Warns Coal Users and Urges Placing Orders for Winter's Supply at Once

Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has issued the following statement on the coal situation:

With the signing of the Peace Treaty the United States fuel administration has automotically ceased to exist, and the production and distribution of coal in that country is now governed solely by the law of supply and demand. All war-time regulations, restrictions and embargos have been cancelled.

As has been previously intimated, the Canadian fuel control was disbanded on March 31 last. The coal supply of the nation, therefore, now depends on the individual efforts of the coal trade and the co-operation it receives from the consumers in placing their orders for coal at once.

The information at hand indicates that coal is not coming into the country in the same quantities as last year, or even as it did in normal pre-war years. This is especially true in the Maritime Provinces.

For the first six months of this year the Pennsylvania anthracite mines, on which Central Canada depends for a large part of her domestic coal, had produced only 38,800,000 net tons of coal, as compared with 49,100,000 net tons during the same period last year, making a shortage to date of over 10,000,000 net tons. Nor is there much hope that this shortage will be made up, for there is a serious scarcity of mine labor in the anthracite field, due to the fact that many thousands of miners are leaving the United States for Europe. Up to the middle of June, 42,000 miners had already left the United States, and it is estimated that 1,300,000 people will eventually leave America before this movement subsides.

With the strong demand for coal and the lessened production there is little room to hope tha the price of anthracite at the mines will fall for many months. In fact the indications are that the price will continue to advance as the fall and winter approach.

It is not safe to assume that next winter will be a mild one. Nor is it possible to forecast what the labor situation at the mines will be or what success the railroads (just emerging from the strain of the war period) will have to contend with against possible adverse climatic conditions this coming winter.

The government therefore urges all consumers to protect their fuel requirements by placing their orders at once. If it is impossible to secure full requirements of anthracite at this time it is suggested that bituminous coal or other substitutes be acquired for use in the late fall and spring.

MABEL LAKE NEWS

Things We Want to Know

If the Mabel Lake ranchers were glad to see the back of the "provincial" last week and what he thought of the horse they tried to sell him?

If all the automobiles that go to the lake for week-ends really go to fish and how many fish they take home?

If a certain rancher is offering straw instead of hay for sale this year and is supplying a pair of green spectacles for the cattle with each load?

How the inhabitants like the new stage and whether it is as popular with the ladies as with the gentlemen?

How two charming lady visitors enjoyed their trip to Vernon and their opinion of the country?

How high a fence a certain rancher's hogs really did climb over?

Why a certain returned soldier made such a hurried trip to Vernon and how he found his way home?

Whether Hupel really voted "dry" and what the returned owner said when he heard it had done so?

How long it will be before the next wedding in the valley is announced?

Don't let your property be sold for taxes. If you haven't the necessary cash, go and see a solicitor. He will fix up some way to finance you.

FIRES RAPIDLY SPREADING

That Starting at Camp 2 on Saturday Night Is Now Racing Toward King Fisher Camp

Saturday night at 9 o'clock there was no sign of a fire in the timber across the river from the ranch home of N. Simard, Hupel. At 12 o'clock that night the hillside was ablaze, and by Sunday night the fire had spread to adjoining hills and was racing through the timbered belt at great speed.

Deputy Fire Warden Hawes had a force of men on the ground as soon as possible, and every effort was made to confine the fire. But cinders were blown across the river, and on Monday and Tuesday fires broke out in several places and, fanned by the wind, the flames travelled at great speed in the direction of Kingfisher.

Should the fires reach the two or three years' slashing which has accumulated at the several camps along Kingfisher Creek the damage will be incalculable, for then nothing can stop the fire getting into the most valuable timber limit of the Okanagan Saw Mills, and unless a heavy rainstorm intervenes the fire may spread many miles in all directions and all in limits where there is the best standing timber in the district.

Manager Marley, who has been directing the fire fighting in the vicinity of Mabel Lake since Monday, reports the flames have reached the hillside opposite the warehouse, and a force of men are now guarding the company's buildings at the lake. Every available man is being rushed to the scene of the fire in an effort to hold it in check.

MARA NOTES

Quite a few Maraites took in the Vernon celebration.

The Rev. M. Gretton held services Sunday afternoon.

Sam Putula is busy with his binder at several places, and the showing is very good for more than an average yield.

James Bell has just completed getting in his wheat hay. He also sold upwards of sixteen acres of the same to Hawkworth Bros., of Grindrod.

We are minus the old truck at the station, and all freight and baggage has to be man-handled. Perhaps some of the residents will present the C.P.R. with a wheelbarrow.

Willfred Owen went down to Vancouver to spend the balance of his holidays, after which he will take up high school work. He is stopping with his uncle and aunt.

James Evans, fire warden of Salmon Arm, paid a hurried visit here on Monday. The valley is filled with smoke from several bush fires close in, and unless rain comes very soon things will look very serious.

N. Gildermeester, wife and family stopped off at Mara last week for a few days on their way to their ranch in Alberta. His many friends were pleased to meet him, after his many and varied experiences overseas. It is Mr. Gildermeester's intention, after making his stake at wheat farming to again reside at Mara.

Several complaints are heard these days in reference to passengers getting off the trains, as the platform is so short. Passengers getting off rear coaches of trains going south alight on the cattle guards, while those getting off northbound trains alight on the track. Some day there is liable to be a serious accident if this is not remedied.

GRINDROD NOTES

Mrs. J. E. Pacey was a visitor from Naramata last week.

Mr. Bernard Rosoman held an auction sale at his residence last week, selling all his household goods and farm implements, good prices being received. Mr. Rosoman and his family expect to leave for Alberta soon.

Bush fires are very bad here in Grindrod. We have a bush fire on either side of the town. We wish people would be more careful with fires, as these fires certainly don't do the country any good.

Enderby City Council Contracts Gravelling S.A.Road

At a meeting of the Enderby City Council on July 31 Mr. M. Dunwoodie appeared before the Council on behalf of his father, Mr. J. Dunwoodie, homesteader, of the S.W. ¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 18, Rge. 9, W. of 6th Mer., situate in the extra-municipal portion of the Enderby school district. He stated that the City Assessor had completed the assessment and the roll for the year 1914 on March 2 of that year, and that the enlargement of the school district, whereby his father's farm had been taken in, was not legally in effect until April 29, following. His father therefore claimed that he had been illegally assessed for that year and claimed the refund of the amount of the taxes thus illegally levied. Consideration of the claim was postponed.

Mr. M. A. Marley, manager of the Okanagan Saw Mills, Ltd., appeared before the Council and asked that two fire hydrants be placed on George street and two on the Vernon road, for the protection of his company's lumber yard from fire. He pointed out the great protection which this would afford to the town as well as to his company's property and stated that the company would gladly provide the necessary hose for use with these hydrants, adding that they would be available in case of need not only in the yard but in any part of the town. This matter was postponed for fuller consideration.

In accordance with the Council's invitation, tenders were received for the hauling and spreading on the Lower Salmon Arm road of 175 cubic yards—or more if required—of gravel. Bids: R. C. Carson, $1.95 per cubic ard J. H. Teece, $1.85 per cubic yard; Ed. Sparrow, $1.50 per cubic yard. The tender of Mr. Sparrow was accepted, and a contract, embodying the conditions on which the tenders had been based was ordered to be drawn up for signature by the Council and Mr. Sparrow.

Constable R. N. Bailey appeared before the Council and stated that he had been offered a quantity of rock, at present lying on the ground where the former flour mill stood, free of charge provided it were hauled away at once. He stated that the rock was in exceptionally large pieces, and that it would serve admirably for the protection of the water main on the east bank of the river, where the earth underlying it was almost certain to be washed away next spring, thus endangering the city's water supply. This rock would be very much cheaper than any which he could procure from the quarry. He could store it in the pound enclosure. It was decided to take the rock in question and to pile it on the east side of the river, in readiness for use whenever it might be needed.

An interim statement of receipts and expenditures for the half-year ended June 30, 1919, was presented by the Treasurer, typewritten copies of same being handed to the members of the Council for perusal at their leisure.

The finance committee recommended payment of the following sums of money: Ed. Sparrow, $26.75; Geo. A. Rands, $7; C. E. Dugdale, $40.13; G. Rosoman, $8; total, $81.88.

ENDERBY NOTES

Enderby baseball team will play Kelowna at that city to-day.

Mrs. H. W. Harvey and sons are spending a week or two in camp at Mara Lake.

Eric Winter has been added to the Bank of Montreal staff, Enderby, as messenger.

Mr. D. J. Welsh returned from the Coast this week, where he spent his school holidays.

Mrs. Treat, of Revelstoke, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Graham. Her son accompanies her.

H. L. LeRoy and family returned from Alberta this week to reside on his Enderby property.

Mrs. Woods came down from Mabel Lake on Monday night owing to the illness of the children.

The Enderby city band will give its first band stand concert of the season on Friday evening at 8.30.

Born—At the Enderby Hospital, Aug. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Skyrme, of Grindrod, a daughter.

A number of Enderbyites are enjoying the Regatta at Kelowna today, many going by Wednesday's train.

Miss Robinson and Miss Bertie Campbell are attending to the mails and postal work in the Enderby postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gosnell returned from Victoria this week, and are residing on their farm near Enderby.

Until further notice, the clerk's office at the City Hall will be open in the forenoon only. The hours will be 10 to 12.30.

Mr. Roy Wheeler last week built a summer house on Leighton Beach, and is to spend a week or two in the open.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duncan returned from Mabel Lake on Sunday night, after spending two weeks in camp on the lake shore.

Mr. J. Dale is running a Ford one-ton truck, with caboose, to Mabel Lake, in addition to the auto stage, in order to take care of the traffic to and from this favorite resort.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Smedley left on Monday for Mill Bay, Vancouver Island, where they will rusticate for a month or two and perhaps remain during the winter.

Sid Waby is undergoing vocational training in the military school at Vancouver. He is employed in the mechanical toy department.

Auditor Crehan and Mrs. Crehan made their semi-annual audit of the Enderby city books this week, finding everything in excellent shape.

Herman Gildermeister and family visited Enderby on Monday on their return to the prairie after service of two or three years overseas.

City Clerk Rosoman started his month's holiday this week Miss Rosoman will look after the routine office work during the morning hours.

The Fulton Hardware Company has added a plumber and tinsmith to its repair department, Mr. Jas. Sutherland, of Vancouver, taking the position.

George Graham returned this week from Aleza Lake, B.C., where he was employed in the Ruttan sawmill. It is reported that Mr. Ruttan is to move his mill from Aleza Lake to Grande Prairie, when he will make Enderby his headquarters.

Mrs. Wm. Cameron, accompanied by her son, recently returned to Enderby from the northwest. Mrs. Cameron had the misfortune to lose her husband about a year ago, and a daughter and son-in-law passed away shortly after, all victims of influenza.

Ledgerkeeper Williams, of the Bank of Montreal staff, met with a serious accident Saturday afternoon. While driving his motorcycle into Vernon he was thrown to the roadside and his arm and shoulder fractured. He is now in the Vernon Hospital.

Prof. Erp, an expert on school consolidation, employed by the Dminion and provincial governments, was in Armstrong yesterday to give advice on this important educational subject.

Mrs. Marley and sons are preparing to spend a week or two at Mabel Lake enioying the pleasures of camp life.

A social evening will be given for the returned boys in Hullcar hall on Tuesday evening, Aug. 19, at 8.30. Welcome to all, especially to men who have worn the uniform. Program will be provided from 8.30 to 11, lunch will be served and dancing afterwards.

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In which is merged The Enderby Press and Walker's Weekly

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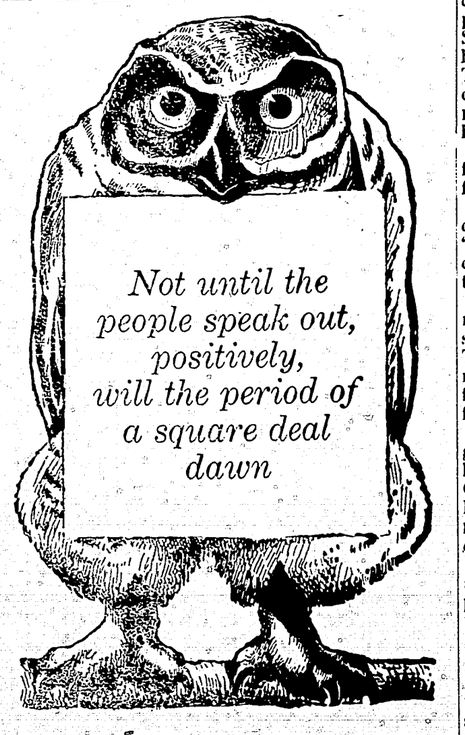


THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1919

WHEN THAT BRIDGE WORK?

Three months or more ago the road engineers of the Okanagan on a visit to Enderby definitely promised that the incline log bridge over Cooke's Creek, Mabel Lake Valley, was to be rebuilt this summer. The promise was also given that the wreck of a bridge at Enderby was to be replaced by one of safety.

The season of 1919 is drawing to a close, and neither of these definite promises have been carried out; nor has any attempt been made to carry them out. New bridges at both these points are badly needed.

Traffic over the Mabel Lake road this season has been unusually heavy, and these bridges are not really safe. The old corduroy bridges near Hazel, now wrecks of what they used to be—and they always were bad enough—are a disgrace and a menace to traffic. These, too, should be torn out. A few loads of gravel from the river-bed, close to the road, spread over the roadway where the old corduroys now hang would soon make a big improvement. There is scarcely a trunk road in the Okanagan today that has as much hauling over it as the road to Mabel Lake. The lumber camps are demanding more, and the settlers of the valley are doing a greater amount of development work than ever before. The district is entitled to more consideration than is given it.

REMEDY FOR FOREST FIRES

The provincial and Dominion governments are co-operating with the lumber companies operating in British Columbia in an effort to keep down the ravages of forest fires, which annually get into timbered belts and destroy millions of feet of valuable standing timber. Fire rangers are employed to keep a strict lookout for fires and to fight any blaze caught in its incipiency.

This year these fire wardens have been kept unusually busy in this district. Some have had to work nearly night and day to cope with conditions forced upon them.

Large numbers of men are now employed to assist in fighting the fires. Several fires will be started in widely separated localities at about the same time, and it is next to impossible to meet the ever increasing demand for men.

Many of the forest fires are unquestionably started by lightning. But, we regret to say, many which occur with marked regularity in certain localities are as certainly the result of criminal carelessness, or are deliberately set. There is work for secret service men in connection with these forest fires. Safety of the timber belt requires sterner measures in dealing with the problem. Fires are frequently started by electrical storms, but such storms are not responsible for the fires which are now burning in the timber limits in Mabel Lake Valley.

MAKING GOOD TIMES

We want to talk in this thrift campaign to the man who earns $75 a month just as much as to the man who earns $300 a month. You may say that what you save would not help you or Canada very much. That is a mistake. If you saved $3.50 a month on your $75 wage, and everybody would do the same in proportion, Canada would save over $40,000,000 a year. The Dominion statistics office gets its figures for this from census returns. It says that the income of the wage and salary earner in Canada is $881,283,300 a year. This is not including the income of the man with money invested, but the actual earnings of the workers. If every one of us earning salary or wages got the good habit of putting aside five cents in every dollar, just as if we never had it, and invested it in thrift stamps and W.S.S. we could raise $40,000,000 in one year and never miss it. The country would pay interest on that amount to $1,680,000 a year, and we should have that much more money added to wages and salaries of the earners of Canada, instead of going to swell the dividends of rich foreign bondholders. That is if we put aside for one year only 5 per cent. If some did better the results would be better. Every dollar in interest paid to ourselves not only makes us that much richer, but is turned over and over again a score of times and benefits trade and each one of us indirectly. Good times will be all the time when we learn to save. Buy thrift stamps. Save for Canada.

It is estimated that every six weeks the British government spends as much as sufficed for twelve months before the war. Great Britain is now spending $22,000,000 a day.

FORCING PRICES DOWN

Anti-trust suits against the great meat packing firms of the United States were announced last week by Attorney-General Palmer, as the first concrete development of the government's campaign to reduce the high cost of living. Armour, Swift, Morris, Wilson and Cudahy, who have been pictured in the investigations of the Federal Trade Commission and before Congressional committees as a combination in control of food products, are to be haled before the federal courts by special prosecutors.

All United States attorneys were instructed to ferret out food hoarders and libel them under the federal law.

"This is the most important business before the country today," announced the Attorney-General, "and I propose to have the law enforcement machinery of the government sidetrack everything to this job."

Another major development of the day was the making public of the Federal Trade Commission's report on the shoe industry investigation. This report charged that the high price of shoes resulted from excessive profits taken by every factor in the trade. The packers, tanners, manufacturers and retailers all shared in the blame.

Testifying before the Senate committee investigating living conditions in the District of Columbia, Thomas E. Wilson, president of Wilson & Co., and charman of the Institute of American Meat Packers, declared that the packers were not profiteering. The high cost of living, he told the committee, was a world problem and not local.

"The world is on a holiday, and people are spending money like drunken sailors, without producing," he added.

HOW LIQUOR INQUIRY FELL DOWN

The announcement has been made in Victoria that the Clement liquor inquiry will not be resumed. Early in the present year Mr. Justice Clement, of the British Columbia Supreme Court, was commissioned by the provincial government to make a full inquiry into the illegal importation of liquor into British Columbia, which had been going on for some time and which came to light over the exposure of the misconduct of the former prohibition commissioner, W. C. Findlay. Just when the Clement probe was getting extremely interesting in the direction of indicating some of the confederates of Findlay in his carload operations Chief Justice Hunter issued a writ of prohibition, holding that the inquiry was illegal. Attorney-General Farris promised to secure a special sitting of the Court of Appeals to sit on the Hunter dictum, but on one excuse or another nothing was done in this direction. The Court of Appeal met in regular spring session in April and finally handed down a judgment quashing the Hunter injunction. The latter had served the purpose, however, because the delay of several months gave all and sundry lots of chance to either destroy evidence or get out of the province.

After the Court of Appeal had dealt with the matter some of the prohibition leaders started to agitate for a resumption of the Clement inquiry. Their efforts failed to get any response at Victoria. Attorney-General Farris went away to England a few weeks ago and will be away for some time. Justice Clement has left for his summer vacation and Premier Oliver is credited with saying that to continue the inquiry now would serve no good purpose. This view is generally held. Findlay is serving two years in the penitentiary and the liquor he imported illegally has probably been consumed long ago.—Toronto Saturday Night.

HIGH PRICES IN ENGLAND

The anti-profiteering agitation in England has had a dramatic sequel. On Tuesday of last week the select committee of the House of Commons appointed by the government started its enquiry into excessive prices, their cause and cure.

Food Controller Roberts gave evidence to the effect that no profiteering existed in controlled foods, such as meats and milk, but the conclusion to be drawn from his statements is that all essential food for the working classes should be controlled.

He, as a responsible minister, indicated the possibility of co-operation between British, Canadian and other overseas governments to encourage self-containment in the matter of supplies.

The committee was preparing to hear other evidence on Wednesday, when Sir Auckland Geddes, president of the Board of Trade, swooped down upon the committee and in effect torpedoed it when he announced that a government bill will be introduced in the Commons immediately for passage before Parliament rises next week, to establish "local tribunals" representing trade unions, co-operative societies, local trading associations and consumers, to hear complaints of "unreasonable profits" by retailers.

These tribunals will be set up in all localities and will be empowered to impose fines up to $100. It is also proposed, said Sir Auckland, to establish a central tribunal in the City of London under a judicial head, where appeals may be heard. This body will have power to inflict prison sentences where the offences are proved to be of a serious character.

WHY NOT A TELEPHONE LINE?

Too long have the settlers of Mabel Lake Valley, and the lumber company and timber men operating there, waited for some action on the part of the government in response to the repeated petitions which have been forwarded to Ottawa asking for the extension of the government long distance telephone line from Enderby to Mabel Lake. The output from Mabel Lake Valley and its great possibilities demand better treatment than is given it by either the provincial or Dominion authorities. Telephone connections with Mabel Lake, with easy access to the line from Trinity Valley, would mean the saving of thousands of dollars every season in dealing with fire-fighting alone.

BURNING UP MONEY

Much of this talk about the high cost of living is needed. Much of it is not. Did you ever stop to consider the amount of money burned up every day—and especially every Sunday—in automobiling alone? Gasolene runs into money fast at 40 and 50 cents a gallon. The cost per mile is not so great; but it isn't the cost per mile that counts. It's the number of miles. There's the rub. There never was a time in the world's history when so much money was being burned up as now—except, of course, when the Allies and their enemies were blowing it away in Europe.

Certainly Not!

The engineer approached the boss on the matter of a "raise" and a six-hour day, claiming he felt entitled to it, having worked all the preceding years of stress.

With an expression of surprise, the boss turned and faced him; then, without answering he reached for a pencil, and with an air of confidence in his man's good sense and honesty, he began:

"You know the year has 365 days, don't you?"

Engineer (slowly): "Yes."

Boss: "You sleep eight hours a day; that makes 121 days a year?"

Engineer: "Yes."

Boss: "Taking 121 days off 365 leaves 244 days, you understand?"

Engineer: "Yes."

Boss: "You have eight hours free time each day, or 121 days a year; taking that off 244 days leaves 123 days?"

Engineer: "Yes."

Boss: "Now you have 52 Sundays off; that leaves you 71 days?"

Engineer: "Y-e-s."

Boss: "And 52 Saturdays of half a day each, or 26 days from 71 leaves 45 days?"

Engineer: "Y-e-e-s."

Boss: "You take an hour or more for lunch daily, making 30 days a year, or leaving you 15 days out of the 45 days?"

Engineer: "Y-e-e-e-s."

Boss: "You get two weeks' vacation every year; taking those off the 15 days leaves one day; on the First of July you don't work. Now can you tell me why you expect a raise?"

Engineer (dazedly): "I haven't been working at all."

Boss: "Certainly not!"

Farmers are advised not to feed too much bracken to livestock. This weed grows abundantly in coastal districts along with timothy, and is not recommended as food.

Palace Livery

Ed. Sparrow, Prop.

If you want a good driver, we have it. All kinds of light and heavy draying. Team work of all kinds. Harness repaired.

Vernon Road Enderby

Splendid Stock of Hosiery
to make your selections from

Here are a few of the many lines we carry in the very best qualities procurable today. Please state what size you require. We prepay postage on these lines.

SILK HOLEPROOF HOSE FOR LADIES

Price, $1.65 pair

No need to mention the genuine quality of this popular Hose. Wears well. Lasts longer. Colors in stock are Black, also White.

—All Sizes—

LISLE HOSE FOR LADIES

Price, 65c pair

A very fine quality Silk Lisle Hose; extra strength in heels and toe; wide elastic tops. Colors: Mud Grey, Chocolate, White and Black.

—All Sizes—

CASHMERE HOSE FOR LADIES

Price, $1.00 pair

Ladies All Wool Black Cashmere Hose. Not heavy, but medium weight. Fast Colors. Fashioned leg. Double toes and heels.

—All izes—

VENUS PURE SILK HOSE FOR LADIES

Price, $2.50 pair

Venus Silk Stockings are made of the finest materials it is possible to buy, with the most painstaking care in the making and finishing. Best Silk Hose for wear. Shades of Nigger Brown, Palm Beach, Sand, Navy, White, and Black.

—All Sizes—

SPECIAL WEEK'S OFFER IN CHILDREN'S HOSE

1,000 Pairs

Sizes 5½ to 10

For Girls and Boys. Strong Cotton Ribbed Hose, in a fine finish. Medium heavy weight. Double toes and heels. Fast. Good appearance. Black. Worth 50c and 60c pair.

SPECIAL, 3 pairs for $1.25

Any Size Prepaid

FIRST FALL SHIPMENT OF BED SHEETING

66 inches wide. Price..... 75c
72 inches wide. Price..... 85c
80 inches wide. Price..... $1.06

Strong as the very best of Cotton. Close, even warp. No extra loading. Will stand the very hardest of wear.

HORROCKSES FLANNEL

These Fabrics are almost unprocurable today. Purchased by us eighteen months ago. We give you today's value and our Special Economy Price.

—o—

New Stripes:
33 in. wide. Worth 95c, for 75c yd.
36 in. wide. Worth $1.15, for 85c yd.

Plain White:
33 in. wide. Worth 85c, for 65c yd.

Mail All Orders Into Our Mail Order Dept. H,

The Hudson's Bay Company

Mail Order Department H. VERNON, B. C. **British Columbia Interior Store**

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-21018.

C. F. B. License No. 9-3409

If you havent tried our hams and bacon you have not tried the best

GEO. R. SHARPE

Wholesale and Retail Butcher

Enderby

FOR THIS WEEK

The best of everything that a real Jewellery Store carries is to be had from our stock. Everything carries a double guarantee. And the big point in our favor is that we sell for less, on account of us selling at catalogue prices. And we have the goods in stock. No waiting.

C. J. WHITEN

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER. WATCHMAKER. ENGRAVER

Vernon, B. C.

MARKETING 1919 WHEAT CROP

In our last issue, under the caption, "Wheat Prices," we advocated government control in the disposal of the 1919 wheat crop. On July 30 the government announced its policy regarding this year's wheat crop, the main features of which are:

First—A board to buy and market the crop of 1919.

Second—A cash payment on account to be made to the farmer at the time he sells his wheat.

Third—The wheat crop of Canada to be sold by the board at the prevailing world prices, and the surplus proceeds, after expenses are deducted, to be distributed to the original sellers of the wheat in proportion to grade and quantity.

Fourth—No speculation on exchanges, or profiteering by handlers, to be allowed in disposing of the wheat crop of 1919 to the disadvantage of either producer or consumer.

Fifth—A direct and immediate cash sale by the farmer, and a speedy movement of the crop along the usual channels of transport.

The personnel of the board will be made known very shortly, as also will the initial cash payment to be made on account to the farmer at the time of the sale of the wheat.

This should prove satisfactory, provided the personnel of the board is right and the initial cash payment sufficiently large so that farmers will not be unduly handicapped for lack of funds from the time the wheat is taken over till the final settlement is made and also provided the whole scheme is not overloaded with red tape and unnecessary costs.

One difficulty of the plan, no matter how well it is handled, is the question of financing the many farmers who have light crops this year and who will require the full use of every dollar to assist in seeding next spring. It can scarcely be expected that a final settlement will be made in time for seeding operations, and not knowing what the balance is to be farmers cannot look for the same bank accommodation as they could rightfully expect if able to state definitely the amount coming to them from the government.

This feature only emphasizes the need of setting the initial payment as high as possible. It also is an argument in favor of a fixed price.

There has been a feeling amongst farmers that the government seemed indisposed to make any decided move so long as the price of wheat would remain under the United States guaranteed price; be that a fact or not, it happened when prospects of an advance appeared and farmers stood to win; then the government decided action was necessary.

We certainly feel that under present unsettled conditions the action taken by the government, if wisely operated, will be in the common interest of both producer and consumer, and we look with a good deal of confidence to see the government carry out the new plan in a satisfactory manner.—Farm and Ranch Review.

In his half-yearly financial statement, submitted to the City Council at their last meeting by City Clerk Rosoman, it is shown that revenue collections for the first six months of 1919 exceed those of previous years and nearly equal the total collections for ordinary years. It would appear from this that money is not so "tight" as has been reported and that Enderby's financial position is excellent.

We stock the Goods you need now

BINDER TWINE, 28c LB.
HAY CARS
HAY FORKS
HAY STEEL TRACK
REFRGERATORS AND OIL STOVES
ATLAS EASY SEAL FRUIT JARS

LET US KNOW YOUR REQUIREMENTS OR
Mail them to us

Fulton Hardware

Enderby

CREAM

From June 13th

No. 1, 60c lb **No. 2, 58c lb**

Butter Fat

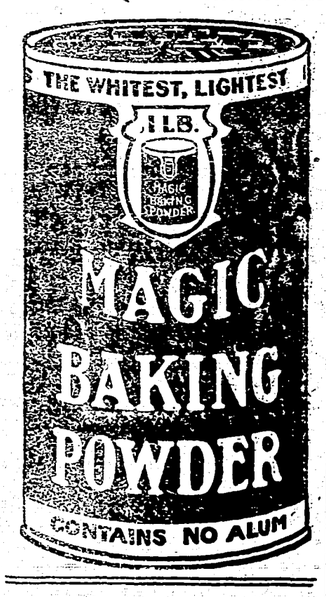
at any shipping point in the Okanagan Valley.

A Farmers' Company. Financially sound. Payments for Cream made monthly. Deliver can to the railway company for dispatch to

Kelowna Creamery, Ltd.

Empty cans promptly returned.

Is your subscription to the Commoner paid in advance?



Everyone to His Job

Papa: "See the spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man could spin that web?"

Johnny: "What of it? See me spin this top! Do you reflect that, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?"

A. C. SKALING, B. A.
Barrister, Solicitor,
Notary Public.
INSURANCE
BELL-BLK. ENDERBY, B.C.

ENDERBY LODGE
No. 35, K. of P.
Meets 2nd & 4th Monday eve in Masonic Hall. Visitors cordially invited to attend.
GEO. R. SHARPE C. C.
H. M. WALKER, K. R. S.
R. J. COLTART, M. F.

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

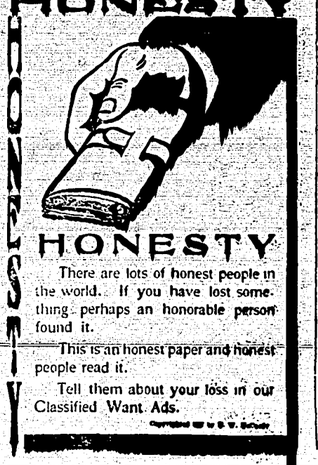
NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of James Wood, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late James Wood, who died on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1919, are required to send to A. C. Skaling, solicitor for the executors, Ann Priscilla Wood and John Charles Metcalfe, on or before the 2nd day of September, 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 executors 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 them; and all debts due to the said deceased are to be paid to the undersigned.

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

A. C. SKALING,
Solicitor for the Executors.



The Control and Destruction of Weeds

By G. B. B., Department of Agronomy, U. B. C.

The control and destruction of weeds is one of the most important problems on the farm. It is not within the scope of a short article to enumerate the various dangers and ill effects or the decrease in yields and profits which are the inevitable results where weeds are allowed to run wild. Suffice it to say that farms over-run by weeds have been, in some instances, abandoned in despair. It is considerably more expensive to fight the weeds in the growing crops than to eradicate the same during the fall work. It necessitates an undue amount of hard hand work, making any farming operation a poor commercial proposition. Start while the weeds are young, yes, when they still are sprouting seeds. Nip them in the bud, fight them when their vitality is low.

Clover sod is an excellent forerunner to next year's hoed crops, such as corn, roots, potatoes, tomatoes and other vegetables. The best method to handle the land is to plow it in two different stages; the first plowing — breaking furrow — should be done sometime during July or August and to a depth of not more than three to four inches. The soil at this time is generally hard and dry, and for this very reason it is advisable to follow the plow with the packer, roller or the disc. The object of the discing is not to tear up the sod, but rather to firm the land. On this account the disc should not be set to cut, but should be run lengthways with the furrow. By such treatment close connection is established between the subsoil and the sod, and the decomposition of the latter is hastened. The ground is left intact until such time when the sod may be worked safely, which generally takes from a fortnight to three weeks. Subsequent discing, harrowing and rolling will establish a fine, mellow seed bed. "But that makes the weeds grow." True; and that is just what is wanted. By repeated discing, harrowing and rolling at intervals the young weed seedlings are killed as fast as they appear. The second plowing — lap-furrow—to a depth of five to seven inches or more just before frost sets in, terminates the fall work.

Stubble may be handled in somewhat similar manner. As soon as the harvest is over the land should be plowed to a depth of three to four inches. If time does not permit of plowing, thorough discing is essential and should be followed by repeated surface cultivation.

The good work of previous autumn should be continued in the spring as soon as the land is fit for implements. A couple of harrowings and discings at intervals before the time of seeding will destroy other generations of weeds. Use broad cutting implements running horizontally in the ground at the time the weeds are small. This is the cheapest and most effective method at all times.

Tenacity, perseverance and patience are the main forces in the conquest of weeds, and if we fight them with the same bulldog spirit which "the boys" displayed in France success and a tolerable peace will be our reward.

TAXES INCREASED

Two and a Half Times Greater Than They Were in 1917

Amendments to the Income War Tax act, 1917, made during July, have now been embodied in pamphlet form. The changes are many and indicate that the government is putting on more pressure to raise money to pay for the expenses of the war. By the amendments, the larger incomes are hit more heavily than under the conditions by which the 1918 tax is now being collected.

The 1919 tax rate will be 4 per cent. upon all incomes exceeding $1,000, but not exceeding $6,000, in the case of unmarried persons and widows or widowers without dependent children and persons who are not supporting dependent brothers or sisters under the age of eighteen, or a dependent parent or parents, or grandparents; and exceeding $2,000 but not exceeding $6,000 in the case of all other persons. Eight per cent. will be charged upon all incomes exceeding $6,000.

In addition to these changes there is a surtax running from 1 per cent. upon the amount by which the income exceeds $5,000 and does not exceed $6,000, up to 65 per cent. upon the amount by which the income exceeds $1,000,000. The surtax covers every income between the excess of $5,000 and up to $1,000,000. The tax on incomes of more than $50,000, for instance, is 24 per cent.

Corporations and joint stock companies, no matter how created or organized, will be taxed 10 per cent. during 1919, upon incomes exceeding $2,000. Any corporation or joint stock company, the fiscal year of which is not the calendar year, shall make a return and have the tax payable by it computed upon its income for its fiscal year ending within the calendar year for which the return is being made.

This is a stiff rise in taxation. In 1917 the exemption for this class was $3,000, and the taxation rate 4 per cent.; in 1918 the exemption was the same and the rate 6 per cent. This year, however, the exemption is lowered and the rate increased to two and one-half times what it was in 1917.

IN SERIOUS CRASH

Aviator Hall Comes to Grief in His Coast-to-Calgary Flight

All who witnessed the fine exhibition given by Lieut. Hall at Vernon's peace celebration last week will regret to learn of the destructive crash his machine got into at Creston, on his Coast-to-Calgary flight. Lieut. Hall left Penticton about the same time Capt. Hoy left on his flight from Vernon to Calgary, the intention being to make a race out of the Coast-to-Calgary flight. At Creston, however, Aviator Hall had to drop out of the race, and Capt. Hoy had it all his own way, making the air voyage from Vernon to Calgary in sixteen hours actual flying time.

A Creston correspondent to the Nelson "News" says:

"Aviator Hall's Coast-to-Calgary flight came to a sudden and disastrous stop. Finding his engine running short of gasolene he was compelled to make a landing in a hay field near the mill of the Canyon City Lumber Company, his first stop since leaving Midway. More than an hour was taken getting on the cargo of gasolene and oil, quite a gathering of spectators lending a helping hand at the work. Immediately the power was turned on to resume the journey engine trouble developed. The plane did not rise more than six feet, and with power generating at the rate of about fifty miles an hour, then it started to descend, plunging into an automobile which was standing close by. The 'plane went nose-on at the automobile and executed a somersault, wrecking it almost completely. Fortunately the aviator escaped with only a few bruises, but drenched with gasolene, which would have been disastrous had the wreck taken fire while he was crawling from beneath it.

"The automobile was almost a total wreck. A woman occupant of the car, in scurrying to safety, was grazed by one of the wings of the 'plane, but was not hurt. Had the 'plane not crashed into the automobile there would have been some casualties to report, as at least a dozen persons were in its path, and travelling at such a speed and such a low altitude it would have been a miracle if some had not been hit. The owner is salvaging the 'plane for shipment back to the Coast.

"Hoy and Hall both passed over Nelson during the noon hour. One machine led by about fifteen minutes. It flew by way of Grand Forks and Salmo and then north above the Great Northern tracks past Ymir and down the Cottonwood Valley to Nelson. As Lieut. Hall passed over Grand Forks while Capt. Hoy was filling his gasolene tank, it is believed that the machine in the lead was Hall's.

"The second 'plane, which passed over the city at about 12.30 o'clock had apparently followed the Columbia and Kootenay valleys from the direction of Grand Forks. Capt. Hoy flew due each from Grand Forks, and was seen to cross the Cascade Mountains."

NEW GAME REGULATIONS

Bounty on Cougars and Wolves Increased—Ten Cents Bounty on Crows — Shooting Season Dates.

Of particular interest to big game hunters are the special regulations recently passed by the provincial government, which prohibit the trapping of bear south of the main Canadian Pacific Railway line and permit an open season of two weeks in the East Kootenay for wapiti. This is the first time the ban has been lifted for a considerable number of years. There is no open season for beaver in any part of the province. In the revised regulations the total bag limit of game birds for the season, as well as the maximum for any one day, has been fixed as indicated below.

Included in the provisions of the order-in-council prescribing the game regulations for the coming season are clauses increasing the bounty on cougars from $15 to $25 and on wolves from $10 to $15. A bounty of 10 cents has also been placed on crows.

The seasons for game birds were fixed as follows:

Ducks, snipe, plover (except wood and eider duck)—Northern district, Sept. 13 to Dec. 31; eastern, Sept. 6 to Dec. 20; western, north of 51st parallel, Sept. 13 to Dec. 17; western, south of 51st parallel, Oct. 18 to Jan. 31, 1920.

Geese and brandt—Northern, Sept. 13 to Dec. 27; eastern, Sept. 6 to Dec. 20; western, north of 51st parallel, Sept. 13 to Dec. 27; south of 51st parallel, Nov. 15 to Feb. 28, 1920.

Grouse — Northern (ptarmigan), Sept. 13 to Dec. 31; northern (blue, willow, franklin), north of 51st parallel, Sept. 13 to Nov. 13; northern, south of 51th parallel (blue, willow, franklin), Sept. 6 to 21; eastern (all kinds), Sept. 6 to 21; western (blue), except in Delta electoral districts, Sept. 13 to 28; western (willow), except in Delta and island electoral districts, Sept. 13 to 28.

Prairie chicken—Eastern district in Kamloops electoral district, Sept. 21 to 28.

Pheasants — Eastern (cocks only), in Similkameen electoral district, Oct. 27 to Nov. 8; South Okanagan electoral district, Oct. 27 to Nov. 1; western, except Alberni and Comox electoral districts (cocks only), Oct. 18 to Nov. 23, (hens only), two in one day, Nov. 17 to 23.

Quail — Eastern, in Similkameen and South Okanagan electoral districts, Oct. 27 to Nov. 8; western, in Cowichan, Esquimalt and Saanich electoral districts, Oct. 18 to Nov. 2; western, in Delta and Saanich electoral districts, Nov. 21 to 23.

Bag limits—Ducks, 20 in one day, 150 for season; geese and brant, 10 each in one day, 50 each for season; grouse, 6 (of one species or 12 of all species) in one day, 50 for season; prairie chickens, 6 in one day, 25 for season; pheasants (western district), 6 in one day, 25 for season, (eastern district), Similkameen, 4 in one day, 12 for season, (South Okanagan), 3 in one day, 12 for season, European partrides, 6 in one day, 18 for season; quail (western), 20 in one day, 100 for season, (eastern), 10 in one day, 50 for season. Game may be kept for two weeks after any open season has expired.

ARMSTRONG TO EXHIBIT

Determination to Have District Exhibit at New Westminster Pleases Exhibition Management

A New Westminster dispatch in the Vancouver "Province" says: The districts of Richmond, Chilliwack and Armstrong are lining up to have a district exhibit on hand for the provincial exhibition this year.

Armstrong's determination to exhibit is another welcome surprise. Situated in the heart of the Okanagan, that district has advantages in production enjoyed to the same extent by few others. This display promises to be one of the best, and may well give Langley a stiff fight for the coveted Dewar shield.

The districts heard from to date which will exhibit are: Surrey, Richmond, Armstrong, Comox-Courtenay, Langley, Maple Ridge, Mission, Kent, Kamloops, Revelstoke, Kelowna, Chilliwack, Burquitlam, Matsqui-Sumas and Penticton.

Mackenzie King Leader

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor in the Laurier ministry, is the new Liberal leader. He was elected last week at the Dominion Liberal convention, after several ballots. Mr. King, who had the almost solid support of the Quebec contingent, led from the first. His chief opponent was Hon. W. S. Fielding, who suffered because of his Unionist affiliations, though he commanded the support of the older delegates, and is understood to have been favored by the eight provincial premiers. The other two candidates, Hon. George P. Graham and D. D. McKenzie, were at the bottom of the list in the first two ballots.

Revelstoke-Okanagan Road

The provincial government is calling for tenders for constructing the road west of Revelstoke which will connect up that city with Okanagan points. Twelve miles of survey work has already been accomplished. There remains a further five miles to be surveyed before Taft is reached. When the contract has been awarded the work will be pushed forward with as little delay as possible, in order that the road may be opened up at the earliest possible date.

Prairie farmers can't get sugar to preserve our cherries; looks as if there's plenty of room for more refineries if a three weeks' strike eliminates stock on hand.

Buy Enderby Bakery bread; it will save a lot of worry.

Eyes that never sleep

The Imperial Secret Service works as silently and as surely as fate. Its eyes never close, and they pierce to the very hearts of our country's enemies. One of the greatest pieces of detective work in modern history was the disclosure of the nefarious intrigue in which Bolo Pasha, Joseph Caillaux, his beautiful wife and their associates plotted to betray France to the Kaiser. Yet this is only one of the thrilling episodes in the powerful photo-drama, "THE CAILLAUX CASE," which comes to the Enderby Theatre, Saturday, August 16th. 35c and 15c.

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

THE FOLLOWING ARE GOOD VALUES:

No. 4 Ceiling, Flooring and Siding . . $20.00 per M
No. 2 Dimension, 2x4 and 2x6 . . . . $25.00 per M
16-inch Slab Green Wood . . . . . $2.50 per load

OKANAGAN SAW MILLS, Ltd. ENDERBY

Do You Want Something Electrical

and cannot get it in town, write, wire or phone to

The Okanagan Electric
Vernon

We pay express to Armstrong and Enderby
Agents for Northern Electric Farm Lighting Plants.

The Story of Nipigon

Nipigon, Ont., Li[illegible]

During the warm summer months tourists from all parts of the world make their way to Northern Ontario. Here they find the climate most delightful and plenty of fish in the rivers for sport and an abundance of wild animals for hunting. Those especially fond of fishing usually come to the Nipigon river which is known far and wide for its speckled trout.

Tourists desiring to visit this world famous river usually come on the Canadian Pacific Railway to the village of Nipigon, which is situated on the Nipigon River about three miles from Nipigon Bay and sixty-six miles east of Port Arthur. As one steps off the train at Nipigon one sees the homes of all the inhabitants stretched along on either side of the track. Besides the homes of the villagers the tourist would notice other buildings worth mentioning. He would see three churches, a Hudson Bay store, another general merchandise store, owned by William McKirdy and Sons, two hotels, a restaurant owned by Mr. Goodridge and a school. The stranger to the village would likely follow a side street to the river and here he would find rapids in the river. Because Nipigon is situated near, this fast water, it was so named. NIPIGON is derived from an Indian word which means "large quantities of water beyond." Just above the rapids the river widens out into a lake, known as Lake Helen.

As the tourist stands on the river's bank and surveys the surrounding country he is greatly impressed by the size and color of the rocks in the hills around the village. Not only is the place noted for its beauty, but there are many places of historical interest along the river near the village.

About a couple of miles down the river from Nipigon is a place known as Red Rock. It was so named because of the steep, massive red rocks which form the right bank of the riv[illegible] l[illegible] the Red Rock on the left bank of the river is a steep cliff. Painted red on the rocks near the water is the figure of the devil and several canoes carrying Indians with their paddles in hand. These pictures were painted here years ago by the Indians. They painted the picture of the devil there because they thought the evil spirit lived near by. The other paintings of the canoes was a sign to other Indians showing what tribes had passed that way.

The Indians living around Nipigon belong to the Ogibway tribe. It was the fish in the waters of the river that first drew the Indians to this spot. In early history when the various tribes of the Indians were at war with each other, the Iroquois being the better warriors, pursued the Ogibway up the Nipigon River into Lake Superior. The Ogibway managed to reach the shore in safety. They climbed a steep cliff and bravely kept the enemy on the lower ground. The clever Iroquois landed on an island in the lake and there dug holes in the ground in which they intended to hide and await the return of the Ogibway. However, the Ogibway saw and understood the plans of the cruel Iroquois. By means of their bows they shot arrows into the pit-falls on the island and forced the Iroquois to leave their hiding place.

Nowadays the Indians living in and around Nipigon village live as the white people do. The government has granted certain areas of land to them. These areas are known as reservations. Each year the government grants the sum of four dollars to each Indian. Mr. W. R. Brown, Indian agent, of Port Arthur, by assiduous study of Indian affairs, has added much to the comfort of the Red Rock band of Ogibways at Nipigon.

The Hudson Bay post at Nipigon is an old one. The site first chosen for the post at Nipigon was on the bank of the river. Here the company received the furs from the Indians who came up and down the river in their canoes. Since those early days Nipigon has developed some. Foreigners, chiefly Finlanders, have bought up farms in Nipigon township from the government. They promise to clear and settle upon the land in return for the pulp wood on their farms. On account of the increase of population, the Hudson Bay company found it necessary to build a larger store in which they could keep on hand a large supply of groceries and merchandise. Now they have a big store opposite the C. P. R. station on the front street. It is of interest to know that Mr. McDonald, our deputy minister of game and fisheries, spent a part of his early life in the employ of the Hudson Bay company at Nipigon.

The country about Nipigon is one of vast natural resources. There is an immense area of forest from which the people get pulp wood, timber and railroad ties. The wood is hauled in the winter time to the station to be loaded on cars or to the water's edge to be floated in a raft in the spring to the pulp wood boats in Nipigon Bay. Most of these boats belong to companies in the United States.

There is much beautiful hard rock suitable for buildings in the neighborhood of Nipigon. The rock is drilled out and sent to where it is required. Many homes in the Twin Cities have been built from rock taken from near Nipigon.

The waters in Nipigon township teem with fish. There is a small fishing station called Port McDiarmid on Orient bay from where the fish is shipped in vast quantities to all parts of the country.

Recently Dr. Robinson, of Nipigon, offered a prize for the best history of that village. The prize was won by a little Finnish girl, Inkeri Laejula, whose essay is given above.

GUARD AGAINST FIRE.

One Reason Why.

Gray Dort

The car of quality at a low price.

We are convinced the demand in Enderby and district will be for the better-class car. And we have anticipated this demand by taking the agency for the popular Gray Dort. If interested let us demonstrate to you the car's superior qualities.

Jas. McMahon & Son
New Garage Vernon Rd.

Autos for Hire

Let us take your party to Mabel Lake
The cost isn't so great

Experienced in handling general Auto repairing
All work guaranteed

Jas. McMahon & Son
Vernon Road Enderby

We carry a full line of

cool refreshing drinks for hot weather such as lime, grape fruit, lemon, orange and apple cider juices.

Order your fruit jars now as we only have a limited supply on hand.

Teece & Son **Enderby**

Don't forget to take some

TALCUM POWDER
FACE CREAM
BATHING CAPS
WATER WINGS
FILMS

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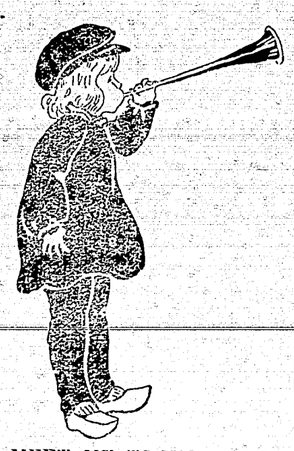

MEET ME TO-NIGHT AT LEONARD'S BILLIARD PARLOR

Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.
Pipes and Pipe Tobaccoes

Family Supply Store

MARA, B. C.

Having purchased the Wm. Elson stock and store, am now prepared to supply all requirements in family grocery supplies, dry goods and feed.

Send us your orders and get the best of goods and satisfaction.

N. PAVLOS, Proprietor.

Burroughs' Adding Machines

402 Pender St. West Vancouver

Gossip mongers are saved many a step by the use of the convenient telephone.

CO-OPERATING IN SALES

Farmers of Canada More Generally Adopting Plan of Marketing Their Livestock

"More than 7,000 cars of livestock were marketed co-operatively by the farmers of five provinces in Canada last year, and this system is only commencing. This augurs well for the livestock industry, which is entering upon a period of unprecedented development. The world is very short of its livestock needs. Canada, according to official statistics, has only six head of cattle to every 100 acres of land used for farming purposes, whereas the United States and Australia have eight, Italy ten, France twelve, Great Britain and Germany sixteen, Denmark twenty-five and Holland twenty-nine head. Canada's position in the ranks of hogs and sheep is also very low as compared with many other countries. The hope of continued prosperity in Canada depends on the success of the farming industry, and it is recognized that livestock is at the very base of agricultural welfare," it is stated in a leading article in the July issue of the "Agricultural Gazette of Canada," edited by Mr. J. B. Spencer, B.S.A., and published monthly by the Department of Agriculture.

"The co-operating marketing of livestock has made greatest of live stock has made greatest progress in the prairie provinces," the article continues. "Dotted over the country from Winnipeg to the Rockies, local livestock shipping associations are in operation. Many of these are associated with the grain growers' movement, but in Saskatchewan, more especially stock marketing associations, incorporated under the Agricultural Associations act, are doing business on an extensive scale. In Ontario from 200 to 250 organizations are shipping. Many of these organizations had their origin in farmers' clubs, while others began under the auspices of the United Farmers' Association. In Quebec the Cheesemakers' Agricultural Co-operative Association markets all classes of commercial livestock, while the livestock associations handle breeding stock. In the provinces further east co-operative marketing has been applied more especially to sheep and lambs. It is fair to assume that at a comparatively early date much of the livestock in Canada will be marketed by the farmers themselves, who through the system will become familiar with the methods and principles of marketing, and will thus be encouraged to so improve and finish their animals as to reap the full value of their efforts."

H. T. Sue Yow & Co., of Armstrong, are running a Ford one-ton truck to Enderby twice a week to supply the vegetable market.

ADVANTAGES OF FALL PLOWING

(Experimental Farms Notes)

The following are some of the advantages of fall plowing in the dry belt: In plowing under sod or cover crops early plowing is to be preferred, especially if the land can be irrigated before plowing, as this tends to rot the sod or cover crop and absorb any rains that may fall and allow the moisture to penetrate to a greater depth than on unplowed land. On most farms the manure output is greater during the winter months, and manure put on fall fall plowing will work into the soil much better before re-plowing in the spring for roots or corn. On fairly level land fall plowing may be disced and harrowed to avoid loss of moisture during the fall. On steeper land, plow along the slope if possible and allow the land to lie fairly rough. One harrowing would be enough. This obviates any tendency to wash when a quick run-off of rain or snow occurs, and the furrow lines act as a check to running water and allow it to percolate to a greater depth quickly.

Putting the water content, manure and cover crops out of the question, fall plowing puts our soils (which are apt to pack badly) in much better condition to be weathered, thus allowing moisture and air to break down plant food for the coming crop. We are fortunate in having long, open falls, and each acre plowed is an acre caught up in spring work when everything is rushing. And where spring plowing is advisable this is helped considerably by shallow plowing in the fall, a more uniform seed bed being obtainable, the soil not being so hard packed on the surface.

Plowing is the beginning of the crop. The first operation should be done well; good plowing makes good cultivation easy. The cut-and-cover method is a set-back that it is hard to overcome with the best cultivation.

Settlers from the United States Show Increase

During the month of June there entered Western Canada from the United States 2,029 persons with $1,214,090 in cash and effects to the value of $110,646; last year, 1,527 persons, with $804,609 in cash and effects to the value of $100,064. The nationality of those entering in June last were: British, 72; Canadian, 87; American, 1,665; Russian, 15; Scandinavian, 148; others, 42. Their occupations were: Farmers, 661; farm and other laborers, 151; mechanics, 92; railroaders, 57; clerks, 56; domestics, 34; miners, 9; professional, 53; women and children, 817; not classified, 99.

Can You Beat This?

Seven years ago a farmer living west of this city hung his vest on a fence in the barnyard. A calf chewed up a pocket of the garment in which was a standard gold watch. Last week the animal, a staid, old milch cow, was butchered for beef, and the timepiece was found in such a position between the lungs of the cow that the respiration—the closing in and the filling of the lungs—kept the stemwinder wound up, and the watch had lost but four minutes in the seven years.

The average Canadian cow produces 4,000 pounds of milk in a year; the average Danish cow produces over 6,000 pounds. They are serious in their belief in purebred sires in Denmark.

ARMSTRONG NEWS

Miss Jessie Swanson arrived on Monday last from Barons, Alta., and will visit at her home here.

Pte. C. W. Webster, of the 47th Battalion, who has recently returned from overseas, is staying at the home of Mr. Maw, on Knob Hill.

Mr. W. Connatty has received a 1914 Mons Star, which has been issued by the Imperial government for the first Imperial army in the field.

Miss A. Fraser, who has been visiting with Miss C. Fraser, of Armstrong for the past six weeks, left on Monday for her home in Vancouver.

The Right Rev. A. J. Doull, D.D., Lord Bishop of Kootenay, will conduct a confirmation service in St. James' Anglican Church on Sunday, Aug. 17, at 7.30 p. m.

Contractor Ferguson reports that building operations are rushing this season, and he has several large gangs of carpenters working in different sections of the town. He has completed the MacDonald & Co. warehouse, in which there was over 26,000 feet of lumber, and he expects to have the Armstrong Hotel completed in the near future.

ARMSTRONG TO HAVE NEW FIRE HALL

On behalf of the ratepayers of Armstrong, Mayor Wright presented to the City Council Monday evening the following resolution from the citizens' meeting which was held last week:

"That the City Council be requested to take an option on 40 feet on Okanagan street, on Lot 3, Block 11, Map 408, from Mr. John Phillips, at the price of $25 per front foot

"That the City Council be requested to submit a bylaw to the ratepayers for borrowing the sum of $6,000, for the following specific purposes: Land for fire hall, $1,000; fire hall, $3,000; hose and reel, $1,000; hydrants, $1,000."

Several ratepayers were in attendance at the meeting to place their views before the Council on the question of a fire hall. Mr. Best spoke on the advisability of putting up a larger building than was proposed in the resolution. The carrying out of his proposition would entail an additional expenditure of $4,000. Mayor Wright, while in favor of the erection of a substantial fire hall, warned the delegation against the unnecessary increasing of the city's debenture debt. He also pointed out that the proposed expenditure of $10,000 for fire protection entailed a new burden on the owners of agricultural land within the city limits who would derive no benefit whatsoever from it.

It was decided to call another public meeting for Monday next, Aug. 18, in order to give the ratepayers an opportunity to present to the Council their views on the subject.

An Eye to Business

The following article appeared in the Vancouver "Province" on Saturday last:

"If Canada could only see her opportunity she would get rid of prohibition at once," declared M. T. Kindersley, f London and New York, who arrived in Vancouver on Friday. "With a dry nation along 3,500 miles of your border you would have a wonderful opportunity of getting back some of the millions of dollars that went out of the British Empire to the United States during the war. Great Britain will never go dry. Just as soon as you tell an Englishman that he can't do a thing that is the very thing he will be determined to do. Prohibition is such humbug, too. The American people love to be fooled. In Washington recently, when Sunday selling of liquors in hotels was prohibited a friend of mine poured some whiskey into a medicine bottle, with the chemist's name and a prescription on the seal. The head waiter came and examined it, and, although he knew perfectly well what was in the bottle, he pretended to accept my friend's explanation. How can prohibition succeed among a people so fond of being fooled as that?"

Buy Enderby Bakery bread; it will save a lot of worry.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I have disposed of my merchandise business at Mara to N. Pavlos, and I bespeak for him a continuance of the patronage I have been favored with.

I will liquidate and collect all accounts.

WM. ELSON, Mara, B.C.
July 20th 1919.

COLONIES' INDEPENDENCE

Not To Be Feared, Is the Belief of Viscount Milner, Secretary of State for the Colonies

Referring to the British commonwealth in an address at Oxford some days ago, Viscount Milner, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said he did not share the fear that the independent positions of the dominions, India and other countries in the League of Nations would tend to disruption. If the commonwealth went to pieces the strongest pillar in the league would be shattered, he declared. We must always settle our domestic difficulties among ourselves. The British commonwealth had more to lose than any other state by another war and nothing to gain. To have the full support of the Empire our foreign policy must be broad, simple and straightforward.

Speaking of the color question and the development of British possessions, Lord Milner said it was absurd to denounce this policy as exploitation. He did not say colonies and protectorates had not often been grossly exploited by powers that possessed them or that the British had not, in some cases, exploited their dependencies in the past, but he did say, most emphatically, that their present policy was directed in a vigorous manner to the prevention of such abuses.

It was their duty to the inhabitants of these countries to make better use of the natural resources, often immense and almost completely neglected. In the process they inevitably enrich themselves, but if the material advantage derived from their trusteeship was unquestionable, was there not also the moral side? He was proud to think that, as a general rule, men of the British race who had been entrusted with power over dependent races had used it well and had striven to raise the people entrusted to their charge. The nation, as a whole, had gained much from their experience and their example.

Uncle Sam's Way

Washington, Aug. 8.—All special agents of the Department of Justice over the country have been ordered to assist district attorneys in uncovering evidence of profiteering in food stuffs and other necessities.

Attorney-General Palmer's instructions were that the special agents should drop everything but the most pressing cases now pending and devote their entire attention to assisting in the campaign to reduce the cost of living. The result will be to put hundreds of trained investigators in the search for men who have inflated prices exorbitantly.

Twenty-six million dollars are invested in Canada's fishing industry and 100,000 people are engaged in it. There are 27,000 small sailboats and rowboats engaged and 11,000 motor boats, 1,300 gasolene craft and 200 steam trawlers.

Want Ads

2c a word first insertion, 1c a word each insertion thereafter; 25c minimum charge; 10c extra where cash does not accompany order.

LOST—Somewhere between Stepney Ranch and junction of Salmon Arm and Grindrod roads, two kit bags, marked "G.T.E." on bottom of both. Finder please leave at James cMahon's garage, Enderby, or R. J. Fletcher's garage, Armstrong, and receive reward. Box 21, Armstrong. 1i

FOR SALE—Seven-room dwelling on Knight street; three lots; good barn and outbuildings; water and electric light. Price and terms to suit on application, Commoner office, Enderby. 29-3tf

FOR SERVICE—Registered Holstein-Friesian Bull; fee $3; also thoroughbred Yorkshire Boar, fee $2.50. Harris & Son, Enderby. 4p

LOST—Signat ring, monogram "J W.L." Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving at Commoner office, Enderby. 2tp

Oh, wondrous bird is the pelican;
His bill holds more than his belican.
He takes in his beak,
Food enough for a week;
But I don't see how the helican.

Having helped to adjust the situation in Europe, we are back at the old stand ready for business — painting, kalsomining, paper hanging. Try our prices.

C. G. PIPER
Box 43 Enderby

Jas. Dickson
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE
GENERAL AGENT
Bell Block Enderby

Now is the time

to order your supplies for the Preserving Season.

We have stocked heavily in all sizes of Sealers: E-Z, Economy, etc. All kinds of tops available. Order early and avoid being disappointed should the supply become exhausted.

E. B. DILL

Men's Wear Groceries Enderby, B. C.
Canadian Food Control License No. 8-17170.

Men's & Boys' Summer Wear

Men's Sport Shirts, Balbriggan Underwear, Wash Ties, Straw Hats, and a full line of W.G.& R. Dress Shirts, Boys' Blouses, Sport Shirts, Cotton Jerseys, etc.

Men's and Boys' Outing Boots, with rubber sole, in white, black and tan.

Bathing Suits for Men and Boys.

Agents for 20th Century and Semi-Ready Clothing. Prices ranging from $25.00 up. Come in and inspect our samples.

ENDERBY SUPPLY COMPANY

For Quick Sale

Two 4-inch tire wagons in good condition

Four Good Saddle Horses

One work team

W. J. Woods, Enderby

KING EDWARD

A name that stands for the best in hotel service

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

If you are intending to have an exhibit for the Armstrong Fall Show, prepare now to make that exhibit a prize winner.