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Okanagan Commoner

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Pound Bylaw Again Up for Its Annual Once-Over

In years past possibly no local bylaw has caused so much discussion at the meetings of the City Council as the Pound bylaw. It is the ever-present bone that may be unearthed at any time for words of contention. Each new council has to have it up for discussion at least once and oftener during the term, then it is laid away again and buried for the next council to find and wrangle over.

Last Monday night it came up for review as a result of the presence before the council of Herbert Teece, the only member of a committee of three appointed by the United Farmers to interview the council relating to its enforcement. Mr. Teece's only objection to the enforcement of the bylaw was on the score of the impounding fee, his complaint being based on what he considered an injustice should the full amount of the fee in each case be charged when say a herd of 20 or 40 cows were impounded at one operation.

Mayor Barnes, however, pointed out to Mr. Teece that the city never had impounded farmers' cattle, and that there was no likelihood of any such a case arising as he based his complaint upon. Herds of 18 and 20 cattle meander into town daily, said the Mayor, and are driven out by the constable, whereas if cows or horses owned within the city limits are allowed to roam the streets they are put into pound. If there was any inequality in the enforcement of the bylaw it was against the owners of cows within the city, not against the farmers. He hoped to see the law more equitably enforced and this discrimination cease. The city did not want to cause hardship to anyone, and certainly would continue to be lenient, as in the past, in dealing with herds roaming into town, but where it was obvious that the owners of stock, whether without the city or within, deliberately allowed them to pasture within the city, after repeated warnings, these cattle would be impounded and the owners made to pay for their negligence.

It was apparent from the expressions of the several aldermen that the words of the Mayor expressed the opinion of all present and the matter did not go farther.

It was a busy session. Graveling of George street, street lighting, protection of the river bank, all were matters discussed.

A letter from the Vernon Municipal Council stating that that city had pushed the clock ahead an hour and asking consideration for similar action, was tabled.

Communications were read from the Minister of the Interior re migratory birds; from the National Thrift Conference urging home economics; from the Dominion association of Fire Chiefs re fire protection.

Copies of amending acts re poll tax and amusement tax were submitted for consideration; also the financial statement of the Enderby General Hospital Board for ten months ending Dec. 31, 1919.

The special committee appointed to examine and report on the matter of trade licenses recommended that a license of $20 a year be imposed on hotels and $15 a year on restaurants. The question of enforcing the trade licence bylaw against banking institutions and traveling canvassers was also considered, without final action being taken.

The financial committee recommended payment of the following accounts;

Okanagan Saw Mills, Ltd.	$ 87.29
Okanagan Telephone Co.	9.50
J. McKay (wages for May)	57.75
R. Jones " " "	46.75
William Wells " " "	8.50
David Whittet " " "	16.50
E. A. Robertson " " "	16.50
G. A. Johnson " " "	49.50
Joe Carefoot " " "	78.38
H. F. Wilmot (Registration fee)	2.00
A. C. Skaling, balance of hospital mortgage due K. Fisher	216.00
J. E. Wheeler, premium on insurance policy	50.00
A. C. Skaling, legal expenses	2.50
H. M. Walker, celebration committee	393.65
E. E. Harvey, postage, etc.	15.00
Chas. Dugdale, wages for May less medical aid	64.64

June, 14, 1920:

W. Blackburn	$ 2.40
R. C. Carson	7.00
E. Sparrow	17.00
G. T. Hughes	5.00
John Folkard	5.00
Fulton Hardware Co., Ltd.	1.35
E. B. Dill	20.00
Arthur Reeves	5.80
City of Enderby, frontage tax on City Hall	29.19
The Walker Press, March, April and May printing and stationery	118.00
	$1,244.90

PUBLIC HEALTH

Mrs. MacLachlan, Secretary of the Women's Institutes, Talks to Enderby Women

The Women Voters' League had the pleasure of hearing Mrs. MacLachlan, Secretary of the Women's Institutes of B. C., in the City Hall on Friday last, her speech dealing with public health development was very interesting and constructive.

The woman's vote has not yet been used in B. C., but the speaker asserted that there is little doubt that it is in the direction of improvement in the health and welfare of humanity that its first influence will be felt. Mothers' pensions, maternity benefits, distnict nurses and health centres will come in a few years and will materially improve the health of coming generations.

Mrs MacLachlan spoke particularly of the health centre at Saanich started by the local Women's Institute. They employ a district nurse with most advantageous results to the neighborhood. This nurse advises and looks after expectant mothers, visits all households where there are contagious diseases and by her advice is often able to prevent its spreading to other families. The health centre is used for minor operations and school dentistry and it is the duty of the nurse to be present.

Mrs. MacLachlan lifted the curtain of the future in her speech and we saw visions of the improvement we can have if we use our vote intelligently and helpfully. Those who heard her went away feeling inspired and cheered by the certain development which must come as men and women increasingly realize that the urgent need of building up an A 1 nation will come through intelligent care, vigilence and knowledge.

"SEND US MEN"

This is the urgent call of the dry belt of the Okanagan where development and construction of every description is being seriously retarded because of the shortage of labor. Men are wanted for government road work. More are needed for the construction of the Canadian National branch from Kamloops to Kelowna, and Hon. T. D. Pattullo recently stated that he could use several hundred workers on irrigation projects in the Osoyoos district.

To the city resident this labor shortage may be news, since Vancouver and Victoria men are calling for work and delegations have waited on the government asking for relief. A visit to the Okanagan is a revelation. Thousands of acres of land are awaiting development, owners being anxious to continue clearing. Only small scattered parties of workers are to be seen on the grade of the Canadian National, while irrigation projects are sadly held up and everyone seems busy.

The entire valley from Salmon Arm on the north clear through to the international boundary is a hive of industry and so great is the task of development and so promising are the markets, it is surprising to find such a dearth of help.

Living conditions are splendid. Wages are good and transportation facilities are all that could be expected. Perhaps nowhere can the worker secure greater returns and a wider knowledge would seem all that is necessary to induce settlers and laborers to come in.

STREET WORK NEEDED

What does the board of works intend to do with Sicamous street? The work being put on George street is most commendable, but this should not be an excuse for the lack of work on Sicamous street where the roadway is actually dangerous to traffic. A few hours' work with a split log drag if the grader is not available, would put the roadway in fit condition. If we have any pride in the town's good name Sicamous street should have work put upon it now. Its condition is disgraceful.

G. W. V. A. SPEAKER

C. Carmichael Briefly Outlines Returned Men's Demands

Never has the G. W. V. A. held such a successful convention in this province as that which has just concluded its sittings at Fernie, stated C. Carmichael, president of the Point Grey branch, who stopped in Enderby an hour or two on Thursday afternoon on his way to Vernon where he was to address a mass meeting that evening. Mr. Carmichael spoke to a public meeting in the Drill Hall. He is a young man with a future; a fluent, powerful speaker and one who hits straight from the shoulder, and did not mince matters when speaking of the government's attitude in dealing with the demands of the returned men.

Summing up, he said that the federal ministers attempted to make a virtue out of what they had been actually forced to do by delegations of soldiers going to Ottawa and standing over them with a club and figuratively clubbing out of them the meagre consideration which had been given.

He accused the Ottawa government of closing its eyes to the real sources of revenue which were open to levy in its efforts to find money to pay the war debt—war-made fortunes and the like—and instead forcing more and more of the load upon the masses. Each new source of taxation found and every new levy, he said, puts the screws tighter upon the consumers—the working masses who have to toil for a day's pay.

Speaking of the policy of the association, he pointed out that the G. W. V. A. had a definite policy in its constitution which made it expedient for its members at all times to look after the interests of soldiers' dependents, disabled men and veterans and while it had decided to see that the government gave fair treatment to these, it did not necessarily mean that the association had entered the political arena.

Mass meetings are to be held by the association throughout the province to place before the public the exact principles for which the G. W. V. A. stands, and the rights which it asks the government.

With regard o internal affairs of the association, it is considered that by far the most important action taken by the convention was the appointment of zone representatives of the provincial executive. Each representative will be made responsible for the organization of his own district to a large degree, and it is thought that by this means the association will be placed on a perfect business footing in the province, which will lead to greater unity.

Mr. Carmichael strongly urged every veteran to see that his name is on the voters' list. "If you fail to attend to this first essential of citizenship," said he, "don't go complaining of what the other fellow is doing, for he will have done what you should have done. The man who is too lazy to register is too lazy to live."

WILL SAVE THE BY-PRODUCTS

In order that none of the by-products of the orchards need be wasted the Okanagan United Growers have for some time had under consideration the project of starting a cannery and evaporating plant here, and this scheme will now be carried out without delay, says the Vernon News.

Mr. R. J. McDowall, secretary-treasurer of the O. U. G., informs the News that the site of the plant which will be located on Pine street, has been purchased, and it is expected that the contract for the building will be let in a few days. The factory should be in operation by August, says Mr. McDowall, and for this year will consist of an evaporator with eight kilns, and a cannery. Only apples will be evaporated this season, as machinery for the evaporation of other fruits is not available for present delivery. This season's product will consist, therefore, of canned and evaporated apples, apple butter, apple jelly and a limited quantity of apple cider.

The building, which will be about 125 by 140 feet in size, will have over 200 feet of trackage facilities, being situated close to the railway on lots opposite those occupied by the Co-operative Farmers' warehouse. The nominal capital of the company is placed at $100,000, of which $45,000 will be issued in fully paid-up stock. This issue of stock is confined to the O. U. G., its affiliated locals and to growers under contract to them.

NORMAN M'LEOD DEAD

Lumberman Who Built the First Sawmill in Enderby Passes Away

The funeral of Mr. Norman McLeod, whose death occurred on June 12 in Vancouver, was held on June 15.

Deceased, who was well known in British Columbia, was 67 years of age, having come west in 1885. Before locating in Vancouver, Mr. McLeod owned and operated several sawmills in the interior of the province. Twenty-three years ago, in partnership with Mr. Smith, the pioneer lumberman of the Valley, Mr. McLeod erected the first sawmill in Enderby, which was then managed by our present Mayor, Fred Barnes. The mill burned down and was followed by another, which was enlarged and added to from time to time until the present large mill emerged.

ENDERBY EDGINGS

Good morning. Did you have to be legislated out of bed?

Wm. Woods purchased a Chev. last week through Jas. McMahon & Son.

Vic Polson purchased the car universal this week from Wm. Woods.

You can save considerable money by paying your taxes before the end of June.

Leslie Mackay is able to be around again after an illnes from pneumonia.

The ladies of St. George's W. A. enjoyed Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. Harrop.

The fires were started in the season's first kiln of brick at the Enderby brick and tile yards this week.

No excuse but laziness for any man or woman entitled to the franchise to be left off the next voters' list.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church enjoyed afternoon tea with Mrs. A. L. Fortune at her home last Friday.

If you haven't registered, see your postmaster or any commissioner appointed to take affidavits under the Elections Act.

Henry Love, pioneer cattleman of the Chilcoten country, died at Kamloops a few days ago, the result of an attack of appendicitis. He was 41 years of ago.

The early apple crop is said to be unusually short this season, and it is reported that a similar shortage is noticeable in Jonothans and Winter Bananas south of Vernon.

The heavy rains of the past week have performed wonders in the growth of field and garden crops—and of smiles on farmers' faces.

Enderby's domestic science and manual training classes will hold an exhibit of their work on the afternoon of June 18th in the domestic science room, Fortune School. Parents and friends of the children are invited to attend.

H. C. L. will stump when wages fall, production increases, freight rates decrease, demand for luxuries declines, extravagance ceases, thrift becomes intenser, and—and—well—when a lot of things pertaining to a millennium take place.

Auctioneer Hassen has two sales in one billed for Thursday, June 24.—that of farm implements, live stock and crops on the Fyall farm near Grindrod, and the milking cows of J. H. Teece, which are to be auctioned at the same place following the sale of the Fyall stock.

A copious shower was given last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. C. Skaling, for Miss Nellie Thorne, whose marriage to Mr. Frank Davis, of Kamloops, is announced, to take place at the Enderby home of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Martin, on Saturday, June 19th.

Have you registered? You cannot vote in the next election unless you get your name on the voters' list by the 15th of July. All previous voters' lists have been cancelled. The new Elections Act makes registration the only method by which any voter can have his or her name put upon the new Voters' List.

Carpenters have been busy the past week reflooring the brick block recently purchased by the Bank of Hamilton opposite the Walker Press block. It is expected the bank will be open for regular business early next week, in the mean time any business of an urgent nature is being transacted by the local manager who has opened a temporary office in the frame building adjoining.

Little Interest Shown in Registration by Citizens

Lt.-Col. J. W. Warden, D. S. O., late of the 102 Batt., C.E.F., was in Enderby, on Tuesday seeking to organize a branch of the Moderation League.

Col. Warden succeeded in interesting some of the more moderate-thinking citizens, and passed on to Armstrong, intending to go thence to Vernon for a meeting that night. He told the Commoner that in his travels about the Province he found only a small percentage of the people interested in the approaching vote to be taken on the question of prohibition and citizens generally, he said, are not seeing that their names are on the voters' list. Many still think that because they have been on the old voters' lists their names will be retained. This mistake, he said, cannot be too frequently pointed out. Everybody must re-register or lose the franchise, and anyone whose name is on the new list after re-registration and does not vote, will have the name struck off. Men and women entitled to the franchise must use it or lose it.

Women generally are more indifferent to the matter of registration than the men, and unless some united effort is made, it is doubtful the women registered.

With regard to the question of prohibition, Col. Warden said the Moderation League was endeavoring to interest all citizens in the desirability of government control of the liquor traffic as against any form of "bone-dry" legislation, or such as we have in the province now. The present act, he said, and all similar acts of this nature, while designed to stop the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor, does neither. The present act merely shifts the traffic from the light of day into the darkness where the bootlegger lives and has his being. The whole traffic has become surreptitious, but is nevertheless carried on along with the additional evils of adulteration and profiteering.

Supporters of prohibition, he said no doubt looked to see the abolition from the country of all kinds of alcoholic drinks. They did not forsee that the sudden suppressin of the drink traffic would merely drive the evil underground. They did not consider that people whose habits of life were already set would, deprived of their accustomed stimulant, seek that stimulant elsewhere. They overlooked the fact that it is one thing to place a sweeping reform on the statute book, another to enforce it. That the act has failed to put an end to intemperance is not the worst of the case. It has led to an alarming increase in the consumption of drugs—such as morphine, cocaine, veronol, heroin, methylated spirits—and bottled essences containing a high percentage of alcohol.

The Moderation League is for government control of the liquor traffic. This, properly handled and sanely administered, would turn back to the people hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to be used in the administration of the affairs of the Province.

This revenue would go a long way toward relieving the present demand for higher taxation.

The League wants everybody to get on the voters' list so as to be able to have a voice in future legislation on this important question.

HULLCAR NOTES

The dance at the hall last Friday night was well attended.

We are glad to hear that Miss Taylor is back at the school again after her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord of Enderby spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hill.

On Wednesday night of last week, Mr. Farris, who lives a few miles east of the hall, had the misfortune to lose his dwelling with all its contents by fire, Mr. Farris being absent at the time.

Miss Jean Lindsay of Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Parkinson of Mabel Lake, and Mr. Robert Lindsay, who was successful in passing his exams at the Normal School in Victoria, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lindsay, Deep Creek.

Last Monday morning while Mr. Dave Lawson was working on the Deep Creek road, he met with a severe accident. He was thrown off the road drag, the team running away and dragging him several hundred yards. When found by Mr. D. McNair, he was lying on the side of the road unconscious. He was taken to the home of W. B. Hilliard and Dr. Van Kleeck was summoned. Mr. Lawson was badly cut and bruised, his left ear being nearly severed, necessitating eleven stitches. Fortunately no bones were broken.

MUST HAVE TRADE LICENSES

Mr. Justice Morrison of the Supreme Court, Vancouver, upheld the ruling of Magistrate Guernsey at Penticton, in which that municipality had fined a representative of a Toronto art firm for soliciting orders without first taking out a trader's license as is required in many towns.

Mr. Douglas Armour, K. C., who appeared for the defendants, argued that the order which had been received from a Penticton citizen was but in reality only a permit to produce a picture, and that as no actual exchange of goods had taken place, the representative could not be said to have actually negotiated a sale.

Mr. W. J. McKee, representing the municipality, upheld the Penticton magistrate's decision.

The court ruled that the company's representative was really soliciting orders for the sale of goods and therefore would be obliged to take out a license.

This ruling will be received with considerable interest in a number of British Columbia districts where traveling agents have been endeavoring to evade paying this license.

Every dreamer expects to accomplish something when he wakes up.

MARA NEWS

It is the intention of Mr. Cavers, who has taken over the store of N. Pavlos, to open for business on the 21st inst.

Miss Mutrie spent the week-end visiting friends at Grindrod.

Miss Cutter spent the day on Wednesday of last week with her parents here, returning to Sicamous in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gretton held service in Grndrod on Sunday.

Mrs. Collinson and daughter were passengers to Enderby last week.

Mrs. Bain is visiting friends here for a few days on her way to the East.

D. F. Imes was convicted of an assault on Mrs. Dominic before Messrs. Owen and Bennett, J. P.'s, on Monday and fined $5 and costs.

Mrs. and Miss Robinson were visiting Mara on Saturday.

The heavy showers have greatly improved the prospects for a good crop.

The cutworms have played great havoc in many of the gardens here.

UNREST AMONG THE FARMERS

There is unrest among the farmers of our country just as there is unrest among nearly every other class—a striving for some indefinite objective which we have termed "a square deal." Canada is not alone in this. Just across the boundary our neighbor, the American farmer, is also up in arms. His attitude is summed up by Charles F. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union.

"It would be very pleasant to say that all is well with agriculture and that in the farmer's mind there is no discontent; nothing left to be desired," said Mr. Barrett. "The facts are that the farmer is not content nor satisfied."

The United States post office department sent out questionnaires to the farmers throughout the country. "The replies of the farmers," said Mr. Barrett, "reveal deep dissatisfaction with the treatment that has been accorded agriculture and resentment at the wide spread between prices received by the farmers and those paid by consumers, a feeling of insecurity in the ability to secure labor, or to hold even the boys and girls on the farms in competition with the alluring scale of wages offered in industry and commerce off the farms. The farmers, at least the organized farmers, from now on will pool their efforts in exploring what in the past has been forbidden ground."

A large part of one of Finland's iron ore fields lies under the sea.

Okanagan Commoner

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

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H. M. WALKER

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1920

Printerdom in Peril

A meeting of the Okanagan Press Guild was held in Vernon last week. The membership of this organization consists of the employing printers of the Okanagan. It is the pioneer district printers' guild of Canada. Since its organization twelve or more years ago the printers and publishers of other districts in the Dominion have organized in a similar way. The object of this organization is to encourage its members to study the ins and outs of their business so as to bring about more intelligent action and greater efficiency in the handling of all matters affecting printerdom.

The achievements of the Okanagan Press Guild have not been published. They have not been advertised. But this Guild is recognized throughout printerdom in Canada as the first district organization of its kind in the Dominion.

At the meeting last week in Vernon the Guild was honored by having at the meeting Mr. Conrad, a representative of the United Typothetae of America, recognized as the greatest, most-far-reaching and successful organization of employing printers in the world. Throughout the American continent the Typothetae is expanding and soon we shall see printerdom in Canada and the United States linked up under this excellent organization. The objects of the United Typothetae are manifold, but the prime object is to elevate the printing and publishing business and make of it a profession par excellence. To do this, it is recognized that the first step is to bring about the greatest degree of efficiency. Today men in the publishing business who will not make any effort to advance themselves or to raise the standard of printerdom are being gradually forced to the wall, and it is estimated that within the next year or two hundreds now engaged in printing and publishing will go under. The costs of production and everything embraced in the printing profession are so enormous and the advance so continuous, that men not thoroughly efficient in their work and in the handling of business, cannot hope to stand up under the strain.

Let us quote by way of illlustration some of the commonest advances: We have before us the price lists of a wholesale paper house in Vancouver. In 1914 newsprint was quoted at 4½ cents a pound, in large quantities 3 cents; in 1917 the quotations were 6½ cents and 5 cents; in 1920 a newsprint not so good as that of old is quoted at 11½ cents. Colored poster paper which used to sell at a cent or two higher than white news, is today quoted at 19 cents a pound. Book papers that used to sell at 8 cents and 9 cents a pound are now quoted at 25 cents and 26 cents a pound. "Flat" papers that used to sell at 9 cents and 12 cents are now quoted at 30 cents and 31 cents. Bond papers that used to sell at from 9 cents to 25 cents are now quoted at from 30 cents to 88 cents a pound. Type metals and machinery have trebled in price; numbering machines have jumped from $5 to $30 apiece.

We could go on ad finem, but it is not necessary. The representative of the United Typothetae pointed to the peril to printerdom of inefficiency and lack of knowledge and co-operation—co-operation between employing printers and between employing printers and the public. The printer could not live and prosper, he said, under a margin of 25% profit; and yet hundreds of offices throughout the country are existing with their bellies to the ground on a margin of 2% and 6%, and others at an actual loss.

What is the solution? you ask. This: we must live and let live; but we must live. We must give the greatest amount of service for the least cost in overhead. Old prices must be forgotten and new prices established; old traditions must be scrapped; old thoughts, old ideas, old customs, old practices must be torn down and new ones built up.

The employing printers of the Okanagan have a task before them. For your good, for their good, for the good of the community, they must establish themselves on a sound footing. They must take the public into their confidence; they must study costs so as to be able to give printing service to their customers at the lowest price and at the same time to make the work profitable.

It will be to the advantage of every user of printed stationery to go closely into the matter with the home printer so as to reduce the costs by cutting out the unnecessary— the non-essential.

Prices for Agricultural Products

It is safe to say that no class of producer in the world today is viewing the future with greater apprehension than the farmer. Cost of production has increased enormously—labor the chief item, is expensive and inefficient—and the farmer knows that when the period of readjustment comes, he is in the class which will occupy the front trenches and bear the brunt of the attack. The prices of his products will be the first to yield and his will be the task of solving the problem of how to carry on until such time as the general readjustment has brought his cost down to a basis nearly commensurate with the lower selling price. In the meanwhile he will be making the struggle of his life for survival.

It is therefore of vast importance for the average farmer to forecast the trend of prices in the immediate future as far as possible. He must do so in order to determine his busienss policy and to fortify himself for the days of depression and lower prices. The editorial staff of the "Review" is continually scanning the horizon so as to give the note of warning to its readers as soon as the ominous clouds appear, indicating the breaking of our economic storm. Under the circumstannes, every farmer in Canada will be deeply interested in the recent evidence before a parliamentary committee of Dr. James Robertson on the price outlook for agricultural products.

Dr. Robertson, apart from being one of Canada's outstanding authorities on agricultural questions, has during the past couple of years enjoyed excellent facilities for studying the food situation in Europe. His conclusions will, therefore, be based on first-hand information, and, knowing the man, we have no hesitation in stating that, if they err, it will certainly be on the conservative side. We would almost go so far as to say that we should prefer his judgment on this particular subject to that of any other living man.

The following is a brief extract from his evidence, as reported by the Associated Press, which speaks for itself:

"Farmers throughout Canada will continue to get good prices for their products during the next two years, so let us go to it and produce every bushel of grain and every pound of produce we can.

"It will take at least two big crops to catch up to anything like normal supplies of breadstuffs, ten years to attain a pre-war status on milk products and four or five years for beef products.

"Dr. Robertson went at length into his experience overseas, reiterating his statements that prices were dependent entirely upon world conditions. Increased production in Canada would not lower prices because of continued abnormal emand.

"Dr. Robertson made an urgent plea for economy in Canadian homes. People must produce more and spend less. Canada's financial burden from the war was $2,000,000,000 and would mean $100 per family annually for many years to come."

We feel sure that the above will be reassuring information for our readers. We may apparently look forward to satisfactory grain prices for at least two more crop years. "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." We must hope for the best after that.—Farm and Ranch Review.

Will Prosecute Profiteers

The first "sugar judgment" of the Board of Commerce since its abropated control of this commmodity on February 26, was issued last week at Ottawa. While dealing specifically with a complaint of J. Gale of Ottawa, against the firm of Durocher & Gosselin, general merchants of Eastview, the board declared that there had been profiteering in sugar of a flagrant character, which has not been confined to those involved in this matter.

The board's questionairre system, which extends throughout Canada, and whereby many thousands of traders report their costs and prices, discloses undoubted and indefensible profiteering in sugar by wholesalers and retailers alike, says the judgment, and it goes on to state that there has arisen a new profiteer—the pure speculator—who purchases second-hand from wholesalers and retailers alike, and then resells at relatively enormous profits, the consumers ultimately suffering.

The board is determined to put a stop to the practices mentioned, says the judgment, and it invokes, because it needs, the assistance of the various attorney-generals of the provinces, for the information of, and as a warning to all those who are engaged in profiteering. The board states that it proposes to recommend the prosecution criminally of every firm and trader whose profits seem to be unfair or whose prices seem to be unjust or unreasonable. It is proposed to hold sugar investigations at Toronto and elsewhere in its campaign against profiteering.

More Profit From Fewer Cows

An interesting story is told of a Saskatchewan farmer who owned a herd of 14 milking cows. He decided to test them and the result of his careful investigations in this line was absolute proof that 10 of the cows were not paying their feed bill. Of course he disposed of these expensive animals at once and secured some real milk producers to take their places; but—here is the most interesting part of the whole story—only five cows were required to replace the 10 poor ones, for they gave more milk than the 10. We may well credit this farmer with amazement, chagrin and thankfulness as the truth dawned on him concerning his past operations with cows and what the future might hold for him. Yet there are, doubtless, many farmers still uselessly carrying the same burden of unprofitable investment and labor under which this man struggled so long, and like him, in ignorance of their mistake. It is for such men that we are repeating this story that has come to us. Any man owning cows, the production of each one of which is not known to him in weight and fat percentage, should read it and take its warning to heart. A cow that does not produce milk enough to pay for her feed should be fitted for the butcher at once.

Where Banks Help Agriculture

In the province of British Columbia the banks must of necessity play an important part in the development of the basic industry.

It is encouraging to note that at Mission and other British Columbia fairs Canadian banks are stepping in and donating prizes to encourage the good work in certain livestock events.

In this connection it is interesting to read of the efforts of certain United States banks in the big work of building up agricultural work.

"Better bulls, bucks and boars build bigger bank balances," says the First National Bank of Bend, Oregon. To prove it they bought an $800 Rambouillet buck and 74 pure bred Rambouillet ewes to distribute among sheepmen in Central Oregon—the first pure bred sheep in Deschutes county.

No less than seventeen ariel taxicab companies are being formed in western Canada and a number of these have been licensed by the Air Board. Six routes for transcontinental flight have been established. Many companies have been formed, one at Regina, one at Moose Jaw, two in Saskatoon, two at Edmonton, one at Hanna, Alta., one at Calgary, one at Lethbridge, two at Banff and one at Vancouver.

Bridal Gifts in Sterling & Silver Plate

SUGGESTIONS

TEA SETS
CASSEROLES
ENTREE DISHES
PIE PLATES (Pyrex)
BAKING DISHES, Etc.

Complete stock of Community, Adam, Patrician & Monroe Patterns.

Take advantage of present opportunities as prices are likely to advance.

C. J. WHITEN
Manufacturing Jeweller VERNON, B. C.

McClary's Sufco Sunshine Furnace

Your home heated by this plan for $300 to $325.

Ask for booklet, and let us have your orders now.

Haying tools.
Screen doors and windows.
Ice cream freezers.

We can meet your every want in the hardware line.

FULTON HARDWARE CO.
Plumbing Heating Tinsmithing
ENDERBY, B. C.

Summer Underwear
FOR MEN AND BOYS

You will find our stock complete in every detail, and our goods the most dependable for summer wear. Let us show you.

E. B. DILL
Gents' Furnishings Five Roses Flour Groceries

Ford

It will pay you to inspect the new model

COME IN AND SEE THE 1920 FORD CARS. A CARLOAD HAVING JUST BEEN RECEIVED

Here are some of the new features of this every popular car:

One-man Top—Double rain-vision Ventilating Windshield—Snap Curtains in sections—Demountable Rims, spare rim and carrier—Timken Roller-bearings in front wheels—Heavy Upholstering—deeper seats—Electric Starter and Instrument Board—Electric Headlights from storage battery.

PRICE, $995.00 f.o.b. Enderby

RAND'S GARAGE ENDERBY
Ford Dealer and Repairs.

The Tire Doctors

We are open to buy a Metal Turning Lathe and a Drill Press. Our Cycle Repair Department wants 500 old Bicycles, any condition.

Armstrong Vulcanizing Works

KING EDWARD

A name that stands for the best in hotel service

King Edward Hotel P. H. MURPHY Proprietor Enderby

Subscribe for the Commoner: $2 a year

NOTICE OF SALE

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable the Chief Justice of British Columbia, made on the 31st day of May, 1920, tenders will be received by me up to and including the 30th of June, 1920, for the purchase of the following property, belonging to H. G. Davies, a missing person within the meaning of the Curators' Act.

1. One Ford automobile,
2. One motor boat and engine,
3. Miscellaneous lot of household effects,
4. Miscellaneous lot of office furniture,
5. Lot 4, Map 1471, being a subdivision of part of Section 22, Township 20, Range 8, West of the 6th Meridian, situate at Mara Lake, B. C., containing 10.23 acres,

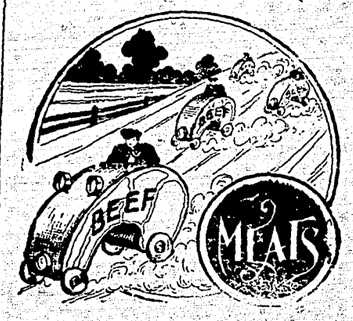
Fractional Lot 7 and Lot 8, Map 1482, being a subdivision of part of the southeast quarter of Section 21, Township 38, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, containing 12.65 acres, more or less, situate on the Enderby-Salmon Arm road, about 2 miles from Enderby.

For further particulars apply to Graham Rosoman, Esq., City Hall, Enderby, or to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated at Enderby, B. C., this 9th day of June, 1920.

A. C. SKALING
Solicitor for Graham Rosoman, Esq., Curator of the Estate of the said H. G. Davies, Enderby, B. C.



When you want the Best Meats and Service, go to

GEO. R. SHARPE
Wholesale and Retail Butcher
Enderby, B. C.

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

A. REEVES W.M. C. H. REEVES Secretary

ENDERBY LODGE
No. 35, K. of P.
Meets 1st & 3rd Monday eve in Masonic Hall. Visitors cordially invited to attend.
WM. ANDERSON, C. C
H. M. WALKER, K. R. S
R. J. COLTART, M.F.

EUREKA LODGE NO 50

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited.

W. E. DUNCAN, N.G.
D. K. GLEN, V. G.
H. A. TEECE, Sec.

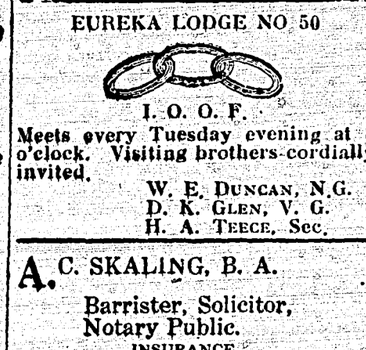
A. C. SKALING, B. A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
INSURANCE
BELL BLK. ENDERBY, B.C.

Farms For Sale

I have several good hay and stock anches for sale, from 130 to 330 acres each. Apply for prices and erms.

R. G. RORKE
Box 171 Enderby

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



When in need of a choice cut of meat of any kind give us a call. A full assortment of fresh, smoked and salt meats on hand. Also lard. Green vegetables fresh every day.

Fresh Fish for Friday.

Orders called for and promptly delivered from

THE CASH MEAT MARKET
Phone 63

Palace Livery
Ed. Sparrow, Prop.
Vernon Road Enderby

SALE BY

Public Auction

Live Stock, Farm Implements, Crop, Etc.

I am instructed by Mr. A. Fyall to sell by Public Auction at his ranch, one mile east of Grindrod, on

Thursday, June 24th, 1920, at 1.30 p.m.

Grade Holstein Cow, 3 years old, in full milk, and bred
Grade Ayrshire Cow, 4 years old, in full milk, and bred
Grade Holstein Cow, 4 years old, in full milk, and bred
Grade Holstein Heifer, 1 year old.
Grade Holstein Calf, 9 weeks old.
Grade Shorthorn Heifer, 9 months old
Dates of bred cows will be given at time of Sale

Top Buggy	3 year old Bay Mare, 1,250 lbs
Cutter	11 year old Bay Mare, 1,300 lbs
Set Single Harness	6 year old Bay Mare, 1,100 lbs
Set Double Driving Harness	2 year old Gelding
Two Saddles	2 year old Gelding
Orchard Disk (10)	2 Store Pigs
20 Hens	Oliver 12-inch Plow
35 Chickens	Massey-Harris Mower
Cream Can	Wagon

"Moffet" 6-hole Range (almost new)
"American" Cream Separator No. 12

At the same time I will offer in lots the standing crop which is approximately a follows—	10 acres timothy and clover hay
3 acres fall wheat	1 acre fall rye
6 acres oats	1 acre peas and oats
¼ acre garden peas	¾ acre field peas

I am instructed by Mr. J. H. Teece to sell at close of Mr. A. Fyall's Sale, one mile east of Grindrod, on Thursday, June 24, 1920:

1 Registered Holstein Bull, "Bracfoot Kovondyke Segis," No. 29793, born June 4, 1916. This bull is from the well known stock of the Hon. S. F. Tolmie.
1 Grade Holstein Cow, 4 years old, in full milk.
1 Grade Holstein Cow, 3 years old, in full milk and due to calve on October 6.
1 Grade Ayrshire Cow 6 years old, in full milk, due to calve October 16.
1 Grade Shorthorn Cow 9 years old, due to calve 13th August.
1 Grade Red Poll Cow 6 years old, in full milk.
1 Grade Jersey Cow, 3 years old, in full milk.
1 Grade Holstein Heifer, 2 years old, due to calve 1st October.
2 Grade Holstein Heifers, coming 2 years old.
7 Yorkshire pigs, 3 months old.

Parties wanting good stock should plan to attend this sale. Mr. Teece is selling all his cattle but one cow, owing to shortage of help. Stock is being put up at Mr. Fyall's sale for the convenience of the purchasing public.

Soldier settlers having a credit with the S. S. B. can purchase on requisition.

TERMS CASH

MAT HASSEN, AUCTIONEER
ARMSTRONG

THE ENDERBY HARDWARE CO.

Has a Good Line of-

Cream Separators and Churns

1 No. 12 De Laval at $125.00; 500 b. capacity.
1 No. C Viking at $100; 600 lb. capacity.
1 No. B Viking at $80; 350 lb. capacity.
1 No. A Viking at $60.00; 200 lb. apacity.

These machines have been well ried and are giving good satisfaction. We also have two second-hand machines:

1 Magnet; 400 lb. capacity, cash	$[illegible]5.00
1 Magnet, 400 lb. capacity; good as new, cash	$50.00
1 Second-hand Butter Worker	$5.00
Revolving Barrel Churns—	
No. 1	$11.00
No. 2	$13.00
No, 3	$15.00
1 good 12-inch Plow with D End Coulter	$36.00

Leave your orders for Mower Repairs.
Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing

Does the Dog Know It?

The Frenchman did not like the look of the barking dog barring his way.

"It's all right," said the host, "don't you know the proverb "barking dogs never bite?"

"Ah, yes," said the Frenchman, "I know ze proverb, you know ze proverb, but does he know ze proverb?"

An earlier start is necessary if Enderby is to make next year's celebration of Empire Day the big success it ought to be. Why not start now?

A widow always tries to console herself with the belief that she can't do any worse next time.

Electors Warned!

IN ORDER TO VOTE ON THE FORTHCOMING PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE AND IN PROVINCIAL OR DOMINION GENERAL ELECTIONS

YOU MUST REGISTER

ALL PREVIOUS LISTS OF VOTERS HAVE BEEN CANCELLED. THE FACT THAT YOUR NAME WAS ON THE LIST LAST YEAR DOES NOT COUNT. NEITHER CAN YOU VOTE AS A PROPERTY OWNER WITHOUT REGISTERING.

Make Your Declaration NOW!

BEFORE THE REGISTRAR OR AN ELECTION COMMISSIONER, POSTMASTER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, MAGISTRATE, CONSTABLE OR BEFORE OFFICIALS AT ANY GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

Registration closes on July Fifteenth next
REGISTER TO-DAY

BY ORDER PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

"THE ONE WORD—SERVICE"

Premier Oliver Speaks in Lofty Terms of a Truer Standard of Living

"Hoy many of our men who have acquired their millions and have made what the world calls a success of life, have really attained success? How many of them have devoted their lives to the service of theim fellowmen? Gentlemen, I tell you that the standard is wrong. We must manufacture something different. We must adopt a truer standard by which to measure up the lives of men and women. That standard is embraced in one word—service."

It was after Premier John Oliver, who was the chief speaker at the luncheon of the Board of Trade in honor of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Vancouver, had delved deeply into the question of the resources of British Columbia and industrial progress in general that he turned abruptly to another phase of industrial life. He sounded a note of warning which rang clear and true in connection with the industrial unrest which is prevalent today, making very emphatically the point that unless the human element was given earnest consideration, that, just as the pendulum of the clock could swing too far and destroy the whole mechanism, so the spirit of unrest, unless curbed, might react and overthrow the great industrial life of the country.

BE GLAD WE ARE CANADIANS

We are asked for increased production. This does not mean for the individual more work or harder work, but it does mean more efficient work and a new attitude toward work, a desire to make every stroke tell to the utmost. In a word it means willing, painstaking and well-directed effort, backed by capital and guided by science, to bring our acres to the fullest fertility, to build up and utilize adequately our forest resources, our fisheries and our mines, to develop and co-ordinate our transportation systems, to develop our water-powers advantageously and to distribute widely the resulting power, to check reckless waste and encourage the effective use of all our resources, to the end that we may establish better and more satisfying types of rural life.

The waste of lumber is deplorable. Take pine; the value of resin, turpentine, ethyl alcohol, pine tar and charcoal lost in this waste, represents three or four times the value of the lumber produced, but, great as is this waste it is modest as compared with our colossal fire waste. We have been prodigal wasters, reckless destroyers, mere skimmers of cream. If we are to meet our national needs, and build up sanely our superstructure on safe foundations, we must change the policy which has guided us in the past. We must bring to the solution of peace problems the unity and cohesive power developed throughout the war. Let us be a nation of builders, creators and distributors. Let us be proud of our country. Let us be glad we are Canadians and let us stand for Canadian institutions. Let us have a little more patience, a little more charity for all, a little more devotion, less bowing down to the past and more looking forward to the future when Canada will be ripe for a great burst of life and light.—S. F. Glass, M. P., in House of Commons, March 24, 1920.

Customs Collections

Canadian customs figures for April, 1920, show an increase of over $60,000,000 over the corresponding period last year.

BASEBALL WHIRLS

(By one of the Players)

I hadn't been very long in Enderby last week-end when I was accosted in this fashion: "Say, Tom, what's the baseball dope now?"

Here is my answer:

First, let me apologise for my signature above, since we're out of the running now. The baseball dope at present doesn't look too brilliant. Enderby, for years in the past the most consistent baseball town in the Okanagan, has at last been compelled to forfeit. Excuses are poor business, but read this.

Lorne Landon, our only practiced catcher, left us last year to attend the University. All right for Lorne but tough for us.

Willie Jones, last year's leading pitcher, went to Merritt, leaving us in an awful mess. The loss of our battery was bad enough, but that is not the end.

George Jones also went to Merritt and gave us the task of finding a new first baseman, not by any means an easy task, though Gordon Duncan made a good showing.

Douglas Dow was another delinquent, leaving the keystone sack for the pleasures of school teaching.

Patterson gladdened our hearts last winter by coming to Enderby, then he went back to Kelowna in time to worry Vernon on May 24.

These places had to be filled with substitutes, most of whom have been out of the game for some time; consequently Enderby came to the conclusion that in justice to herself and to the league, it was better to drop out for the season and develop new talent.

Armstrong's chances of even making interesting fights are weak and should they become discouraged they will likely drop out, leaving only Vernon and Kelowna; and in that case interest will slacken and the league will be gone for another season.

So, you see, the baseball dope is somewhat pessimistic. Which means that it's up to the players to practice and the rest to encourage.

SUNFLOWER PRODUCTION IN MANITOBA

The numerous experiments in the feeding of sunflower silage in the Canadian west seems to indicate that this plant is at least equal to corn for ensilage production. Last year on the Manitoba Agricultural College farm sunflowers gave a yield considerably heavier than corn, and gave indication of being less affected by frost. The method of producing this crop is as follows:

Prepare the ground the same as for corn and use the Russian Giant sunflower.

Plant between the 1st and 24th of May in continuous rows, 36 inches apart. This can be done with either a corn planter or grain drill.

Put the seed on 10 pounds per acre, or about six inches apart in the row and cover 1½ inches deep.

Pack and harrow after planting.

Cultivate with a potato scuffler or corn cultivator as often as necessary to keep down the weeds.

Harvest when the seed is in the dough stage and ensile the same day as cut.

All There

A little girl traveling in a sleeping car with her parents greatly objected to being put in the upper berth. She was assured that papa, mama and God would watch over her. Finally she was settled in her berth, and the passengers were quiet for the night, when a small voice piped:

"Mama!"
"Yes, dear."
"You here?"
"Yes, I'm here. Now go to sleep."
"Papa, you here?"
"Yes, I'm here. Go to sleep."

This continued at intervals for some time, until a fellow passenger lost patience, and called:

"We're all here. Your father and mother and brothers and sisters and uncles and aunts and first cousins. All here! Now go to sleep!"

There was a brief pause after this explosion. Then the tiny voice piped out softly:

"Mama!"
"Well?"
"Was that God?"

Crop Outlook Bright

In presenting its second crop report under date of June 8th, the Manitoba Free Press announces that it indicates about the best condition of crops since 1904, when these reports began, with the possible exception of 1912, when the June crop conditions were as nearly perfect as it is possible to hope for. The present report is much more encouraging than the early June report of the year of 1915, as during the early part of June of that year heavy frosts occurred.

ANIMAL DISEASES ERADICATION

At a meeting held in Toronto on Thursday, May 27th, the final steps were taken in the organization of a body to be known as the "Animal Diseases Eradication Board." As its name implies, this Board has for its object the formulation and carrying out of plans for controlling livestock diseases in Canada, it being the intention to pay particular attention at this time to tuberculosis of live stock, a disease which contributes to a greater extent than is generally recognized, to the spread of tuberculosis in human beings, besides causing enormous economic waste of food products by reason of condemning, as nufit for human food, carcases or portions of carcases, of tuberculous animals.

The Board is composed of twelve members, four from the livestock associations, four from the meat packers, and four from the Federal Department of Agriculture, and the headquarters of the Board will be at Ottawa. Co-operation with provincial governments, railways, banks, press and public health bodies will be sought.

At the Toronto meeting, an Executive Committee of three members was appointed, one from each of the interests represented, to consider and make recommendations to the full Board with reference to the details of a plan of campaign for controlling this disease most effectively, the broad outlines of the plan having been agreed upon by the Board. These details will deal with the methods of obtaining the necessary funds for the work, the executive organization, the areas to be covered, the methods by which the work can best be carried on and the administration of any fund that may be established for the purpose.

The objects in view will involve hearty co-operation between the live stock men, the packers, the federal and provincial Departments of Agriculture and the solid backing of all interested in the disease from the human as well as the live stock standpoint.

The perliminary meetings have indicated that there are good reasons to believe that this co-operation will be secured. The plans are necessarily tentative but a great deal of progress has already been made, and after the representatives of the groups have had an opportunity to consult the executives and membership of the various associations it is expected that a full plan will be developed and details announced.

Golden Moment Now

Shake a barrel of apples and sound ones will come to the top. And in this great industrial shake-up the man of right heart and keen mind will find his chance. He who has not succeeded as well as he would have liked has now less cause than ever for the cavil of discontent or resistance to the advance of industrial peace and progress. Now is his golden moment to apply heart, brain and muscle to the best opportunity to hand. —Charles Grant Miller, in the Christian Herald.

"You must give up coffee and—"
"I never drink it, doctor."
"And stop smoking."
"I don't smoke."
"Humph! that's bad. If you have nothing to give up, I'm afraid I can't do much for you."

Listen, Friends

THE WALKER PRESS has become a member of the United Typothetae of America.

It is our purpose to give the most efficient workmanship possible with facilities at hand.

We shall not skimp either in giving the local news in the columns of the "Okanagan Commoner" nor in the job work we do for our customers.

We shall give you a square deal.

We ask your reciprocati n.

Working together with a thorough understanding, we believe we can be of service to the community and to our patrons.

We are prepared to give you this service at a living profit.

That profit must be 25% on the cost of production.

We don't ask any more.

We won't take any less.

In order to produce a newspaper we must produce it on a 50-50 basis; that is, we must have 50% of advertising to 50% of reading matter.

Our advertising rates must be raised from 25 cents a column inch to 40 cents a column inch each insertion.

Mr. Businessman, heretofore you have been getting your advertising space in the columns of the Commoner at the same price you were paying ten or twelve years ago, although for the past six years our costs of production have been advancing.

The same rate for legal advertising is being charged today by the B.C. Gazette as was charged ten years ago, and the Gazette rate is the legal rate charged by the newspapers of the Province.

Hereafter the rate for legal advertising in the Commoner will be 15 cents a line first insertion, 10 cents a line each subsequent insertion.

Our subscription price has never been raised above $2 a year since we began business in Enderby some 15 years ago.

Henceforth, until conditions change and prices again become normal, our subscription price shall be $3 a year; $1.50 six months.

We want to be perfectly frank with you, friends.

Our desire is to improve the newspaper and to make the printing plant more efficient.

This means increasing the payroll. It means we must have more business. It means we must have a 25% profit on the work we do.

We cannot continue to produce the newspaper at a loss.

This community will not ask us to.

Starting July 1st, our advertising rates shall be 40 cents a column inch each insertion; our subscription price will be $3 a year; our line rate for legal advertisements and "want ads" will be 15 cents and 10 cents; our line rate for locals will be 20 cents and 15 cents; our job printing will be turned out at a 25% profit basis.

We shall hope to hold your business on the strength of our service and efficiency.

THE WALKER PRESS.

Want Ads

3c a word first insertion, 2c a word each insertion thereafter; 25c minimum charge; 10c extra where cash does not accompany order.

E. A. Cast of Blaney and Cast, Optometrists and Opticians, Revelstoke, B. C., will be at the King Edward Hotel, Monday, June 14, and Tuesday, June 15. 1t

WANTED—A good gentle saddle pony, about 900 pounds. Kenneth Worth, Trinity Valley. Jn 10-3t

FOR SERVICE—Registered Jersey bull. Mable Lake road; 3 miles. H. Aldin. Jly 1-p

FOR RENT—Lower bedroom with fireplace and use of bathroom. Mrs. J. F. Johnson. J 10-2t

FOR SALE—Six room brick cottage, on Russel street. Apply W., Commoner Office, Enderby.

FOR SALE—15 tons No. 1 Oats at $85.00 per ton at the Woods Ranch. Furnish your own sacks.

FOR SALE—Two acre block; fine building site; on river bank; now in alfalfa and fruit trees; all fenced; ten minutes walk from Postoffice. Apply W., Commoner Office, Enderby.

FOR SALE—Winchester magazine rifle. Bought Jan. 1920. Perfect condition. Also 7,000 feet assorted lumber; well seasoned. Apply Jas. Dixon, Bell Block, Enderby. 3t-p

FOR SALE—A velvet rug, 8 by 10. C. Fravel, Enderby. 13-2p

MILCH COWS FOR SALE—Apply F. J. Dunn, Enderby. J3-2t

NOTICE TO PAINTERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before the 30th of June, 1920, for repainting (two coats) and decorating the Public School at Grindrod.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. T. TWIGG.
Secretary Grindrod School Board.

IMPOUNDED

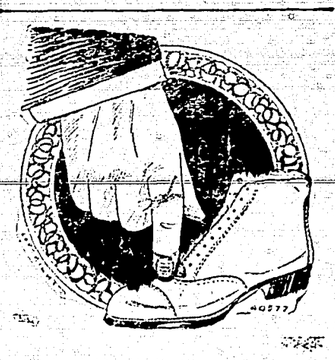
Dappled bay mare; white strip down face, white left foot; branded I on left hip. ROBT. BAILEY, Poundkeeper.
Enderby, B.C., June 16, 1920.

Kodaks

and Kodak Supplies

You never will know the full enjoyment of an outing until you take a Kodak with you

A. Reeves
Druggist and Stationer.
ENDERBY



Let us advise you in regard to your foot troubles

We carry a complete stock of Dr. Scholl's Foot Remedies.

ENDERBY SUPPLY CO.
Enderby, B. C.

NO WAR TAX

at this Store on Talking Machines

For the present at least you can buy a talking machine here without paying the extra war tax which, by the way, is 20 per cent.

We are sole agents in the district for Columbia Grafonolas and Setwart Gramophones.

If you want a good machine come and hear one of these.

THE POPULAR VARIETY STORE
Postoffice one door East
ENDERBY, B.C.

Enderby Branch G. W. V. A.

The Enderby branch of the G. W. V. A. meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday in the Drill Hall at 8 o'clock p.m. All visiting comrades are welcome. E. A. ROBERTSON, Sec.

SASKATCHEWAN SAYINGS

The Saskatchewan government will pay the charges on the transportation of two carloads of live stock selected by the committee appointed by the live stock board for exhibition at the next International Livestock Show ot Chicago in November and December. This is to ensure the best animals the province has produced being represented at the international contest.

The University of Saskatchewan has recommended the establishment during the academic year of 1920-21 of a one-year course in household science for teachers in the provincial schools, the course to include both foods and textiles as well as related subjects including chemistry.

The Saskatchewan Bureau of Labor states that there were 56 producing mines in the province in 1919 with a total output of 311,764 tons. In 1918 there were 51 mines which produced 360,746 tons.

Local showers have been experienced throughout the province and phenomenal growth of the crop is reported from every district. Farmers are all optimistc over the crop prospects.

BOYCOTTING THE PROFITEER

"You can only kill profiteering by not buying." This is the slogan of London, Eng. The consumer is on strike, and some industrials express fears that this remedy will be applied so swiftly and roughly as to produce unemployment and perhaps bankruptcy.

This is probably an exaggerated fear, says a dispatch, but it helps to explain why some London stores like Selfridges are reducing prices from 5 to 10 per cent. Goods which sold before the war for eight shillings and sixpence rose to twenty shillings. This process lasting five years, so to speak, knocked the sovereign down by about twopence or threepence per month.

The labor world seems to be beginning to wake up to the fact that it really controls the situation If it continues to push up warges and put down the output prices must get worse, and the consumers' strike become more determined. Labor leaders see this. Late official returns show that while the workers in British coal mines number 1,191,313, or 62,423 more than before the war, yet the production of coal fell from 287 to 229 million tons. Thus workers increased 5 per cent and output decreased 20 per cent. Meanwhile wages have so increased that the miners can now take 216 million sterling out of the nations coal bill of 282 millions, or 80 per cent, leaving 20 per cent for royalties and profits to 160,000 shareholders. These facts are being forced home upon the public by the circumstance that next Monday coal is set free from government control. Coal rations to householders will then stop, saving £1,400,000 a year in local fuel overseers' salaries alone.

BOYCOTTING HIGH PRICES

London, June 14.—The decided movement toward lower prices for essential commodities is continuing in London. The public, by simply refusing to buy at high prices, have produced a serious situation for the retailers, who stocked up heavily in anticipation of a repitition of last year's fevered rush to the shops.

Enormous quantities of underwear, straw hats, women's dresses and miscellaneous goods remain unsold. Traders are, in consequence, adopting a policy of sharp reductions.

SENATOR HARDING NOMINATED

Chicago, June 14.—Political eyes front on Ohio. Nomination of Warren G. Harding, senior senator from that state, assures the nomination of Governor James M. Cox of the same state either for first or second place on the Democratic ticket. As Ohio goes, so goes the nation, according to political history.

A THIRD PARTY PROBABLE

A convention to form a third party was announced in Chicago by Amos Pinchot and his associates in the "committee of forty-eight."

The convention will be held in Chicago on July 10, and according to the announcement will name candidates for president and vice-president, and perfect machinery to put the ticket on the ballots of every state in the union.

"The Republican party has now driven out of representation in its councils the millions of voters who followed Roosvelt, Johnson and Lafolette," it was stated. The new party will represent these voters and will present a definite and constructive program.

The Rand's Garage received another carload of Dodge automobiles this week.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Fancy footwear and other novelties are to be manufactured by the Veterans' Products Company of Victoria from the skins of mud sharks. Operations were commenced this month by the company, which was organized recently. The company has been granted an exclusive license to fish for mud sharks in the Gulf. A tract of 2,600 acres of grazing land on Anaham Lake, Bella Coola, B. C., has been sold to I. W. Gray, a Wyoming cattle man, who will stock the land immediately with range cattle.

As a result of the engineers' investigation of the clay deposits near Okanagan Landing, B. C., it is reported that there is 12,000,000 cubic yards of visible clay on 48 acres, the average depth being six feet.

Large numbers of sea lions on the British Columbia coast which annually destroy vast quantities of fish food may be slaughtered and their hides placed on the world's leather market is a proposition which comes from Premier Oliver and has the approval of many experienced fishermen. Te sea lion weighs from 2,000 to 2,500 pounds the hides being nearly an inch in thickness and make a tough and durable rough leather such as is used in workmen's gloves and saddles. It is stated that one of these animals will eat 50 pounds of fish in a day. Four hunters recently killed several hundred sea lions in one day in the Queen Charlotte Islands.

LOOKING AHEAD

"Our supreme danger, in my belief, is Russia. Do not deceive yourself that Russia has not as strong an autocracy as ever. It is no less an autocracy because it has extreme social and radical institutions. It has, moreover, a strong army, the strongest in Europe. This danger is great, as well as the danger of propaganda. First Poland may go under, and then Germany. Germany is too weak to stand as the buffer, especially if difficulties with France increase. Otherwise we might stand against the pressure. The menace of the Russian militarist agression against Europe may be postponed, but it is inevitable within the next score of years.

"In reconstruction, under the best of circumstances, production will be hard for Germany, but we have the asset that our production methods are in advance of those of the rest of Europe. The world has been destroying production for five years—factories, mines, ships, everything. There will be a period of at least ten years before the world production will be normal.

"The war has completely reversed the positions of the producer and the consumer. The business problem formerly was selling. The struggle was to secure the customer. Today the consumer is pursuing the producer.

"Even in America production is not increasing as it should. The market is requiring more than is being produced. If that is our condition think of Germany. Naturally her condition is far worse. Our factories are filled with orders. The workers are willing to work. But reconstruction is hindered by political disorder. The execution of the peace treaty remains a sort of internal war for Europe. Hope and salvation do not rest in this disorder. They lie in production."
—L. S. Kirtland, in Leslie's Weekly

INCREASED SUBSCRIPTION RATES

The Canadian Press bulletin, calling attention to the general increase in subscription rates, says;

"Following the tightening up in the news print situation, increase in subscription rates is naturally the next move. The serious news print situation will force a general raise in subscription rates with all the daily newspapers very shorty. It would seem to be the opportune time for weekly publishers to make a general raise. It is rather difficult to argue with the paper makers against the raise of newsprint prices and the lack of supply to Canadian weeklies unless we show the paper makers that we are endeavoring to raise our subscription rates. It was argued to the manager by one prominent paper maker that, while his sympathies were with weekly publishers, he thought that it was time for them to adjust their subscription rates to meet the extreme high price which was to come very shortly."

Five thousand acres of land on the Canadian Land and Irrigation Company's tract have been purchased by settlers from the United States and are being put in crop. Water will be available this summer to irrigate the growth.

ALBERTA DEVELOPMENT

According to a statement made by the Seed Grain Commission, Alberta farmers have purchased 325,000 bushels of wheat for seeding purposes and 800,000 bushels of oats. As much as 18,000 bushels of wheat and 91,178 bushels of oats have been shipped for seed from government elevators.

Whilst excavating at Berry Creek, Alta., a resident found the fossilized remains of a huge shell-fish and those of a big fish. The iridescent, phosphoric hues were still retained in the solid rock formation and a crust of limestone had been broken off to show the true lines of the mollusk and those of the fish.

Thoroughbred horses, pure-bred Shorthorns and sheep have been ordered by the Earl of Minto from his English estates to stock his Alberta ranch which is near that purchased last year by the Prince of Wales. It is reported that a ranch house will be constructed at an expenditure of $100,000.

THE SILO IN ALBERTA

By F. S. Grisdale

Until recently the majority of the farmers in this province experienced no difficulty in securing sufficient roughage for their livestock. In a number of cases public-owned lands, railways or speculators have supplied a considerable amount of the necessary feed. Now, however, owing to the increase in the number of farmers in many districts much land is no longer available; as a result, in many parts there is a shortage of roughage and a strong demand for information on the growing and handling of roughage crops to supply the much-felt shortage.

In reviewing the methods of cropping which are in use in districts where similar conditions have prevailed and where live stock have become numerous and land high in value, we note that without exception provision has been made for growing some kind of silage crop. Having a silo and growing silage crops will not make two blades of grain grow where one grew before, but it will materially increase production and preserve what does grow in a palatable and succulent form for feeding.

It is claimed that the silo increases the producing capacity of a farm at least ten per cent, and will often increase its stock-carrying capacity twenty-five per cent. Prof. D. H. Otis, Wisconsin, reports in his analysis of 531 farms in that state: "We found that for the year the net profit on 390 farms with silos was $875 a farm and on 141 farms without silos, $535 a farm." The difference in favor of the silo was $340 a year.

Former Premier Asquith's daughter, an impartial expert, alleges that Lloyd George hos sold his soul under the impression that he merely pawned it. This shows that even a great statesman needs a course in careful salesmanship.

Another carload of Overland 4's was received this week by Jas. McMahon & Son.

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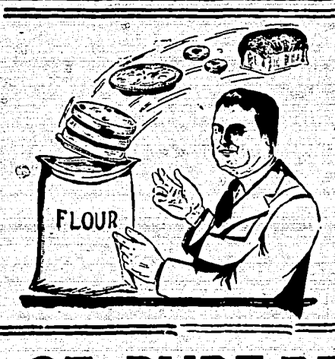

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EXPORTS OF PURE-BRED STOCK

The breeding or purebred stock in the West may be considered a comparatively new industry, for it is not long since the days when quantity was the idea uppermost in a rancher's mind, and quality in his animals received very little consideration. This was in the epoch of the huge ranches, but with settlement and the introduction of other and more intensive methods of agricultural stock raising, much attention has been paid to the quality of the animal raised with the result that the stock of the western provinces is becoming known wherever interest is taken in the maintenance of herds of prime quality. In the western provinces breeders have always had the active co-operation of the various governments who by an aggressive campaign of propaganda, the institution and work of experimental farms and intelligent distribution of high-grade animals in the stock raising districts have striven to elevate the quality of the animal bred and eliminate those of low grade.

The results of this intelligent co-operation are becoming more evident every day. Purebred stock farms are now as common throughout the West as were the ranches of the old days, and the demand for their product is increasing and covering a large area. Each year many animals are purchased by American farmers at the annual sales throughout the west and huge prices realized. Australians are enthusiastic over Canadian purebred cattle. Recently a herd of Holsteins were shipped to the Antipodes as an experiment, and so great was the demand that they could have been sold several times over. The outlook for export in this direction is so bright that a further herd of twenty-four head has been shipped from Vancouver, and it is confidently expected a regular export business in Canadian purebred stock will be maintained with Australia.

Holstein stock was first introduced into Canada from England, and now it is found necessary to introduce fresh blood for the revival of British stock. Canada, where the breed has arrived at such a high state of perfection, has been chosen for this important re-supply, and a special dispensation will be granted to permit the introduction, as the government does not permit the entry of live cattle into the country.

British Columbia has also supplied the Hawaiian Island with its first purebred stock when, a short while ago, a consignment of Holsteins and Jerseys went to the stockmen of Kahalui, Island of Maui. A clear realization of the importance of high quality, have in fact, with intelligent breeding and the active co-operation of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, raised the Canadian purebred standard, until it has through its own excellence created the general demand which exists at present.

(1) Some fine cattle graze on Albertan Prairies.
(2) The children help to rear the stock on the Prairies.