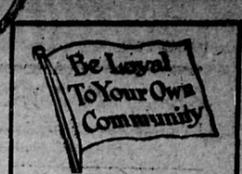


Kelowna Record

MAR 29 1915
VICTORIA, B.C.



VOL. VII. NO. 18.

KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1915.—6 PAGES

\$1.50 Per Annum

City Council Hold Brief Session

Electric Power Rate By-Law Receives Final Reading

The city council held a short meeting last Friday morning but beyond the giving of certain by-laws formal readings there was very little actual business transacted.

By-law 171 embodying the changes in the rates for electric power already published was finally passed, and a new by-law to make certain changes in the trade licence regulations was read a first time.

A letter was read from Mr. Alcide Bornaia stating that he was putting in a cribbing to protect his lot from the creek and that he would be taking earth from the front of his lot to fill it.

It was mentioned that Mr. Bornaia was putting his cribbing too far out into the creek and consequently reclaiming land which did not belong to him. It was decided to notify him that he must not go beyond the pegs indicating the boundaries of his lot, and also that he must not remove any earth from the street.

Mrs. Millie addressed the council at some length on the work of the Benevolent Society in aiding those who were in want at the present time. She expressed great appreciation of what the council had done in the way of relief work and hoped that they would be able to undertake further work of the kind.

The council answered Mrs. Millie that they were in hearty sympathy with what the society and she herself personally were doing, and every endeavor would be used to render all assistance possible.

The following accounts were passed for payment:

Relief work, March 1st to 5th	\$123.00
W. Notey, special police work	37.50
J. Kapusta, pole line work	4.28
P. Strand, pole line work	4.58
A. Eadie, pole line work	4.28
H. Harrison, pole line work	6.68
Ennis & McDonald, street work	39.00
Relief work, March 8th to 13th	16.58
Light dept.	19.95
Park, waterworks & street	22.75
Okanagan Telephone Co.	6.50
T. S. Ruffell, court work	9.85
Dalglish & Harding, supplies for fire brigade	23.15
Albert Gibb, transportation	0.00
Geo. Balsillie, feeding and attending to birds and animals for Jan. and Feb.	0.00

The meeting was then adjourned until Saturday, April 3rd.

Rutland News

(From our own Correspondent.)

The school grounds are being plowed and levelled and will be seeded this spring, and some trees and flowers planted.

A meeting was held at the Benvenuto school house last Friday night for the purpose of reorganizing the Rutland-Benvenuto baseball club. Fred Plowman was re-elected president, W. Pearce, secretary-treasurer and Ewart Patterson was elected captain of the team. An executive committee of Everett Fleming and Geo. Day was also appointed. Mr. W. G. Davis was made honorary president. A strong combination has been got together, including some new players, and practice has already started.

R. H. Parkinson has been gazetted lieutenant of the 102nd R.M.L.

Services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday will be conducted by the Rev. David Lester.

Mr. A. F. Pelton is returning this week to Penticton.

The death took place last Friday of Harry Hoies, aged 26 years, a native of Eastbourne, Sussex, England. He had been ill for some time past, and lately had suffered from hemorrhage on the brain. The funeral took place on Saturday from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Hookham, services being held in the Methodist church.

If the Kelowna contingent of boys for the front get after the Germans with anything like the spirit in which those left behind get after the first then the war is going to be over pretty soon. Even the addition of a big proportion of new members does not seem to have hurt the efficiency of the brigade, which could give points to many bigger cities for the celebrity with which they get out and the work they do when they get there. It was Mr. John Leathley's turn to get a shock yesterday, about five o'clock when he discovered that the call had been to his own place. However, it luckily turned out to be only an old shed and stable at the rear of the lot. The most unpleasant feature was that a mare and colt were endangered for a little while, but due to the promptness of a neighbor were got out in safety. It seems that the fire was due to some children playing with matches.

Broom Factory Will be Started in Kelowna

Arrangements Being Made for Necessary Material With Local Growers

A new industry is likely to be started in Kelowna in the near future in the shape of a broom factory. It has often been demonstrated that the broom corn which is used in the manufacture of these articles can be very successfully grown in the district.

The possibilities of such an enterprise has lately attracted the attention of Mr. D. W. Sutherland, of Kelowna, and after careful investigation he is making arrangements for the planting of about 10 acres of the corn as a preliminary experiment. The necessary plant for the manufacture of brooms is to be installed at once.

The movement which is sweeping through the country for the boosting of home production, could have no more practical support than this, and it is to be hoped that the new venture will meet with every success.

Cheap Seed Grain for British Columbia Farmers

Hon. W. J. Bowser, who is acting as minister of agriculture, announces a plan for the immediate supply of seed grain to the farmers in this province. The government will buy in Alberta several carloads of seed which will be sold to farmers at cost price.

Continuing he said: "The government proposes to contribute to the plan whatever the freight charges happen to be, our idea being to encourage the putting in of the largest possible crops of cereals in this province this season. We shall sell to the farmers at the actual cost in Alberta, in order to induce payment in cash, but for those farmers through the country who have no funds at present for the purchase of seed and yet have available land, broken for crop, we shall have five extra carloads of seed immediately following the first. For men unable to pay cash the government will take notes for the cost of the grain, together with the freight charges, and payment of these may be deferred until the farmer sells his crop in the fall. These five carloads which will be sold on credit, will be distributed from various centres, one probably from Nelson, another from Kamloops and others from Vancouver and Victoria. The distribution will be made through government agents, who are sufficiently in touch with the responsible people of their respective communities."

Disastrous Snowslide at Britannia Beach Mine

Working with feverish energy, in mortal terror of another avalanche such as swept away the little cluster of homes around the mine buildings at Britannia Beach last Sunday night every man and boy able to handle a shovel has been laboring in an effort to recover the bodies of those who were carried to their death by the awful slide of rock, mud and snow. There is no hope of recovering alive any of those reported as missing.

Words fail to depict the terrible scene at the desolate mining camp where big wooden buildings filled with heavy machinery were knocked down as structures of cardboard by the crush of the avalanche which unrooted trees and carried them along in its path like straws over the waves at a moment before stood the comfortable homes of the miners and the cabbunkhouses.

Fifty-six lives were blotted out in the terrible catastrophe and many are injured more or less seriously. Only one man buried by the debris was recovered alive. Without a word of warning the whole side of the mountain directly above the mine broke away. The miners were just in the act of changing shifts, and a number of them were emerging from the tunnel mouth when they were buried beneath fifty feet of rock and snow. Some had not yet left the protection of the drifts and these were saved.

Darkness and the freezing temperature hampered the rescuers in their work which was carried on with only the aid of a few candles which were the only remaining lights to be had. The snow was deep and the slight thaw during Sunday is supposed to have loosened it sufficiently to have caused the trouble.

The Board of Investigation under the Water Act sat Tuesday and Wednesday of this week under the presidency of Mr. J. F. Armstrong, to consider all claims from record holders north of Bear Creek on the west side of Mr. William Young's property. Water rights was also in town, and Messrs. Norrington & Davis, who are engaged in survey work for the department.

Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Kelowna Growers' Exchange

Criticism Comes From Merchants' Association -- Manager Robertson's Scalp is Much Desired -- His Persuasive Eloquence is Greatly Missed

The annual meeting of the Kelowna Growers' Exchange was held yesterday in the Opera House, the morning session commencing at 10 a.m. With an interval of a couple of hours for lunch, the deliberations were continued until six in the afternoon. There was an attendance of about 130 in the morning and in the afternoon this was increased to probably 150.

Dr. Dickson, president of the Exchange occupied the chair, and he had no light task in keeping the discussion to the business under consideration. The report and balance sheet were first presented, but as these had been previously printed and distributed to all the shareholders, they were not read.

The report stated that there had been during the past year an increase in members resulting in a large increase in the products handled. Reductions in handling charges on vegetables, soft fruits and tomatoes had been made, amounting to \$3904.56. A recommendation was made that a surplus of \$4255.41 shown in profit and loss account should be rebated \$9,000 to feed purchases and \$2,320.53 (at the rate of 6c. per box, to shippers of apples, crab apples, and pears, the balance of \$464.87 to a reserve fund.

A good deal of the criticism at first centred around the financial statement. Mr. D. Dickson, who stated that he had been appointed by a committee of the Merchants' Association for the purpose of addressing the meeting at considerable length. He took exception to some of the charges appearing in the statement and also to the amount of depreciation placed upon the old warehouse building on the wharf, which he contended should have been much greater. He questioned the wisdom of erecting the new building, believing that as little as possible of the capital should be expended in equipment at the present stage.

Mr. Leekie also strongly favored the adoption of a cheaper pack for apples. A crate could be had for a cent less than a box and would hold 60 pounds as against 40 pounds. The apples would be orchard run, and jumble pack, thus cutting out a good deal of the expensive handling. The grower would haul these boxes out to his orchard and nail them there, avoiding the hauling backwards and forwards of empties. Such a system would mean fewer buildings and easier management.

Mr. Reekie said the directors had had already the question of a cheaper pack before them, and he was glad to say they would probably have a cheaper rate than even Mr. Leekie referred to.

Dr. Dickson said that up to the present time the demand had been for fancy packed fruit, and it had been impossible to persuade the trade to take a cheaper pack. There was a growing feeling however, that what was wanted was fruit and not fancy packing. Of course all the fruit could not be shipped in that way as there was still a lot of fancy fruit needed. In concluding his remarks Mr. Leekie referred to the list of questions which had been sent out to shareholders and said that judging by the tone of the answers there was certainly a demand for drastic changes in charges for the handling and also in management.

Mr. W. D. Brent, the local manager confessed that the attitude of the committee who had been appointed from the Merchants' Association to investigate the workings of the Exchange had got his back up a little by the manner in which they had gone about the business. In this he had the support of Mr. Reekie who said that the committee had come down apparently with the idea of telling the Board what to do. He had been a little annoyed by the manner of the criticism, but he had not been annoyed by the hard hitting. The committee had made criticisms which were unfounded and when the directors explained to them that they were unfounded they were accused of being hostile. The board was quite willing to use any criticism whatsoever, and were always willing to give necessary assistance to enquirers. They did not want people to run away with the idea that they took criticism in bad part. Ultimately the balance sheet and report were adopted.

Coming to the question of organization and future policy Mr. Geo. McKenzie gave the result of the questions which had been mailed to the shareholders. He said that 278 copies of the questions had been mailed, and 98 replies had been received, 34 of which were from growers of fruit and produce.

Question 1 was: "Are you satisfied with the management and operation of the Growers' Exchange in the past, and what changes, if any would you suggest for the future?" Twenty-seven were satisfied, 5 undecided and 52 not satisfied, chiefly on account of over-

head expenses. Many found fault with the \$1000 paid to the executive.

Question 2: "Are you satisfied with the management and operation of the Central Agency?" Only 4 were satisfied, while 80 were not. Of the latter 20 said "reduce Robertson's salary" and 21 said "fire Robertson."

Question 3: "Do you approve of the proposed selling plan as proposed by Mr. Robertson?" Eleven were in favor and 65 against, but a fresh proposal had been put before the growers in the meantime.

Question 4: "Is it your present intention to support the Exchange and Central and to ship all your fruit and produce through them?" Fifty-seven said no, 18 said yes, and 7 were undecided. A great many however said that under present conditions they would not give their support, but would if it were altered.

Later in the afternoon, however, the significance of these answers was somewhat modified by the calculation that of the 84 growers who replied to the questions only 39 were actual shippers last year.

Dr. W. W. Jones brought up a difficulty which had arisen by the unexpected inclusion in the new Agricultural Act of a clause prohibiting all who did not ship through an association from voting at its meetings. Though a resolution was passed giving all shareholders power to vote, the question kept recurring during the afternoon, and this discussion was intensified by the reading of a letter from the Attorney-General which seemed to imply that Manager Robertson was responsible for the passing of the clause. It was claimed, however, by the directors that the Central had opposed the clause.

The meeting then proceeded to nominate directors, but alas! the twelve o'clock whistle blew, and such talks as a board of directors were cast aside in the rush for dinner.

At 2 p.m., when the meeting reassembled the discussion was continued on the future policy of the Exchange and the Central.

Mr. Geo. Allan questioned Mr. Reekie.

(Continued on Page Six)

Italy Preparing to Enter War

Attacks on land and sea will mark Italy's entrance into the European war, if she decides to cast her lot with the Allies according to naval experts. Part of the Italian fleet, it was believed, would join the Allies fleet in the Dardanelles while other warships attacked the Austrian naval base at Pola. Italy's first and blow it was believed would be against the Austrians on the Serbian frontier. The troops could be landed on Montenegrin soil and then proceed overland to the aid of the Serbians from Montenegrin troops now engaged in the difficult task of holding the Austrians at bay. Forty transports are now held at Ancona, and these could carry a large force of troops across the Adriatic Sea.

Mr. Bruce Stephens, of Poncha, Alberta arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on a visit to his sister, Mrs. F. E. Purdy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ashbridge came in yesterday from Toronto for a short stay.

It is estimated that since the outbreak of the war over 200 men have left the Okanagan for active service.

Capt. Ridley and family who have had the store at East Kelowna left last Friday for Victoria.

P. E. Meredith and M. J. French left last week with a car of effects for Calgary. They intend taking up residence on the prairie. Mrs. Meredith and Mrs. French and family left Friday. Miss Mabel French accompanied them as far as the Landing.

Mayor Jones is to address a meeting at Rutland next Tuesday evening in the school in support of his candidature in the election pending.

The Ladies' Hospital Aid will hold their regular meeting in the Board of Trade rooms on Monday, March 29th at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. G. Whitaker returned today from a visit to Saskatchewan.

Mrs. Wiggs of Kelowna East is visiting friends in the city, prior to her departure for the Orient.

In view of the fact that the Bishop of Kootenay has had to return to Victoria immediately he has cancelled all his engagements, which included a visit to the local parish.

Creamery Project Definitely Shaped

Economy in Overhead Expense is to be Watchward of New Venture

Many enquiries have been made within the last few weeks as to the progress of the scheme to establish a creamery for the district, but the negotiations of the committee in charge were not sufficiently advanced to make any definite statement. Plans for organizing have not, however, assumed definite shape and if the necessary support is forthcoming the new undertaking should be in operation in the course of the next few weeks.

The original proposals of the committee as placed before public meetings on several occasions, have been greatly modified. The impossibility of securing any loans from the government at the present time has had something to do with this, but on matured consideration it was thought desirable if possible, to avoid the necessity of getting any loan at all, but to make the venture, even though in but a small and unpretentious way self-supporting from the start. The original estimates for plant and equipment have been pared down to the bone, and every cent likely to be unproductive left out of the calculations. In this the committee have had the benefit of expert advice from Mr. Wilancko, of the provincial dairy branch who is a creamery man of many years experience.

The result will be but a small concern, it is true, but it will be capable of handling all the business for some time to come and can be enlarged when necessary.

In the first place as regards the building, many proposals have been discussed, and many good offers have been received, the most promising being the offer of the store lately occupied by Messrs. Ludlow & Co. on Water street behind the Bank of Montreal. The owners have offered this at a low almost nominal rental of \$10 per month, thus making it cheaper for present purposes than any building scheme. The premises were examined by Mr. Wilancko, and pronounced quite suitable with a few alterations.

The equipment, including a butter making plant and ice-cream outfit can be secured for about \$950 and a supply of cans for \$200. The cost of installing and fitting up the building, about \$250, and a working capital of \$200. This gives a total capital required of \$1600. Of this amount \$700 only is needed in cash before the creamery can start, the payments on the balance can be deferred.

These moderate figures will no doubt surprise many, but really stripped of the original suggestion which was associated with it of buying cows for supplying it on easy terms to farmers, the creamery proper is not a very large undertaking, and there is not the least reason in the world why it cannot be started at once and run successfully. The plan to purchase cows on easy terms, it might be mentioned here is not abandoned, but will very probably be handled through other channels.

To raise the \$700 then which must be in hand before the creamery can start, a block of 35 shares of \$20 each is being offered for sale, on which \$20 will be called, \$10 on application and \$10 on allotment. It is not anticipated, if sufficient shares can be sold, that the directors will need to make any further calls on the shares.

It is figured that the cost of operating can not exceed \$175 per month for the first few months, and to meet this it will be necessary to produce 3,000 pounds of butter per month. A considerable business can also be done in ice-cream.

A provisional board of directors, consisting of Messrs. A. Patterson, M. Heron, A. McQuarrie, J. Leathley and W. G. Benson now has charge of matters, the latter acting as secretary. It might be mentioned also that Mr. Benson has very generously undertaken the task of organization with out any fees and that the legal work necessary is being done by Messrs. Burne & Temple, also gratis.

The application forms for shares are now ready, and it is urged that those who can possibly do so will endeavor to take one or more to get the concern going. It is, as has been said, only a small matter, but it means a great deal to the district.

The admiralty issued a statement yesterday on the effect that a British airship raid had been successfully carried out on the German base at Homburg, by dropping bombs on submarines.

A dispatch says the Russian fleet is active in the Black Sea, and several Turkish forts have been bombarded, while a transport of several Indian colliers have been sunk.

The French air fleet have dropped shells at thirty different points in the German line, dropping them on important railway junctions and military stations.

L. V. Rogers is Liberal Nominee

Principal of Kelowna High School Will Oppose Mayor J. W. Jones

At a Liberal convention held last Saturday morning in the Board of Trade rooms Mr. L. V. Rogers was selected to carry the opposition banner in the next election. There had been considerable doubt for some time past as to who would get the nomination, and several names had been suggested. Apparently however, these differences were settled and the selection made.

The doubt which still enshrouds the date of election has interfered somewhat with active campaigning, but the ground is being prepared in a quiet way for the time when a definite announcement will be made.

Russians Takes Przemysl

The Galician fortress of Przemysl, which the Austrians have so staunchly defended since the early days of the war, fell into the hands of the Russian besiegers Monday. The last of the improvised field fortifications were captured some days ago and the final act of the drama began toward the close of the week, when the commandant deliberately expended his reserve ammunition and sent the bulk of the garrison out on the forlorn hope of cutting its way eastward through the besiegers.

Advices received by the war office officials indicate that one of the biggest battles of the war is developing in Galicia. The moral effect of the surrender of Przemysl was tremendous, and the Russian troops are punctilious to press their advantage.

The Austrians are reported to be rushing all possible reinforcements to the Carpathians and to Cracow, the only remaining important city in Galicia left to Austria.

The usual Church of England services will be conducted in the Presbyterian church at Rutland on Sunday next at 3 p.m.

The Department of Agriculture is distributing seed oats of the Gold Rain variety in sacks of 100 pounds at 3 cents per pound. Also Marquis wheat at 3 cents per pound in sacks of 120 pounds. Freight paid to Kelowna. This seed has given good results at the experimental farm at Agassiz. Send your orders to E. L. Ward, secretary Kelowna Farmers' institute.

Services in the Methodist church on Sunday will be in charge of the pastor. The morning theme will be "Sacrifice as a factor in race development" and the evening topic "What death would be if man had not sinned."

If you want a little relaxation in these hard times come to the Methodist church, Pendozi street on Tuesday evening next, 30th March, at 8 p.m. The choir will give you a real social evening, and provide music, fun and refreshments for your enjoyment.

H. E. Gale, formerly of the Winnipeg police force has been chosen as chief constable at Penticton.

According to an official report 132,392 families in Vienna are receiving assistance from the state.

The Dutch Steamer Makombay, which left Flushing on Tuesday for England was chased and fired on by a German trawler.

Twenty Germans and two field guns have been captured by British and South African troops at Swahomund.

The often repeated rumor that the German Crown Prince had been assassinated was repeated again this week. A correspondent of a New York paper was the originator this time and he says: "The German Crown Prince has been murdered. He was killed by one of the members of his own suite. Since then the Kaiser has doubled his bodyguard with picked men, doubtless for fear he may have a similar fate."

It is freely rumored in London that Austria has made definite proposals for peace to the governments of the Allied countries and that these proposals are now under consideration in the chancelleries of Great Britain, France and Russia. This is the direct outcome of the fall of Przemysl and the efforts of Germany to force Austria to make territorial concessions to Italy.

The Turkish forces on the coast of the Gulf of Smyrna have been reinforced to the number of 80,000. It is reported that 10,000 troops have been sent to strengthen the garrison on the Dardanelles. Notwithstanding the loss of several of the bombarding ships, British and French, the shelling of the forts of the Dardanelles continues unabated.

KELOWNA RECORD
Published every Thursday at Kelowna,
British Columbia

JOHN LEATHLEY
Editor and Proprietor



SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.50 per year; 75c. six months. United States 50 cents additional.
All subscriptions payable in advance

Subscribers at the regular rate can have extra papers mailed to friends at a distance at HALF RATE, i.e., 75 cents per year. This special privilege is granted for the purpose of advertising the city and district.

ADVERTISING RATES
LODGE NOTICES, PROFESSIONAL CARDS, ETC., 25 cents per column inch per week.
LAND AND TIMBER NOTICES—30 days, \$5; 60 days \$7.
WATER NOTICES—\$3 for five insertions.
LEGAL ADVERTISING—First insertion, 12 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 8 cents per line.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—2 cents per word first insertion, 1 cent per word each subsequent insertion.
DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—Two inches and under, 50 cents per inch first insertion over two inches 40 cents per inch first insertion; 20 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.

All changes in contract advertisements must be in the hands of the printer by Tuesday evening to ensure publication in the next issue.

What Agricultural Credit Did for New Zealand

In New Zealand is found a most instructive example of a state-aided and state-managed agricultural credit system by which we may profit when considering the case of British Columbia. That system has been in operation for nearly twenty years, during which various governments, representative of different parties have been in power.

The natural conditions in New Zealand resemble those in British Columbia sufficiently closely to make comparisons valuable. The country was for the most part rather heavily wooded and farms were cleared out of the bush. As in British Columbia, dairying is one of the most important branches of agriculture pursued. The people of New Zealand, their government, and their institutions are all sufficiently like our own to make their methods an object lesson of special value to us.

It was therefore to New Zealand that Commissioner Lucas went first to learn the points of strength and weakness in such a system as exposed by experience. He spent nearly a month in his investigation there, discussed the subject with the premier and the cabinet ministers, receiving valuable assistance from them. The Dominion House was in session at the time of his visit, and he had an excellent opportunity of learning the opinions of the representatives of every electoral district.

He visited cities and towns and the farms, consulted officers of the department of agriculture and finance, the superintendent of the State Guaranteed Advances office, directors and members of agricultural societies, men prominent in the public life and connected with the different political parties, and some who are recognized authorities upon this and relative subjects. On his trips through the country he met working men, farmers and shopkeepers; in the cities he interviewed bankers, merchants, lawyers, commission-men and newspaper editors.

Having made this close personal inquiry, he reported that he had not met any one who disapproved of the State-guaranteed advances to farmers. Some, he stated, complained of delay in dealing with applications and excessive carelessness in the valuation of securities, but he found it to be the almost unanimous opinion that the "Advances to Settlers Act" and the "State Guaranteed Loan Act" authorizing and guaranteeing loans to farmers on the security of their land for the purpose of improving and developing the same and increasing their output, was the most beneficent legislation ever passed by the New Zealand government; that it has not only given a great impetus to the agricultural industry, but it has reacted in related and other industries in a further stimulation of trade in general.

Farm Loans by Stimulating Agriculture, Saved New Zealand From Bankruptcy

Dealing with the introduction of the system, Commissioner Lucas reported: The history of the movement which resulted in the establishment of the New Zealand government's Advances to Settlers Office is, briefly, this: In the twenty years between 1873 and 1893 the value of exports of all kinds of produce from New Zealand, in spite of a rapid expansion in population, had only increased 53.22 per cent., and in view of the financial obligations of the colony it was felt that some decisive action on the part of the government was imperative, otherwise bankruptcy would be inevitable.

Of all industries, agriculture had been the most important and its development the least satisfactory, and the Hon. Richard Seddon, who was premier at that time, decided that the only solution of the problem was to be found in initiating legislation which would make it profitable and possible for more people to settle on the land. At the same time, he fully realized the fact that it was necessary, in order to bring about this development, for

the government to provide assistance to those who wished to take up land, and also to enable those already on the land to improve and stock their holdings. He proposed to effect this by means of government guaranteed loans.

After a thorough investigation of the European agricultural credit system—for which work experts were retained—he concluded that none of them could be adopted, as the conditions in a new country like New Zealand were so different to those existing in the old settled communities of Europe. Mr. Seddon's view was that agriculture is in much the same position as any other industry; if the output is to be increased, more labor and capital must be expended and more up-to-date methods adopted. He also realized that no private company would, or could, loan money to farmers for a sufficiently long period to enable them to meet the interest and amortization charges from the net earnings of their farms, and at the same time leave them enough of a surplus to be used in bettering conditions of farm life; or at a rate of interest which the farmers could afford to pay; and as every citizen in the colony was interested in the development of agriculture, he claimed that it was the duty of the people, through their representatives in parliament, to furnish the necessary capital. Accordingly, in 1894, legislation providing government guaranteed loans was introduced into and passed by the parliament, and was known as "The Advance to Settlers Act." The money was raised by the government and lent to the farmers and settlers through the Advance to Settlers Office, for the establishment of which the act made provision. The original Act has been amended from time to time, and today this office is known as the "State Guaranteed Advance office."

During the early years of the operation of the system the percentage charged to the borrower over what the money cost the government was insufficient to cover expenses, but as the volume of business increased it has proved more than sufficient to cover expenses and losses; and to start a reserve fund.

Effects on Production
For the fifteen years preceding the introduction of the farm credit system the exports increased 35.30 per cent., for the fifteen years after, the exports of the same products increased 161.54 per cent.

New Zealand has increased her land under cultivation from 2 1/2 acres per head of population in 1893 to 6 1/2 acres per head in 1913. In addition to that there are 9,000,000 acres in sown grasses on land that has not been plowed.

During the last four years the total number of cattle, sheep, lambs, and hogs slaughtered for home consumption and for export was over 10,700,000; and during the same time the flocks and herds of the same animals increased by 3,325,000. During the same period, the cattle, sheep and pigs in the Dominion of Canada actually decreased 1,600,000 and her agricultural production is at a standstill, despite the fact that production has increased enormously in the three prairie provinces.

The adoption of the New Zealand loaning system has not only resulted in largely increasing the output of the farms and giving a great impetus to the agricultural industry, but it has reacted in related and other industries in a further stimulation of trade in general. Failures have decreased fifty per cent., in the last fifteen years.

Commissioner Lucas reports as follows upon the effect of the rural life of the country:

"With money available on terms suitable to the industry, the farmers have built better houses or remodelled their old ones; brought a large acreage of land under cultivation that would otherwise be lying idle; have bought and kept better livestock; have bought and used more labor-saving machinery on the farms and in the houses; have erected elevated tanks and windmills; have laid on water in their dwellings and in their outbuildings; have irrigation for their vegetable and flower gardens around the houses; and have increased their dairy herds. They keep more sheep and pigs



Are Nations Subject to Moral or Christian Law?

To discuss the bearing of Christian principles upon states is most difficult. I need not go through the well-worn argument that war in a just cause has the sanction of Christianity. That is not the point. The question is—should the teaching of Christ prevail in inter-state relations whether in time of peace or war? Is the spirit of meekness, submission and unselfishness to prevail among nations as among men? It is impossible but to recognize that submission and self-denial practiced by a nation might well mean misery and deprivation to its members. It is therefore easy to say that the rules of personal Christianity have no bearing upon states as such, and indeed Christ himself recognized the distinction when he said: "Render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's and unto God the things which are God's."

The affairs of nations are so concerned with concrete possessions of things of this world that Christianity seems to lie in a higher, more spiritual plane where these things are of so little account that it becomes difficult even to picture the point of contact. But on the other hand the Christian attitude, the Christian temper, if well established in a nation free to express itself, must have its effect on at least on the general policy of that nation. Justice for the weak and oppressed, nation, liberality in concessions to the conquered, are certainly the duty of a Christian state. Was there nothing of Christianity in our defence of the cause of Belgium, or in the granting of Home Rule to the conquered Irish?

It is not so much a case of nations being bound by Christian principles, as of their animation in all their dealings by the general spirit of Christian toleration and charity.

Christ's kingdom—the Kingdom of Heaven—was essentially a spiritual kingdom, a power growing within men's hearts. The little mustard-seed growing there must at last become the long looked-for power under which all the nations of the earth may lodge in peace and security.

The control of nations by international conventions appears to be impossible as things are. We can only hope for the coming of some nobler force—in some new revelation of the Divine power—bringing with it a less materialistic and more spiritual view of Christianity, enlarging our ideas of the sacred mission of humanity, combining, not nations, but all the best thoughts and knowledge and aspirations of all the nations, may lie the solution of our present difficulties. There is no hope in the mere framing of rules, but there is hope so long as we have faith to carry on our search for the hidden treasure, for the pearl of great price.—Extract from a lecture by Mr. C. H. Gore, M.A., head master of Hymer College, Hull, England and a brother of Mr. S. M. Gore of Kelowna.

and have so largely increased the revenue from their farms that they are able to meet the payments on the mortgages and to adopt a higher standard of living, and a better one. Throughout the country a higher and better civilization is gradually being evolved; the young men and women who are growing up are happy and contented to remain at home on the farms, and find ample time and opportunity for recreation and entertainment of a kind more wholesome and elevating than can be obtained in the cities.

It is interesting to note that during the last decade New Zealand has raised 19.13 per cent., of her loans at home, the total amount now being carried by her people being £15,660,943 out of a total debt of £84,353,913.

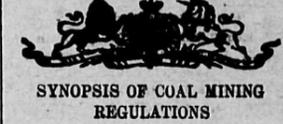
Benvoulin Notes

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in Bethel church on Sunday evening next at 7.30 o'clock. Rev. W. T. Beattie will preach.

Benvoulin was favored with a visit from the Kelowna orchestra on Wednesday of last week and the concert which they gave was greatly enjoyed. Everybody who attended was unanimous in the verdict that it was splendid, and hopes are entertained that the orchestra may be revealed upon to pay another visit to the community at some future date. Mr. Drury Pryce led the orchestra in his usual style and won golden opinions from all.

ROD AND GUN FOR MARCH

"Injun Bones and Huskies" by J.B. Fraser in March Rod and Gun is no lap-dog story but an account of desperate encounter which two adventurers in the far north had with a band of ferocious huskies from which they narrowly escaped with their lives. "That Cub of Patrick's" is a somewhat amusing tale—though Pat himself found the experience very provoking—of a captured bear cub that proved one too much for his captor. "A visit to the Naaimu Caves of Glacier, B.C." "Windrobin's Cabin," "The Passing of the Buffalo," and other stories and articles, along with the regular departments, go to make up a fine March number. This sportsman's publication is issued at Woodstock, Ont., by W. J. Taylor, Limited.



Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories, and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Applications for the lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

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

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

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

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

For full information application should be made to the secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to the Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Red Polled Cattle
"THE FARMER'S COW"

I have a few choice Young Bulls of this famous dual purpose breed for sale. Get started right and buy one.

Potatoes
Choice "Netted Gem" seed for sale, pure and free from scab.
Present Price—
\$1.25 per sack; \$20 per ton CASH

LESLIE DILWORTH
Mount View Stock Farm Kelowna

SATURDAY SPECIAL

REGULAR 60c.
Granite Dishpans 35c
will be sold
Saturday after 2.30 p.m.
Only one for each customer.

English Caramel Toffee
Reg. 40c. lb. to be sold for 25c lb

B.C. Variety Syndicate
The Home of Big Values
R. P. MENZIES, Mgr. Kelowna

Big Cash Specials
in Groceries
The Important Event of the Season

Now is your chance to buy staple Groceries at less than wholesale price. Look over this list, which is only part of our Specials—then act quickly by buying at once

SPECIALS ARE FOR CASH ONLY

Robin Hood Flour. "The Best," every sack guaranteed. Reg. \$2.35 sack; Special... \$2
Robin Hood or Purity Rolled Oats; 8-lb. \$1
sacks, 40c; 20-lb. sacks..... \$1

Nabob Tea, reg. 50c lb. per lb 40c
Choice Coffee, fresh ground 3 lbs. \$1
Evaporated Prunes, fresh stock..... per lb. 10c
Pure Jam, assorted flavours, in 5-lb. tins Each 75c
Cream Sodas, in tins per tin 25c
Canned Pumpkin, for preserving, lrg. size 2 for 25c
Canned Red Salmon 3 for 25c
Canned String Beans..... per tin 10c
Pure Honey, in 5-lb. tins per tin 75c
Fancy Tea Biscuits, in 1/2-lb. packages ... per pkg 10c

Come Early and Avoid the Rush



PHONE 35 PHONE 35

"Kelowna Record" Office

The place to take the job you want. Printed Nicely

New Goods for Easter

We are now receiving new shipments of the latest novelties in

Millinery, Waists and Neckwear

We have an expert milliner who will be pleased to show you the latest styles

White Underwear

Just to hand—a large shipment of Ladies' and Children's Underwear of exceptional value

Nightdresses
Made of the best Materials. 85c, \$1, to \$2.75 up

Combinations
in smart designs... \$1.25 \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.50

Drawers
open and closed styles 30c, 50c, to \$2.50 up

Corset Covers
in all descriptions of Embroidery and Lace Designs at 30c, 45c to \$1.50 up

Princess Slips
in the latest styles; at \$1.25, \$1.75, to \$3.75 up

Underskirts
in dainty materials and patterns \$1.50, \$1.75, to \$3.75 up

Just received—The new Pictorial Review Patterns for April

Jerman Hunt
Dry Goods Store Kelowna



SARAH BERNHARDT
The Divine Sarah who has undergone an operation to remove a part of her leg rather than give up her stage work. This wonderful actress is well past sixty years of age.

SALE CONTINUES DAILY

*Do Not Delay Your Buying Any
Longer, we are Still Selling
Out the Richmond Stock*

at prices that will save you 50c on every \$ you spend at this Closing-Out Sale. Also, many lines are going for Less than Wholesale Prices, and as raw materials are getting scarce, and it is almost impossible to import goods just now, this price-cutting selling event should be of the utmost importance to every man, woman and child in the valley. Everything in the store goes at deep-cut prices.

We still have many lines in stock you may need in Gents' Furnishings, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, and Dry Goods

Here are a few of our Cut Prices which attract the crowds and deliver the goods:

- Men's box calf Bluchers, in all the latest styles, reg. \$5 for \$3.50
- Men's high cut Boots in the best makes, reg. \$8 and \$8.50 for \$5.95
- Men's low shoes in Walk-overs and other good makes, reg. \$5.50 to \$6... \$3.50
- Men's solid leather English boots, in black and tan, reg. \$7..... \$4.95
- Men's fine Dongola Bluchers, reg. \$4.00 for \$2.50
- Boys' box calf boots, reg. \$3..... \$1.95
- Boys' Heavy box calf, with waterproof soles, reg. \$3.50 and \$4 \$2.45

- Men's fine Underwear from the best makers, such as Standfield's, Watson's, Penman's and Turnbull's, all at sale prices - Per garment 50c, 75c, 95c, \$1.15, \$1.55
- Men's Negligee Shirts, reg. \$1.50..... 75c
- Working Shirts in great variety at prices from 50c up
- Men's Ties, reg. 50c, for 25c
- Men's Canvas Gloves 5c pair
- Men's Sox, reg. 35c..... 25c
- Men's Cashmere Sox, reg. 50c..... 35c

- Men's Walk-over Boots, reg. \$6.50 \$2.95
- Ladies' box calf boots, in black and tan, sizes up to 3 1/2, reg. \$5..... \$1.75
- Ladies' Walk-over boots in many styles, reg. \$5.50 \$3.50
- Ladies' Strap Slippers, reg. \$2.50. \$1.50
- Old Ladies' solid Comfort boots, sizes up to 4, reg. \$2.50 75c
- 3 Bottles of 25c Polish for..... 25c
- Ladies' House Slippers, reg. \$1.75 \$1.25
- Boys' and Girl's School Boots at big reductions on every line.

- Men's English cashmere, reg. 40c & 45c 25c
- MEN'S SUITS, Navy Blue English worsted reg. \$30 and \$25 \$18.00
- Men's English Tweed Suits—
Reg. \$15.00..... for..... \$8.50
Reg. \$20.00..... \$13.00
Reg. \$25.00..... \$18.00
- 35 Men's English and Scotch Tweed Suits at Half Price
- Boys' Suits up to size 29 at..... Half Price
NOV is buying time for the boys

Again we urge you to take advantage of our Sale Prices on High-Class Reliable Merchandise. We have just received another lot of Dry Goods, bought some time ago, to be placed on the bargain counter to effect speedy sale

RAE'S

BARGAIN STORE FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Business Germany is Tired of War

A London Daily Express report to the Herald, dated Amsterdam, Wednesday, says:

"Significant paragraphs appearing in the German daily and weekly press make it clear that the government wishes the people to become accustomed to the notion that the peace Germany will be able to gain will not give her one inch of surplus territory."

"Even a pan-German newspaper like the Berliner Post, whose active contributor General Von Bernhardt was for years, admits 'it is not wise to force German nationality on people who are not German and who are not worthy of being turned into Germans.'"

In several reviews the same notion is impressed on the readers with significant insistence. Suddenly Germany discovers that the Alsations, the Poles and Danes have given her enough trouble and that a "good peace" must assure for her a "much needed rest for inner rebuilding."

"No such rest is possible if Germany annexes, say, Belgium, for the Belgians have proved what they can do when attacked. God knows what they will do to us if they think we want to conquer them."

The general comment on peace—on peace with Germany once wished to be "glorious" and now hopes will be "honorable"—is in a minor key. Even Maximilian Harden, who has been throughout the war the apostle of "frightfulness at any price" wonders what the peace will be and how the dice are going to fall for Germany."

In Der Hammer, Dr. Zimmermann candidly says: "The question is not now whether Germany will be larger after the war than before—that is out of the question. The question is whether we will be permitted to keep what we have."

The word which one formerly read most often in the German press, was "victory;" it is now "peace." Not that the Germans openly state that they want peace; they would not be allowed to print that. But they discuss it, and they accustom the general public to the prospect of a peace that might not, after all, be as glorious as was hoped.

What Traders Say

Commercial and financial interests have been brought to bear on the military party. Traders in Germany say:

"After all, this war has lasted seven months, and the only gain we have had is that the fighting has taken place almost exclusively on foreign soil. That is something but that is not enough."

"We have avoided destruction everywhere except in East Prussia. But what of that? Our trade is ruined and our shipping has vanished from the seas. We are on short rations, we have no raw materials, no petroleum, no copper. We shall be starving soon. Our savings are dwindling down to nothing. Unemployment, in spite of the fact that much labor is needed for the manufacture of ammunitions, is increasing dangerously."

"How long are we going to stand by and look at our armies gaining a hundred yards which they lost the next day?"

"How long are we going to look at the costly Zeppelins confining their activities in fruitless raids, which kill no soldiers, but only old women, and contribute in no small measure to make everybody in the world turn with horror and disgust at the very name of Germany?"

"How long are we going to look at out bottled-up fleet in the Baltic or the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, while England is continuing business as usual, and far better than usual?"

"We find fault with nobody—not with the Kaiser nor with Von Moltke, nor with Von Tirpitz or Zeppelin. But we must own that the enterprise we have undertaken is too much for us. We cannot win; that is sure. To continue is to make our loss irreparable. Let us keep what still can be kept."

May Demand End of War

Such are the thoughts of every German who is not yet blinded by militarism; such are the thoughts of the countless mothers and wives who have lost their dear ones in what is now admitted to be a fruitless and senseless war. However strong the military party is in Germany, it cannot shut the mouth of every citizen and slowly, but with uncanny sureness, the German nation is waking up to the criminal folly of its leaders.

Unless the Kaiser has entered Paris or destroy the British fleet by Easter, he can be sure that his faithful people will, before two months, demand the ending of this war, which has been his own doing and which must prove his undoing.

U. S. AGRICULTURAL BILL.

The United States Senate has recently added a new agricultural bill to the many measures awaiting the attention of that body.

It is proposed to create a bureau of farm credits in the treasury to make loans of government funds through national banks on farm mortgage notes, to run for ten years at 5 per cent. interest and of not less than \$200 nor more than \$10,000 to individuals. United States 20-year 4 1/2 per cent. bonds to establish a permanent fund of \$10,000,000 to cover such loans would be authorized.

This measure will be of interest to this province for the reason that (although conditions of application will doubtless differ widely) the provisions of the bill appear to follow practically the same lines as the bill passed by the British Columbia legislature at the session just closed.

Linoleums and Carpets

We have a splendid stock of Choice Designs in Floor Coverings and would like you to call and look them over. Nothing will help your Spring Cleaning more than to replace that old, worn-out carpet with a new one

Kelowna Furniture Co.

COAL

COAL

	PER TON
Famous Taber Lump	\$10.50
Pensylvania Egg	17.00
Pensylvania Stove	17.00
Pensylvania Nut	17.00

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDERS

Phone 66

W. HAUG

P.O. Box 166

Every step counts these Hard Times

It will pay you to take a few steps on Water Street to get a Bargain at the

Second-Hand Store

I'll Guarantee You From 10 to 50 per cent. on every purchase you make

I have the most varied assortment of Household Goods in Kelowna. Come in and inspect the goods, it will pay you for your trouble. A line of China and Crockery, always in stock

A. E. COX

SECOND-HAND STORE

We have what you want in

LUMBER

Common and Finish

Doors Windows Shingles

Prices right Delivery prompt satisfaction guaranteed

Kelowna Saw-Mill Company, Limited

D. LLOYD-JONES

Managing-Director

Tomato Growers

Pay no attention to those, I-know-it-all fellows that are shouting their mouth off about the Kelowna Cannery. When you are down in the mouth remember Jonah, he came out all right. You will, too, if you

Plant Campbell Quality of Tomato Plants

P. E. CAMPBELL

Corner of St. Paul Street and Cowston Avenue Kelowna

CABBAGE AND BEDDING PLANTS IN ABUNDANCE

The Kelowna Land & Orchard Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated 1904) Proprietors of the Priests' Orchard

NURSERY STOCK

We are now taking orders for all Commercial Varieties

THE RANCH

Blacksmithing done. Weighbridge. Oats crushed. Fence posts, Milk, Potatoes, Apples, &c., for Sale.
Apply to the Ranch Manager or Ranch Office. Phone 2202; P.O. Box 209

OFFICE HOURS:
City Office: 9 to 12; 1.30 to 5 throughout the week.
Ranch Office: 9 to 12; 1 to 5.30, excepting Thursday, closing at 12 noon.
Belgo-Canadian Block P.O. BOX 580 PHONE 5

O.K. LUMBER CO., Ltd.

Are now completely equipped to supply all your lumber needs.

We have a large stock of local and coast

ROUGH AND FINISHING LUMBER

of high-grade quality and in splendid condition.

A complete line of

DOORS AND WINDOWS
LATH AND SHINGLES

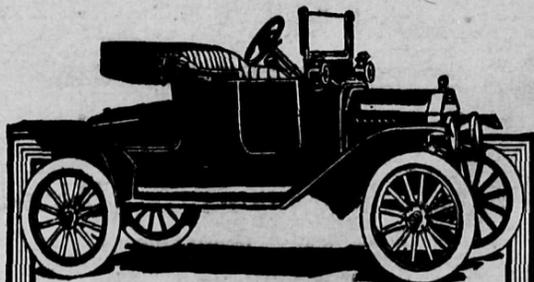
I Want to Say

that when we intimate that we Repair Leather Goods, we mean EVERYTHING made of Leather—including Harness, Boots and Shoes, Grips, Leggings, Belts, &c.

If it is made of Leather we can repair it

THOMLINSON, Harnessmaker

WATER STREET KELOWNA Next door to 25c Store Phone - 347



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Runabout Price \$540

Prices of other Ford cars are: Five-Passenger Touring Car \$590, Two-Passenger Coupelet, \$850, Five-Passenger Sedan, \$1150. All cars fully equipped, including electric headlights. Prices F.O.B. Ford, Ont. Buyers of all Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915. All Ford cars are on exhibition at

BURBANK MOTOR CO. - KELOWNA, B.C.



TOWN AND COUNTRY NOTES

Mr. W. G. Benson returned Saturday from a visit to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Oxley and family went to the coast Tuesday for a short visit.

Mr. W. M. Edwards left yesterday morning for a short visit to the coast.

Private Henry Lefevre, of 'John's Tigers' came in Monday on a few days leave from Vancouver.

Geo. Neumeier is leaving for Edmonton today and will spend a short time there before proceeding to Fielding, Sask.

Mr. Frank Brown, who has for some time been connected with the Oak Hall Clothing Co.'s staff left on Wednesday for Toronto. He was taken as far as Vernon by auto accompanied by several local acquaintances.

The next regular meeting of the Kelowna Study Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Curtis, Bernard avenue on Thursday evening, April 1st at 8 o'clock.

The ladies of the "Garth" will receive for the last time this season on Saturday, March 27th. Miss Caldwell will receive with them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Charlton were among the arrivals by last Friday's boat after a stay of several months in Toronto. Jack and his bride were given a cordial welcome by many of their friends.

Mr. T. A. F. Wianeko, provincial dairy instructor was in town last week end to confer with the committee who have the proposed creamery in hand.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Price arrived last Friday from Atwood, Ont., and will take up their residence in Kelowna. Mr. Price is a brother-in-law of Mr. D. D. Campbell, and will assist the latter in the work of the store. Mr. Campbell's father also returned to Kelowna after a stay east.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIETY

To most people Russia is only known as one of the countries forming part of Europe, and is, by them generally supposed to be very far behind the other great powers in the race for "higher civilization." Those attending the Baptist Young People's Society meeting on Monday had an excellent opportunity afforded them of hearing both sides of the question, and incidentally some very interesting facts, when two splendid papers were read by Miss Fullerton, and Miss McNaughton, on "Russia."

The speakers dealt with the people, history, religion and customs of this immense empire and in a very interesting way pointed out the vast possibilities lying dormant in our "Eastern Ally."

After the papers had been read, the Russian national anthem was played and a hearty vote of thanks to the speakers brought an instructive evening to a close. Next week will be "An evening in China," when several members will take part in a "Rice eating competition" using chop-sticks in lieu of the ordinary spoon.

MILLINERY OPENING

Mrs. M. A. Rattenbury begs to announce her annual spring millinery opening on Friday and Saturday, 26th and 27th March when all the latest and newest styles will be shown. You are cordially invited to attend. Come early, the prices will appeal to you!

A lengthy and varied program of music is being prepared by the Baptist choir for Easter Sunday evening, April 4th.

The B. C. Variety Syndicate which has branches in various towns has opened a bargain store in Kelowna, and celebrated their first day last Saturday by giving to the youngsters bowls of gold fish, which needless to say proved a strong drawing card. Mr. R. P. Menzies is the manager.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Holman and their daughter returned last Friday from Montreal. Mr. Holman went east with the shipment of tobacco from Kelowna to Youngheart & Co., and has been engaged since in the curing and finishing of it. The tobacco turned out so well as to encourage the firm to undertake the growing of an extensive crop this year, and it is understood that Mr. Holman is to make arrangements for the planting of some 250 acres of tobacco on land leased by Youngheart & Co., and also for as much more as individual ranchers may be disposed to grow.

Last Saturday the government cable which is to give the people of the west side and north ward telephone connection with Kelowna was successfully laid by the department's men. The cable is a little over a mile in length and weighed over 3 1/2 tons. It was loaded on to Campbell's scow at the ear slip Saturday morning, and in the afternoon, taking advantage of the calm water the cable was made fast at this end and the scow towed across to the other side, the cable unwinding and falling to its place without any hitch. The instruments are being installed at once, to the new subscribers, and the whole system should be in running order in a few days.

BIRTH

HEDGES.—On Monday, March 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hedges, a son.

WILLING WORKERS "AT HOME"

An "At Home" was held in the Baptist church on Thursday evening last, March 18th, under the auspices of the Willing Workers Society. Many invitations were extended and the room was well filled. As the program was of a patriotic character, the church was gaily decorated with flags and bunting to suit the occasion.

The evening opened with a hymn and prayer and then a report of the society's work was read by Miss Evans.

The following items were recited during the evening:

Chorus, "Soldiers of the King" and "Recollections of Home."

Solo, "Empress of the Waves," by Mr. Weeks.

Scotch solo, "Robin Adair," by Mrs. Pelton.

Quartet, "Dame Dunden," by Mr. Weeks.

Irish solo, "Terence's Farewell" by Mr. Weeks.

National airs of France, Belgium, Russia, Japan, Britain.

God Save the King.

Those taking part in the program were in national dress.

Contest, "Lost Identity."

Refreshments were then served after which a collection was taken which amounted to \$12.00 which is to be devoted to church funds.

The singing of the national anthem brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

Dr. MATHISON

Dentist
KELOWNA :: B.C.



PHOTO SHOWING PART OF PASSPORT AND PRINCIPAL IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PASSPORT CASE

Richard P. Stegler, who with several others has recently been arrested by U. S. Government officials and accused of securing fraudulent passports, to aid their entrance into England to act as spies.

SPRING GOODS For the Farm and Garden

The Spring weather will soon be on us and every Farmer should get his equipment ready to take advantage of an early start.

John Deere Plows, Spring Tooth and Disk Harrows, Lever and Diamond Harrows Comb Seeders & Cultivators

FARM SEEDS

Timothy, Clover and Alfalfa

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Pratts Reliable Poultry Food Baby Chick Food (Specially for young chicks); Poultry Regulator, Lice Killer, Roup Tablets, Etc., Etc.

W. R. Glenn & Son

Pendozi st. & Lawrence Avenue - KELOWNA

PHONE 150

We Have Funds to Invest on First Mortgages

HEWETSON and MANTLE, Ltd.

GLENMORE FRUIT LANDS

Situated within one half mile of town, and being about 100 feet above the lake, it commands a beautiful view of the town, lake and surrounding country.

Ideal Fruit Soil. Abundance of Water. Close to Town and Market.

There is only one GLENMORE. Don't miss the opportunity of selecting a few acres of this desirable property.

The Central Okanagan Lands, Ltd.

KELOWNA, B.C.

Just a Word About Flour

The price of this indispensable commodity continues to advance. Winter wheat Fancy Patent being quoted at \$8.55 per bbl. We quote net cash prices on

Ogilvie's R. Hd. Flour, 98lb. sack, \$4.45
1 Can Eggo Baking Powder, .25
4.70 for \$4.45
Ogilvie's Glenora, 98lb. sack, \$4.25
1 Can Eggo Baking Powder, .25
4.50 for \$4.25

Neoles Seville marmalade 1lb. glass, each.....	20c	Ground Arrowroot, 1lb. pkg.....	25c
Holbrook's Potato Flour for cakes and puddings, Sweet, Light and easy to digest, 1lb. pkg.....	15c	Neapolitan Macaroni, imported from Italy, per lb.....	15c
Ground Rice, 1lb. pkg., 2 for.....	25c	Preserved Fruit in sealers, Home made, plums, pears, cherries any variety, 1 Economy qt. sealer and fruit.....	35c

Lobster Special, half-lb. tins, Atlantic Lobster, each.....	25c
Good Cooking Apples, Special for Week End, per box.....	50c
Dutch set Onions, Fine Sample, per pound.....	25c
Our own Blend Bulk Tea, Reg. 40c, 3 lbs. for.....	1.00
Sunbeam Tea, You'll like it, lb. 50c	
Fresh Ground Coffee, 3 lbs. for.....	1.00

WE WANT YOUR GROCERY BUSINESS—LOOK US UP

D. D. CAMPBELL

Phone Three Oh!

Phone Three Oh!

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

BURNE & TEMPLE
Solicitors,
Notaries Public,
Conveyancers, etc.
KELOWNA, B.C.

R. B. KERR
Barrister
and Solicitor,
Notary Public.
KELOWNA, B.C.

WEDDELL & GRIBBLE
BARRISTER, SOLICITORS, and
NOTARIES PUBLIC

9, Willits Block - Kelowna, B.C.

P. EDMUND CORBY
Member of the B.C. Society of Architects
Architect

Kelowna, B.C. P.O. Box 509

C. HARVEY, B.A., Sc., C.E., D.L.S., B.C.L.S.,
CHARLES HARVEY,
CIVIL ENGINEER and LAND
SURVEYOR.
Kelowna, B.C.
Phone 147. P.O. Box 231

PIANOFORTE
MR. HAROLD TOD BOYD
has resumed his teaching classes and will
receive pupils as before in his studio—
Trench Block, Kelowna.
P.O. box 374

RICHARD H. PARKINSON
BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND
SURVEYOR,
CIVIL ENGINEER
P.O. BOX 137 KELOWNA

F. W. GROVES
M. Can. Soc. C. E.
Consulting Civil and Hydraulic
Engineer
B.C. Land Surveyor
Surveys and Reports on Irrigation Works
Applications for Water Licenses
KELOWNA, B.C.

H. G. ROWLEY F. REYNOLDS
A.M. Inst. C.E., A.M. Can. Soc. C.E. B.C.L.S.
ROWLEY & REYNOLDS
Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors
Water Supply, Irrigation, Subdivisions, etc.
3, Crowley Block P.O. Box 261
Phone 131

Dr. J. W. Nelson Shepherd
DENTIST
P. O. Box 146 Phone 86
Corner Penezi Street and
Lawrence Avenue.

JOHN CURTS
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
Plans and Specifications Prepared
and estimates given for public buildings,
Town and Country Residences
JOHN CURTS, KELOWNA
PHONE No. 95

S. W. THAYER, D.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEON
(Graduate McGill University)
Residence: GLENN AVENUE
Messages may be left at the office of
Messrs. Rattenbury & Williams

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
"KELOWNA LODGE"
Meetings every Tuesday evening, at 8 p.m.,
at the residence of S. M. Gore, Patterson Av.
Public invited. Leading library.

W. B. PEASE S. M. GORE, Sec.
President P.O. Box 382

Save 50 p.c.
on your Boots and Shoes
Have them repaired
Promptly,
Properly &
Cheaply
by up-to-date machinery
Frank Knapton
Bernard Avenue

Dr. MATHISON
Dentist
KELOWNA B.C.

**Modern Guns and
Their Projectiles**

The modern field gun in all armies is a weapon of about 3 inch calibre (that is to say, firing a projectile of 3 inch diameter) which is so constructed that it does not jump back or require to be reloaded each time that it is fired. To hold the gun steady it is fitted with a cradle on which it slides when it recoils, and the force of the recoil is checked by a buffer. The carriage is prevented from shifting by strong brakes on the wheels and a spade on the trail of the gun, which is buried in the ground.

The gunners are protected while working the gun, by a steel shield which is proof to rifle or shrapnel bullets.

Close beside the gun when it goes into action is the ammunition wagon, sometimes called caisson. This is steel plated in front so as to shelter the men behind it. It contains a large number of rounds, so placed as to be easily handled. In the French ammunition wagon there are seventy two rounds and when these have been fired the wagon is replaced by another or sent to the rear to be refilled.

The weight of the shell fired from the British field gun is 18½ pounds, from the French and German guns about 15 pounds. The projectiles fired by field guns are two, shell and shrapnel. Shells are cases of steel containing a charge of high explosive, usually lyddite which is a preparation of picric acid. The charge is detonated by a fuse, which may be either time, set to go off a certain number of seconds or fractions of a second after leaving the gun, or percussion, which explodes on striking some object, such as the ground or a gun shield.

Shrapnel, so called after their inventor, the British General Shrapnel, are thin cases of very tough steel containing a large number of bullets—in the British artillery 263 and in French and German 300—with a small bursting charge at the base of the projectile. The bursting charge breaks the thin steel case and the bullets sweep forward with the velocity imparted to the projectile by the gun. The shrapnel is regarded as a good "man-killer"; they are quite ineffective against buildings, where shells are deadly. For the attack of field guns and buildings and for action against the troops in trenches most armies employ howitzers, which are short, squat guns which toss their projectiles high in the air (high-angle fire). In the British army every division has 54 field guns and 18 howitzers. These howitzers are of 4.5 inch calibre, firing a shell 4.5 inches in diameter and weighing 25 pounds. They have a range of 17,200 yards, which is 1000 yards greater than the range of the British field gun.

The defect of the howitzer is that its shell is very heavy and consequently much fewer rounds can be carried than with the field gun. There is no security that a single howitzer shell will do twice the damage of an ordinary field gun shell, though it weighs twice as much.

The French do not employ a howitzer in their field artillery. The Germans have a heavy pattern of 6-inch calibre, firing a shell of about 90 pounds, and a lighter pattern of 4.2-inch calibre. Each army corps has 78 of the lighter and 16 of the heavier howitzers, in addition to 126 field guns.

Heavy artillery is taken into the field by most armies except the French. The British division has with it four admiral 60-pounder guns, which have a range of 9,500 yards and are very effective against buildings and masonry fortifications. The siege artillery of a still heavier type is also sometimes employed, though siege weapons are so heavy and ponderous that they become dangerous to any army which is not certain of being able to advance. Moreover the supply of ammunition for them is a grave problem, and the effect of their fire against armies in the field, though terrifying at first to untrained troops, is comparatively light.

The chief siege guns which are all howitzers, are as follows:

	Tons
British 9.4 in., 5½ tons carriage and equipment	20
German, 11.2-in., 6 tons carriage and equipment	23
French, 10.7-in., 5½ tons carriage and equipment	22
Russian, 12-in., 6 tons carriage and equipment	28

The troubles of a commander doomed to drag about with aim weapons weighing 34 tons in wet weather on bad roads may be imagined. The British army will only hope that General Von Kluck has remembered to take with him some of the German 16 inch howitzers which did so much damage at Namur.

Machine guns are weapons which fire rifle cartridges with great speed by mechanical means, the force of the recoil being generally used to reload the gun. They are very portable and exceedingly deadly and make remarkably good shoot-shooting. Thus, in a test 42 British first class shots were pitted against a machine gun and each fired at the same target for one minute. The machine gun discharged 228 rounds and made 69 hits; the 42 marksmen-fired 408 rounds and made 62 hits.

The British machine gun is a Maxim; the French the Hotchkiss or Puteaux; the German the Maxim; the Austrian the Schwarzlose. In all cases machine guns are attached to the infantry, the proportion in the British, French and German armies being two guns per battalion of 1000 men. The British army has always taken the lead in the use and employment of the machine gun.

A pontoon, used for bridging rivers, is a lightly built punt, usually made of canvas stretched over a steel or wooden frame. The pontoons are conveyed in wagons, and there are 23 in each British bridging train, sufficient to build a bridge 100 yards long. The time required is about four hours.

An army corps, a term which constantly recurs in war telegrams, varies in strength according to the various armies, and may not be the same for the same army at all times. The British army corps is about 38,000 men strong; the Austrian is 55,000 strong; the German Russian and French vary from 40,000 to 55,000.

A division of infantry varies from 14,000 to 18,000 men. A division of cavalry is from 3000 to 4000 men. A brigade of infantry is from 3000 to 4000, a brigade of cavalry from 1000 to 2000.

A battalion of infantry is 1000 strong, composed of four companies each 250 strong. A battery of artillery has from four to six guns and is usually about 200 men strong. A squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 160 men strong.

An army is composed of two or more army corps. Thus, to take an example, the German Crown Prince's army is believed to be composed of four German army corps, or about 220,000 men.

**To Teach Agriculture
in High Schools**

The Department of Education for this province has decided to include agriculture as an optional subject in the high schools, thereby making it possible for boys to pursue this branch of study after leaving the public school. Competent teachers, with special qualifications as instructors in the different branches of agriculture, will be appointed in these high schools, which will be chosen from those schools situated in the best agricultural districts. These agricultural specialists, in addition to the teaching of agriculture proper, will also assist in the teaching of some of the regular science work of the high school, especially the biological part. They will also spend a part of each week supervising the work in elementary agriculture and school gardening in the public schools of the district or municipalities in which the high schools are situated. Extension classes in agriculture will be opened in these particular high schools for boys and young men who are not regular students in the high school and who can give only a portion of their time to such studies. These classes will be held either during the day or in the evening as may be found convenient or desirable.

The Doukhobor society at Brilliant has about completed the installation of a plant for the manufacture of wooden pipe and will this year manufacture for itself all the pipe necessary for the extension of its extensive waterworks system at the various settlements and for irrigation purposes, according to John Sherbinin, business manager for the community.

The full moon occurs at 9.53 p.m. (Pacific time) on March 30th.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 29th, 30th and 31st are not very good days for sowing and planting as the moon will be in unfruitful signs.

Thursday and Friday, April 1st and 2nd will be excellent days for sowing such things as grow under the earth, such as artichokes, beets, carrots, parsnips, potatoes, radish, turnip and bulbous flowering plants. Cultivation, water and sun of course are necessary for success in gardening, but it is sure ly wise to take advantage of all the forces of nature, seen and unseen.

There is nothing more wonderful in the moon's effect on animal and vegetable growth or cellular multiplication than there is in the different effects obtained by the use of different colored lights or electric rays—and we are no nearer understanding the one than the other. But that is no reason for refusing to make a practical use of them.—Mrs. Gore.

The Dominion government department of mines, have prepared for free distribution, a handy little booklet entitled "Notes on Radium-bearing Ores." The subject matter condensed into an unusually small space, is free from scientific technicalities, and readable to the individual possessing the most elementary educational ability. In view of the standing reward of five thousand dollars offered by the provincial government to the discoverer of a radium-bearing ore deposit in the province of B. C. A copy of this handbook should form part of the kit of every prospector. According to the author the method of determining whether a piece of ore possesses radioactive properties is the acme of simplicity. All that is required for the operation is a scintiscope, an instrument that can be purchased for two or three dollars. Another simple test is that afforded by a sensitized photographic plate or film. Place the piece of suspected ore on the plate, wrap them both up in a few folds of black paper and shut them up in a dark room or box for a few days. If the ore contains radium, the plate on being developed will be light struck. A key or other small metal object may also be introduced between the plate and piece of ore. If this is done the result will be a picture of the article employed. A prospector could easily conduct about 24 such tests for an outlay of about 75 cents.

Radium Ores

THE MARCH TO THE BATTLE-FIELDS; OR CANADA'S MEN ON THE WAY.

The above is the title given a picture that will for many years to come be a highly prized treasure. It is a photographic reproduction showing the 32,000 men of Canada's first contingent breaking camp and on the march to join the continental forces. It shows miles and miles of the white tents and the marching men. It is a most inspiring sight. The size is 20 x 46 inches, already for framing. This picture is sure to be a popular souvenir of the war as far as Canada is concerned, and will be in great demand. It is owned by the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, and a copy is being presented to all subscribers to that great national weekly newspaper, whose subscription of one dollar a year is received from this date for a limited period.

All British Columbia troops are to wear boots made in this province and a Vancouver manufacturer whose footwear for the first contingent met with approval is said to have secured an order for 10,000 pairs.

**Schools Baseball League
Again Formed**

The warm weather of the past few weeks has awakened the baseball bug in the heads of the lovers of the great outdoor games and especially in the school boys.

During the past week meetings have been held at various places for the reorganization of the teams that last season comprised the Schools League, and the four teams representing the high school and public school in the city and the Ellison and Rutland schools have again signified their willingness to enter the league. The teams are now fully organized and the players are practicing hard at every opportunity to get in tip-top shape to be ready to open the league schedule on Saturday, April 3rd.

The games will, of course be played on Saturday throughout the season, with the single exception of May 24th and will close on Saturday, June 12th, thus allowing twelve games to be played by each team.

The schedule will be so arranged that the larger part of the games will be played in the city. This was done last year and was found to work out very well as it is much easier for the country teams to get into the city than for the city teams to get out to the country.

There will be some changes in the line ups of the the teams from that of last year as many of the players have changed from one school to the other or have taken up residence in other districts but at present the prospects are that the teams will be pretty evenly balanced.

The opening games to be played on Saturday of next week, April 3rd will be as follows:

Ellison at Rutland.
Public school at High school.
Further details and the playing schedule for the season will be given in next week's issue.

ASTROLOGICALLY SPEAKING

The full moon occurs at 9.53 p.m. (Pacific time) on March 30th.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 29th, 30th and 31st are not very good days for sowing and planting as the moon will be in unfruitful signs.

Thursday and Friday, April 1st and 2nd will be excellent days for sowing such things as grow under the earth, such as artichokes, beets, carrots, parsnips, potatoes, radish, turnip and bulbous flowering plants. Cultivation, water and sun of course are necessary for success in gardening, but it is sure ly wise to take advantage of all the forces of nature, seen and unseen.

There is nothing more wonderful in the moon's effect on animal and vegetable growth or cellular multiplication than there is in the different effects obtained by the use of different colored lights or electric rays—and we are no nearer understanding the one than the other. But that is no reason for refusing to make a practical use of them.—Mrs. Gore.

Radium Ores

The Dominion government department of mines, have prepared for free distribution, a handy little booklet entitled "Notes on Radium-bearing Ores." The subject matter condensed into an unusually small space, is free from scientific technicalities, and readable to the individual possessing the most elementary educational ability. In view of the standing reward of five thousand dollars offered by the provincial government to the discoverer of a radium-bearing ore deposit in the province of B. C. A copy of this handbook should form part of the kit of every prospector. According to the author the method of determining whether a piece of ore possesses radioactive properties is the acme of simplicity. All that is required for the operation is a scintiscope, an instrument that can be purchased for two or three dollars. Another simple test is that afforded by a sensitized photographic plate or film. Place the piece of suspected ore on the plate, wrap them both up in a few folds of black paper and shut them up in a dark room or box for a few days. If the ore contains radium, the plate on being developed will be light struck. A key or other small metal object may also be introduced between the plate and piece of ore. If this is done the result will be a picture of the article employed. A prospector could easily conduct about 24 such tests for an outlay of about 75 cents.

Radium Ores

THE MARCH TO THE BATTLE-FIELDS; OR CANADA'S MEN ON THE WAY.

The above is the title given a picture that will for many years to come be a highly prized treasure. It is a photographic reproduction showing the 32,000 men of Canada's first contingent breaking camp and on the march to join the continental forces. It shows miles and miles of the white tents and the marching men. It is a most inspiring sight. The size is 20 x 46 inches, already for framing. This picture is sure to be a popular souvenir of the war as far as Canada is concerned, and will be in great demand. It is owned by the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, and a copy is being presented to all subscribers to that great national weekly newspaper, whose subscription of one dollar a year is received from this date for a limited period.

All British Columbia troops are to wear boots made in this province and a Vancouver manufacturer whose footwear for the first contingent met with approval is said to have secured an order for 10,000 pairs.

**Spring
Stationery**

If you are interested in the Latest Stationery Styles don't fail to come in and see the assortment of correspondence papers we are showing.

The line represents all that is latest and best in quality, tint or design.

A pleasing array of bulk papers and tablets in Linen, Bonds and Novelties, of various shapes and sizes.

P. B. Willits & Co.
DRUGGISTS AND STATIONERS
Phone 19 Kelowna, B.C.

W. EASTON
Picture Framer and Cabinet Maker
General Jobbing
Furniture Repairs
Shop Fitting
Picture Framing
LAWRENCE AVENUE
Opposite the Burbank Motor Garage

The 'Tweed'
Sanitary Closet
Is odorless when in use
Sanitary at all times
Call and inspect them
DARK, the Shoeman
Kelowna Agent
Opposite Board of Trade Office

J. M. CROFT
Bootmaker.
All kinds of Repairs
BERNARD AVENUE,
KELOWNA.

J. A. BIGGER
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
Estimates Furnished for all classes of work

**KELOWNA-WEST BANK
STEAM FERRY**
Leaves Kelowna 9 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Leaves Westbank 9.30 a.m., 4 p.m.
Extra Service on
Wednesdays & Saturdays
Leaves Kelowna 11 a.m.
Leaves Westbank 11.30 a.m.
TERMS CASH
JAMES I. CAMPBELL
Phone No. 108

**The Quick and
the Dead**

IT was an old-fashioned habit of newspaper readers to turn first of all to the death notices on picking up a newspaper.

Nowadays, people turn more often to the advertisements of the live merchants.

They are interested in the quick, and the quickest men in town are the merchants who Advertise.

They are the business progressives—men with a message to deliver.

They back up words with deeds. They make good.

It is a safe axiom that it is always safest to trade with the man who advertises.

He has a promise to live up to, and he knows his future depends on his ability to make good.

Read the advertisements in The Record and patronize the merchants who advertise. You will find that it pays.

A Pound of Washing!

Here's the best and fairest system yet for finished family work:—

We wash the goods, dry them and finish the flat, or household work, at a charge of 6c per pound (dry). Then we make a very reasonable time charge for ironing wearing apparel. Its worth trying, as only a trial will convince you of the **ECONOMY** of this plan.

Note—All family bundles are washed separately under sanitary conditions.

Note again—In sending us your bundle you are affording genuine relief work to those who need it.

Note especially—The excellence of our work should be alone nearly enough reason to induce you to keep your money in Kelowna and not to support Pekin.

The KELOWNA STEAM LAUNDRY

ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF KELOWNA GROWERS' EXCHANGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Dr. Jones also shared this view. He had no doubt whatever that such a system would increase the cost of shipping through the brokers.

Dr. Jones also shared this view. He had no doubt whatever that such a system would increase the cost of shipping through the brokers.

Dr. Jones also shared this view. He had no doubt whatever that such a system would increase the cost of shipping through the brokers.

Dr. Jones also shared this view. He had no doubt whatever that such a system would increase the cost of shipping through the brokers.

ers so wished he had no doubt but that the representatives from Kelowna would carry out their wishes, but he pointed out that representatives from every part of the valley supported a vote of confidence in Mr. Robertson, and Kelowna's vote alone could not change things. He made mention of the fact that arrangements had been made to reduce Mr. Robertson's salary, in fact Mr. Robertson had agreed to accept any salary assigned to him by the directors. If the present manager did not believe his actions should be more subject to the wishes of the shareholders, and that a strong executive be a control.

Mr. Leekie suggested that instead of voting against Mr. Robertson, which would apparently be turned down at the Central board, they withdraw their support from the Central and make what terms they could later. Then they would not be responsible for Mr. Robertson's reappointment and salary.

This ingenious suggestion, however, though seconded by Mr. T. J. Spear, was ruled out of order by the chairman, on the grounds that too many other things would have to be changed before such a resolution could be passed.

The original resolution of lack of confidence was eventually put to the meeting and passed with hardly any dissent.

Mr. J. E. Reekie undertook to defend Mr. Robertson from which he regarded as unfair attacks. He said he did not contend that Mr. Robertson was the only man who could handle that position, but it would be hard to get another man to step in at the present moment and do better.

Mr. John Casorso: "Suppose he die?" (loud laughter).

Mr. Reekie said it was easier to fill a man's place sometimes if he died than if he went on living. He pointed out that the growers of Peachland, Armstrong and Summerland were prepared to support Mr. Robertson. No one district could dictate to the whole valley. If the valley required it he was prepared to support Mr. Robertson but if the valley demanded otherwise he was prepared to vote for his retirement.

Much of the remaining time of the meeting was spent in a discussion of a proposal to purchase the entire crop of the valley at a fixed price to the grower, a proposal which seemed to find favor with the majority, and a resolution was passed later endorsing this on condition that the directors were able to make satisfactory terms.

A vote was taken for a board of seven directors, the following names being selected from eleven nominees: Dr. W. W. Jones, J. E. Reekie, A. Crichton Spencer, M. Heron, W. D. Hobson, H. Francis and D. Leekie. A resolution was passed that \$1000 be appropriated as last year, \$3 per meeting to be paid to directors and the balance to the executive.

Mr. F. C. Jackson was reappointed auditor for next year.

WANTED!

FOR SALE. Lefevre estate. Now is your chance for a good improved ranch, the best buy in the Okanagan. One hundred and forty-three acres, all fenced, a fine creek runs through the property, best of land, with its own irrigation system, in the heart of the Orchard district, on the main road, only three miles from Kelowna mail delivered at door every day. Must be sold to wind up estate. Address P.O. Box 157, Kelowna, B.C.

HAY FOR SALE.—Clover and alfalfa delivered. Price on application to Box 195, Kelowna. 9tf.

FOR SALE.—Pony broken to ride or drive, cheap. Apply P.O. Box 453, Kelowna. 17tf.

PIGS FOR SALE. All sizes, all prices. Buy now while they are cheap. G. Whitaker Vernon Road, Ellison district. xtf

20 MILK COWS FOR SALE.—One fresh calved, and three to calve very shortly. Apply H. B. Burch, at Jas. Bewes, Sunset Ranch. 11tf.

FOR SALE.—Pen of White Leghorns. Also number of fine pullets, laying. W. post office, Rutland. 13p

FOR SALE.—Small green house 8 x 18 feet, 39 lengths of stove pipe, and 75 lights of glass 10 x 18 inches. Apply A. H. Johnston, Rutland.

FOR SALE.—Karn organ, Piano case and 14 B. Rock pullets. G. Fletcher Richter street. 17tf

FOR SALE.—One registered Berkshire Boar, also one Bred Sow. White Leghorn yearling hens (Hanson's strain) W. F. Golightly, Okanagan Mission. 18-19

FOR SALE.—One pair of brown geldings, Clyde drafts, 5 and 6 years old, kind and gentle and good to work, used to logging and all kinds of hard work. Have been used at mine for 12 months on road work and have no further use for them. Can be seen at Mr. Rembler Pat's Barnard avenue. Will be sold at reasonable figure. 17-18

FOR SALE.—Nine hens and a cock, pure bred Buff Orpingtons, from prize winning stock. Apply A. H. Johnston, Rutland. 17-8

FOR SALE.—Good all round young horse, 1000 lbs. bargain, Apply Box "O" Record office. 18p

FOR SALE.—Strong harness with pole and tongue, \$25.00. Set of half-heavy team harness, new last season, \$30.00. Acme Pulverizing harrow \$12.50. Powell, East Kelowna. 18p

FOR SALE.—One fresh cow and one due in a short time. Apply H. B. Burch. 18tf

PIANO FOR SALE.—Mason & Risch, good as new, will be sacrificed for less than half price. Apply Box "R" Record office. 18-19p

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Two passenger McLaughlin Buick motor car in good condition. Would sell cheap for cash, or exchange for live stock. H. B. Burch 18tf.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MAN AND WIFE WANT work on farm. Wife for cooking, man used to general farm and orchard work, both experienced. Box "J" Record 15-18

WANTED.—Position by English girl as companion help or housekeeper, Apply Box "N.E.M." Record. 18p

YOUNG LADY DESIRES SEWING day. Moderate terms. Apply Box "McK." Record office. 18p

TO RENT

FOR RENT.—Three roomed cottage on Lake avenue. Apply P.O. Box 659. 15-18

FOR RENT.—New house, well furnished and fully modern close in. Rent \$25. Apply J. A. Bigger. 14tf.

PIANO TO RENT.—At low monthly Rental. Apply P. O. Box 473, Kelowna. 18tf.

TO RENT.—The residence on Hawkdale ranch, (5-bridges). Apply H. B. Burch. 18tf.

LOST

LOST.—Ladies watch, with strap, on Monday night between Richter street bridge and hospital, via Cadder avenue. Reward at Government Telephone office. x

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED.—Horse and buggy for summer in return for keep. Every car taken, Apply Box "K" Record. 18

MEN SUPPLIED for odd jobs. Any one wanting a man for temporary work or odd jobs should phone to 4302. x

FARM WANTED.—Practical man wants to rent land on reasonable terms. Has own team. Apply box "M" Record Office. x

WANTED.—Indian Runner drake, not related to Mrs. Day's birds, would buy or trade. Powell, East Kelowna. 18p

TENDERS WANTED.—for mowing the lawn and attending to the flower beds for the season of 1915 at the Kelowna Club. Apply to Secretary Kelowna Club. 18

White Wyandottes & Buff Orpingtons

BARRON STRAIN

Eggs for Hatching from the above strains, \$2.50 for 15. Unfertiles not replaced. Reduced prices for 50 and above

8 White Pigeons for sale. \$1.50 Cash for the lot

A. W. COOKE - - Beauvulin Box 663, Kelowna

Bulman & Cross

Willits Block Phone 306

To Exchange—6-room house and Four Lots in an Alberta town for Fruit Ranch or Kelowna Property.

Blacksmith Shop in small town in Alberta, revenue bearing. Will Exchange for Fruit Land or Kelowna Property.

320 Acres, clear title, 100 acres broken, small house, stable for 20 horses, all fenced. \$18 per acre. Will exchange for Fruit Ranch.

To Exchange—10 acres Fruit Land for House Property in Kelowna.

Winnipeg Property and Summer Resort. Property near Winnipeg at Whyetwood and Ponemah Beach, to Exchange for Kelowna Property.

Bulman & Cross

Willits Block Phone 306

DRESSMAKING

Mrs. Dillon begs to announce that she has taken over the dressmaking business of Mrs. M. E. Bouch who has left for Winnipeg, and will continue to give every attention to orders. Address, Mrs. G. Dillon, Bernard avenue. 1810p

SPIRELLA CORSETS

Mrs. J. H. Davies will be at Mr. Mathie's (over tailor shop, Pender street between the hours of 2:30 and 5:30 p.m. Saturday of each week to meet ladies wishing to order corsets. P. O. Box 626, Kelowna. 20tf.

The McKenzie Co. Limited

Limited
EXCLUSIVE GROCERS

We have a few odd lines of Pure Maple Syrup, made from maple sap

Pure Maple Syrup

Gallon cans of Small's Pure Maple Syrup...	\$1.75
Quart " " " " " " " " " "	.50
Quart bottles " " " " " " " " " "	.60
Ten pound cans Kelly's Pure Maple Syrup...	\$1.75
Half Gallon " " " " " " " " " "	.90
Quart Sealers of Ontario " " " " " " " " " "	.50

We can guarantee the flavor of all of these lines

We have also a big shipment of

Wagstaff's Jams

and Wagstaff makes the Very Best Canadian Jam obtainable

Nine different varieties, all at..... 85c per pail

Try the recipes on the back of the pail

Okanagan Jam

A product of the valley, and no mean product, either. Ten kinds of fruit in pails of 5 lbs. each at..... 75c per pail

IT PAYS TO DEAL WITH MCKENZIE—TRY IT

Our Motto: "Quality and Service" Phone No. 214

Wanted

for Oyama and District, a 'WHITE' LAUNDRY. Good opening.

Apply Secretary, Oyama Board of Trade 18-21p

If you like the girl and she likes you, Then take her to The Rendezvous.

"THE RENDEZVOUS"

BERNARD AVENUE OPPOSITE ROYAL BANK

A new and up-to-date Ice Cream Parlor and Tea Rooms

NOW OPEN

When you have done your shopping, and feeling tired and "blue," Just try a light refreshment, down at the Rendezvous.

Where you will be supplied with all kinds of up-to-date refreshments at moderate prices. Call once and we are sure you will call again

W. M. EDWARDS

Edward's Cash Grocery

Bernard Avenue Opposite Post Office

GROCERIES FREE

All Money Received on a Certain Day This Month will be Returned

In addition to my Cheap Cash Groceries I wish to inform the public of Kelowna I am taking one day this month, between March 5th and 31st, on which All Groceries are Free, and money taken on that day will be returned to the purchasers.

I am doing this to show my appreciation of your very liberal patronage. The date of the day is placed in a sealed envelope and deposited at the Kelowna Record Office to be opened on the last day of March by the manager, and will be published in The Kelowna Record on April 1st.

Dated receipts will be given for every purchase. Be sure and keep your Receipts. If you make a purchase every day you are certain to hit the right one!

IT PAYS TO DEAL FOR CASH

We guarantee attention and satisfaction to all customers. Phone your orders to 39 and they will receive our prompt attention

W. M. EDWARDS

"CLASSIC"

"EMPRESS"

Splendid Spring Showing

LATEST STYLES

Women's, Misses' & Children's FOOTWEAR

These Canadian-Made Lines stand for all that is possible in up-to-the-minute merchandize

"Combines correct form with comfort and striking style with lasting wear."

Our array of new models for Spring, 1915, surpasses all that we have as yet put forth both in variety, in grace, and in reducing to popular prices the most admired and exclusive of the models created in the world's fashion centres. They are adapted to Canadian climate and needs



Military, Mary Janes, and Cuban Heels

As Illustrated, in Plain Vamp Toes
As Illustrated in Toe Capped
As Illustrated in Gun Metal
As Illustrated in Patent-Leather
As Illustrated in Dull Kid
As Illustrated in Vici Kid

\$5.50



Kidney or Half Louis Cuban Heel

As Illustrated in Gun Metal
As Illustrated in Patent-Colt
As Illustrated in Box Calf
As Illustrated in Vici Kid

\$5.50

Every conceivable last and leather for Misses, Girls and Children



Thos. Lawson LIMITED