Be Loyal To Your Own Community

Kelowna Record

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Market Demands High-Grade Fruit

Fruit Inspector Urges Better Care in Picking and Packing

The appeal to the patriotism of British Columbia consumers of fruit and more especially those of the coast cities, to this year buy B. C. fruit instead of that imported from America, has met with a really whole-hearted response. The fact is beginning to get home to B. C. residents that one of the surest ways to make B. C. permanently prosperous is to increase and boost its industries. This patriotic movement has affected almost all lines of industry, but more especially the fruit industry, and there is a very decided preference at the present moment for fruit grown at home.

This is a good thing for the grower; as he will not be slow to realize but it also places some responsibility upon him. He must make good at his end of the deal. That is he must produce goods equal to if not superior to the imported stuff he hopes to supplant. Otherwise patriotism might be too severely strained.

Why, someone will say, there is no danger about that, as we can produce right here in the Okanagan, the finest fruit in the world. That is true. We can. But do we always?

It is on this very matter that Mr. W. H. Hyne, assistant fruit inspector from the coast is making a round of the packing houses and principal orchards of the valley. He is urging the importance of using more care in thinning, grading and packing of fruit if the markets which are being secured at the coast are to be retained. He is in fact the fruit growers candid friend, and is making it his business just now to point out some of the shortcomings which threaten to interfere with the success of the "Buy B.C Fruit" campaign. It would be the height of folly, to abuse the friendly attitude of the consumer towards home grown produce by foisting on to him an article in any way inferior to what he has bought from across the line.

Mission Defeats Kelowna in Tennis Tournament

A return match of mixed doubles between Mission and Kelowna was played at the local courts last Saturday afternoon and resulted in a win for the visitors by 7 events to 2.

The Mission team was composed of: Mrs. Leigh and H. C. Mallam; Miss Hull and R. H. Stubbs; Mrs. Fordham and E. A. Barneby.

The Kelowna team comprised Miss B. E. Seon and H. G. M. Wilson; Miss E. Spencer and H. A. Willis; Mrs. Gardner and H. G. M. Gardner.

Results of the play were as follows:

H. G. M. Wilson and Miss Seon lost to H. C. Mallam and Mrs. Leigh 2—6, 6—3, 2—6; R. H. Stubbs and Miss Hull 5—7, 3—6; E. A. Barneby and Mrs. Forhham 3—6, 7—5, 4—6.

H. A. Willis and Miss E. Spencer lost to H. C. Mallam and Mrs. Leigh 11—9, 4—6, 5—7; R. H. Stubbs and Miss Hull 6—8, 6—2, 2—6; beat E. A. Barneby and Mrs. Fordham 6—2, 6—0.

H. G. M. Gardner and Mrs. Gardner lost to H. C. Mallam and Mrs. Leigh 1—6, 0—6; R. H. Stubbs and Miss Hull 6—2, 6—4, 4—6; beat E. A. Barneby and Mrs. Fordham 6—4, 7—5.

If the news published in Washington describing the new British motor patrols is correct the German submarine will be less of a menace in future. The motor patrols have been spoken of as 'whippets', a whippet being an extremely fast dog of the greyhound type used in coursing. The motorboats are to course the German submarines, are fitted with gas engines, and their speed will range from thirty to sixty knots an hour. They will mount one or two quickfirers and their speed, small size and ability to turn and dodge will make them almost invulnerable to underwater attack. Thousands of these boats are reported to be in progress of construction, and orders for 500 are now being filled in the United States. They will all have searchlights, and groups of them, will act as convoys to merchantmen within the submarine zone.

A SOURCE OF VAST WEALTH

The report of the Commissioner of Dominion Parks for the year ending March 31, 1914 has just been issued. It describes the development that has been accomplished in the national parks of Canada, and is particularly interesting in Revelstoke as indicating what the Revelstoke park is likely to mean to the city.

Especially significant is the statement of the vast sums spent in various parts of the world by tourists. The tourist traffic already brings the fourth largest returns from Canada's natural resources. With the inevitable expansion of the tourist traffic and with the development and increased attractiveness of the Revelstoke park, the result to the city of Revelstoke seems almost illimitable.

In discussing the revenues derival from the tourist industry, Mr. J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Dominion parks, says:

"To emphatize the commercial value of national parks, I think that it is worth while assembling, with the new material secured in that connection, some of the more important figures given in previous reports. In an earlier report I have shown:—

1. Annual revenues of France from tourist traffic $500,000,000.
2. Annual revenue of Switzerland from tourist traffic $150,000,000.
3. Annual revenue of Italy from tourist traffic $100,000,000.
4. Annual revenue of Maine, U. S. A., from tourist traffic $40,000,000.
5. Annual expenditure of American tourists in England $25,000,000.
6. Expenditure of American tourists abroad in 1910, $350,000,000.

"The United States Bureau of Statistics has made a calculation in regard to the amount of money spent abroad in 1912 by American tourists. On the basis of 800,000 persons sailing from the United States in 1912, it is estimated that 400,000 were tourists and that each of these spent on an average of $1,000 on the trip, making a total annual expenditure of $400,000,000.

"It is calculated that from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 is spent each year by tourists in the three great tourist cities, London, Paris and Berlin. Figures have been compiled by the New England railway lines with respect to tourist traffic in New England States, in these states there are 4,406 hotels and boarding houses capable of accommodating 221,414 people. In 1913 these. accommodated 1,400,000 guests, and it is calculated the tourists spent there not less than $100,000,000.

"Mr. W. T. Robson, organizer of the Canadian Travel Association, (formerly general advertising agent of the C.P.R.), has prepared a careful estimate of the amount of money spent by tourists in Canada last year. His figures are $50,000,000. Startling as it may appear, these figures place the value of tourist traffic in the fourth position with respect to revenue from Canada's natural resources. The comparison is:

Field crops, 1913	$509,437,000
Forest products, 1913 .	$161,093,000.
Minerals, 1913	$102,300,000.
Tourist traffic, 1913 ..	$50,000,000.
Fisheries, 1913	$43,670,000.

"The figures compiled are calculated to emphasize the tremendous commercial potentialities of the tourist traffic. Nothing attracts tourists like national parks. Therefore, national parks provide the chief means of bringing to to Canada a stream of tourists and a stream of tourists' gold. With the natural attractions and wonders possessed by Canadian parks in particular and Canada in general, it seems obvious that a proper and adequate development of Dominion parks means that millions of dollars annually will be brought into Canada by tourists."

And it is worth remembering that while the timber, fishing or mining industries have the effect of depleting Canada's natural resources the tourist industry takes nothing from the natural wealth of the country. The scenery remains after the tourists have left the country. The country is richer and its resources remain undiminished.

The military authorities of the province of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is located, have issued an order expropriating all supplies of copper, brass and nickel. The order covers skillets, pots, pans and kettles in the households. These articles may be retained until further notice, but must not be sold, destroyed or disposed of in any way.

Boosting B.C. Tomatoes on Prairies

Feature of This Week's Advertising Campaign

The B. C. tomato is the special feature this week in the B. C. advertising campaign in 18 principal papers of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Tomatoes are not going into consumption at all well, and in consequence prices have fallen sharply, to a point practically unremunerative to the grower. The advertising urges the consumer that now is the time to buy B. C. tomatoes and emphasizes their superior quality and moderate price. A circular is being issued to 1,200 retailers, urging them to push sales of tomatoes, make window displays, and use their newspaper space as well. The newspapers are being supplied with an article giving recipes for using tomatoes, emphasizing particularly a very successful recipe, used by Mrs. R. J. Deachman of Calgary, for preserving whole tomatoes. A housewives' competition is also being held at Calgary for the best jar of home canned whole tomatoes. The Calgary Consumers' League is giving demonstrations on vegetable canning. These ideas should help greatly in developing the demand The advertising appropriation is, however, not equal to the necessities of the situation.

ARMSTRONG-BOUVETTE

A quiet wedding took place at All Saints church, Vernon on Wednesday, August 18th, when Private Charles Fitzroy Armstrong, C.A.M.C., of Belfast, Ireland, was united in marriage to Miss Emma Bouvette, of Kelowna. The ceremony was witnessed by Mrs. R. St. John, and Pte. Tupper Smith, C.A.S.C., and Pte. Arthur Mann, C.A.M.C. Pte. Armstrong left the following Saturday with his regiment for Shorncliffe camp, England.

WILL NOT BREAK CAMP FOR THREE MONTHS

With reference to reports that there was a probability of the troops under canvas in the Okanagan being returned to the coast before long on account of the approach of the autumn season Col. J. Duff Stuart, brigadier and commandant of the Vernon camp stated at Vancouver that no arrangements had been made with such an object in view. He said that he expected the central provincial training base would be operated for at least another three months as the weather in the Okanagan did not usually turn really cold until early in December.

The proposal has been made to build huts similar to those used at Salisbury Plain to house the troops right through the winter, but no definite decision had been made, he said, as to the plans for the winter training. In his opinion the best method would be to keep the troops at the Vernon camp until the weather became too cold to live under canvas and then to move the soldiers back to the coast and quarter them in the exhibition buildings at Vancouver New Westminster and Victoria, following the same system as was practised last winter on the coast.

Col. Stuart said that camp sites were being prepared for the new overseas battalions, the 67th of Victoria and the 72nd Seaforths of Vancouver, in the Okanagan, and that it was expected that the new troops would be mobilized at an early date, when uniforms and equipment were received.

The proposal that had been made that it would be much cheaper to train Canadian troops in England than in the Dominion in view of the decrease in the purchasing power of British gold might have a radical change on the arrangements for the winter training, Col. Stuart pointed out.

Officers' casualty lists from July 19 to July 30 show that the British army lost 115 killed, 296 wounded and 14 missing. a total of 365. This brings the aggregate officer loss since the beginning of the war to 13,656, of whom 4,176 are recorded dead, 8,385 wounded and 1,175 missing.

Many Silos Will Be Built This Year

Government Experts Here to Assist in Erection and Filling

As an outcome of the greater interest which is being displayed by the farmers of the district in dairying, it seems likely that this year will see the construction of a large number of silos. There is no doubt now as to the value of the silo in the economical and proper feeding of stock, and especially dairy cows, providing milk producing succulent feed throughout the months when pasture is impossible.

Some twelve or fifteen farmers have already made plans to erect silos this year, and some have already made a start on the foundations.

In order to assist farmers to carry out these structures on the most modern and efficient lines, the Department of Agriculture has prepared sets of plans with specifications and all instructions (obtainable at any time from the secretary of the Farmers' Institute, Mr. E. L. Ward). The department has also secured the services of Mr. R. J. Ferris, to superintend and assist wherever possible in the erection of the silos. Mr. Ferris came in on Saturday from Penticton where he has been superintending the construction of a silo for Mr. J. S. Kinney, a progressive farmer who is building up a fine herd of Holsteins of the De Kol strain.

Tomorrow Mr. Ferris will commence the erection of a silo on Mr. M. Hereron's place at Ellison. So far as possible the department is following the policy of erecting one for demonstration purposes in each Institute district. The plan is one which has been prepared by the Crops and Soils division, of which Prof. W. T. McDonald is chief. All lumber and materials are to be provided, of course by the farmer himself but the department undertakes to see that the building is carried out in the most up-to-date manner. Mr. Hereron's silo, it might be mentioned will be the second largest in the province, being 12 feet in diameter and 36 feet high. He is expecting to be able to feed some fifty head of cattle.

The silo will be finished in the course of a few days, and on Thursday, September 2nd, at 2.30 p.m., a demonstration in filling a silo will take place on Mr. Hereron's ranch, when one of the Crop and Soil division lecturers will speak on the advantages of silos and the beneficial results from feeding silage.

FIREMAN KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS SLIDE

M. McLennan, of Revelstoke, fireman on the C.P.R. main line was killed on Friday night last when his train hit a rock slide half a mile east of Golden. The slide was 100 feet long and 10 feet deep. The force of the collision threw the engine over on its side. McLennan was 36 years old and leaves a wife and four sons.

Mr. W. B. M. Calder returned this week from his trip east.

Mr. W. C. Calder of Revelstoke, the first farmer in that district to grow silage corn and build a silo says that his bill for feed last year was $600. He considers his silo will save him $400.

Reuter's correspondent at Zurich says it is estimated by Swiss observers that the Germans are losing 80,000 on the eastern front weekly.

David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, announced recently that his department had taken over 190 more establishments for the production of war munitions. The total number of these plants now under the control of the ministry is 535.

A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says: "Almost unbelievable details of Turkish massacres of Armenians in Bitlis have reached Petrograd. In one village one thousand men, women and children are reported to have been locked in a wooden building and burned.

COMMISSIONER PROMOTED

Mr. J. Forsythe Smith, who has been Prairie Fruits Market Commissioner under the Horticultural Branch of the Department of Agriculture since June 1911, has left the provincial service, his resignation taking effect on August 17th. His place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. W. E. McTaggart, of Vancouver, who will enter on his duties August 24th.

Mr. Smith proceeded immediately to Ottawa, en route to Manchester, England, where he takes a new position, that of Canadian Fruit Trade Commissioner. It is the stated intention of the Dominion government to carry on in Great Britain a campaign to increase the trade in Canadian apples. Methods will be used similar to those developed in the B. C. work in the prairies, so that Mr. Smith's work previous experience will be of service to him in the larger field.

It is expected that Mr. Smith's presence in the English markets will assist in developing a bigger trade from B. C. Intending shippers are invited to correspond direct with him, addressed, care Canadian Trade Commissioner's office, Manchester, England.

Rutland News

(From our own Correspondent.)

Mr. Charlie Jamieson is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Stoddart.

* * *

Rev. Mr. Vance and family have returned to Vernon after a short visit to the district, staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schell.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ansel of Port Haney, are spending a honeymoon vacation at Rutland, the guests of Mrs. Schofield, Lone Pine Ranch.

* * *

Rev. F. F. Cassidy of Oyama will conduct services at the Ellison Methodist church in the afternoon and in the Rutland church in the evening. Rev. Tanner takes Mr. Cassidy's pulpit at Oyama for the day.

* * *

The Epworth League of the Methodist church spent an enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Gay last Wednesday. An excellent program added to the success of the social.

* * *

Mrs. S. J. Craig returned home on Monday after a visit to her brother, Mr. Isaac Jamieson at Brinnon, Wash. She was accompanied by Mr. Jamieson, who is staying in the district for a while.

* * *

Private "Charlie" Edwards, of the 11th C.M.R., stationed at Vernon is enjoying a month's furlough here. His appearance is a splendid advertisement for the developing properties of bully beef, hard tack and drill.

* * *

The Womens' Institute held their first regular meeting last Thursday afternoon. A good attendance greeted the demonstration of ice cream making by Mrs. Earl Clever, and the results being sampled by the members, was declared to be absolutely perfect. Next month the meeting is to be devoted to the making of supplies for the Red Cross Society.

* * *

The teamster who was taking the packed fruit into town from the local packing shed, had an accident (which might easily have proved more serious) yesterday afternoon. On going down the first hill past the store the wagon was turned over and rolled, with the fruit down the bank. The packing staff were busy picking up the broken boxes but the peaches were beyond salvage.

NO ANNEXATION IS WANTED

A manifesto against annexation of conquered territory by Germany addressed to the German chancellor by committees of the Social Democratic party and the Socialist groups in the Reichstag is published today by Humanite. The document points out that the party joined the present struggle with the rest of the German people to defend national existence and independence, not to make conquests.

"Every infringement by force," it says, "of the autonomy and independence of the people contains the germs of future wars and implies in itself a dangerous coalition of enemies against Germany."

Calgary Business Men Will Visit Okanagan

To Get First-Hand Knowledge of Fruit-Growing Conditions

The recent conference at Calgary has certainly had an effect in increasing the interest in our fruit industry. It was in addition, a good advertisement for B. C.. fruit. These good effects are apart from and in addition to the value of the conference in bringing about a better understanding of the problems of the fruit industry, and the need for preserving it from the unfair competition of imported fruit.

Following the conference, the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association executive with a view to further promoting the interests of the industry, especially by improving the sentiment towards it in the prairie, extended an invitation to the Calgary Board of Trade, its members, and the business men of Alberta, to arrange a visit to the principal fruit sections of the interior of B. C. The board of trade considered the invitation at a meeting on Thursday last, and it met with a surprising degree of approval. It seems certain that a party of about fifty, including some ladies, will go. The C.P.R., is giving a favorable rate. The trip is planned to start from Calgary on Saturday evening, October 2nd, reach Nelson on Sunday evening, Penticton, Monday evening. It is proposed to spend Monday at Penticton, Tuesday at Summerland, Wednesday at Kelowna, Thursday afternoon and Friday at Vernon, reaching Calgary, Sunday, October 10th. The visit should have valuable results for the B. C. fruit industry. It will give some of the most substantial citizens of Alberta opportunity to learn at first hand of the conditions under which our fruit industry has been developed, and the problems under which it is laboring. What they see and learn will affect very greatly the general sentiment of Alberta in regard to our fruit, and the change should be a favorable one. It is needless to say that the excursion itself, and the reports of the visitors on their return will be very good advertising. The visit should do much in promoting a greater development of interprovincial trade and the strengthening of the ties of friendship that bind the two provinces.

Kelowna Sends More Men on Active Service

Who will be the next to go? This is the question frequently heard these days. It has been thought that Kelowna had furnished her share of men both for service in Canada and at the front, but still each week sees further names added to the list of those who have gone out to serve. This week another dozen named are added to the list and on Monday four new recruits left for Kamloops from whence they will be sent to various posts along the C.P.R. to do guard duty along with the R.M.R.'s. They were H. J. Edwards, J. Atkinson, F. Whittles and W. Everton.

Also on Monday three more men left the district for Vernon where they have entered the ranks of the 54th battalion for overseas service, these comprised Geo. Meldrum of Kelowna and A. E. Henderson and B. Conroy of Peachland.

On Wednesday morning a further squad composed of John Nicol, J. J. Davies, Norman Blackwood, W. J. Halfday and S. B. Ryder left for Kamloops having joined the R. M. R.'s.

Grand Admiral von Tirpits of the German navy has been decorated with the order "Pour le Merite" by the Kaiser, as the result of what the Emperor called "Germany's increasing submarine successes."

A statute of Bismarck, weighing 900 pounds has been brought to Moscow by the Russians. It was taken on the Kaiser's estate in East Prussia and since has been kept in the Baltic provinces.

News has been received from Brussels that the celebrated Belgian explorer and missionary, Father Cambier, has been condemned by the Germans to fifty months in prison for a sermon on 'Belgium's Martyrdom.'

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—$9 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.

Cotton as Contraband

As the war proceeds, the matter of placing cotton on the contraband list, becomes continually more insistent. The more directly the issue is considered, the more apparent becomes the great forebearance exercised by Great Britain, in not taking this step long ago.

There can be no possible question as to the perfect right of Britain to take this step, in conformity with international law. During the American civil war the northern states placed cotton on the list of contraband and maintained an effective blockade against its exportation, so that the cotton mills of Lancashire stood idle and the industrial population of that British manufacturing centre was reduced to a condition of extreme want. If it is merely a matter of law, then the precedent established at that time by the United States, must hold good today when conditions are reversed. As a recent concrete case, the French prize court, handed down a judgment last week confirming the validity of the seizure of the steamship Dacia, bound from Galveston to Rotterdam in February last, with a cargo of cotton.

With Great Britain, however, this has not been merely a question of claiming her legal rights (else cotton had been declared contraband months ago), but the delay has been due to a sincere desire to avoid any act that might seriously derange the commerce of the United States in this regard or disturb the friendly relationship which has been maintained with that country, despite the attrition of war.

The spendthrift manner, however, in which the Germans appear to be able to throw away high explosives, together with the tremendous increase in the effectiveness of their operations which arises from this source, renders it practically imperative that cotton be placed on the contraband list at whatever risk. So essential is the supply of cotton to the Germans that it is reported from authentic sources, that in order to blind the allies to what is going on, Germany assumes the added cost of having the cotton manufactured into cloth in Sweden and shipped to Germany in that form to be used in the manufacture of gun cotton.

The discussion which has developed about this question has brought to light a universal desire to discover some method by which cotton can be declared contraband without ruining the market of the United States planters, or alienating the friendly sympathy of the government of the republic.

Along this line it has been suggested that Great Britain purchase at a reasonable figure (samewhat less than market price) the full amount of United States cotton that would be shipped to countries likely to tranship the same to Germany. That this cotton be not used in such a manner as to reduce the amount required for the use of Great Britain and her allies in the regular way, but that it be stored and not used, until after the war. It is estimated that the cost of this undertaking would be between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000.

Large as the amount involved may seem, it is doubtful if Great Britain could spend such an amount in any other way, that would prove so effective in the successful prosecution of the war. It would at once shut off Germany's chief and only really extensive source of supply of material for the manufacture of high explosives and it would strengthen and promote the friendly relationship obtaining between Great Britain and the United States.

If this double purpose should be successfully accomplished, it would exert a far reaching and ultimately a determining influence on the progress of the war, in favor of the Triple Entente allies.

The latest despatches indicate that a common basis of action has been arrived at by the allies and that the United States has been notified that cotton will be made contraband. At the same time it is intimated that provision will be made whereby the disturbance to the United States trade will be reduced to a minimum but the exact nature of those provisions have not yet been made public.

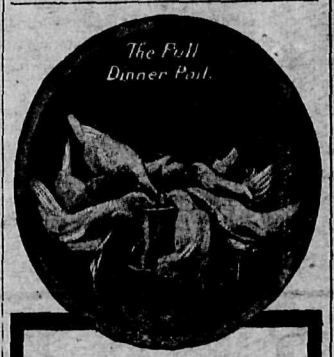
NO ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER READ THE LABEL

Big Bush Fires Raging

From many districts comes reports of forest fires and in many cases the flames have reached points so close to towns and villages along the coast as to alarm the residents, who in some instances have moved their belongings to places of safety.

At White Rock the town was threatened last week end and help was summoned from New Westminster to assist in fighting the flames, which had reached the city and devoured several houses with their contents before they could be checked. Only after a strenuous fight and back firing was the city rescued from the flames.

In other fire swept sections reports to the Timber Office are encouraging and for the most part rangers are simply watching the flames which are burning themselves out with a minimum of damage.



Poultry Raising That Pays It All Back—And More

Many a dollar is invested in poultry raising and never comes back—for the simple reason that the necessary knowledge has not also been invested. The way to get your money back, and a lot more with it, is to know exactly what to do, and how to do it.

You cannot get this practical knowledge from a book. You have to get it from those who have made big money raising poultry through right methods. The help and guidance of such experts are given you in the Poultry Course of the International Correspondence Schools. Every phase of successful poultry raising is covered in a clear, concise, practical way. Here are several of the subjects: How to select most profitable breeds; feeding; marketing eggs and poultry for profit; natural and artificial brooding; natural and artificial incubation; laying hens; combination plant; poultry appliances; enemies of poultry; poultry houses and management; turkeys; water fowls; squabs; etc.

Besides all this, the I. C. S. is associated with the largest poultry farm in the world—the Rancocas Poultry Farm—where experiments of every kind are made for the benefit of those taking this Course.

Write today for full particulars to

International Correspondence Schools
Box 888, Scranton, Pa.

For the New School Term

With the opening of the new term you will, of course, want to have a good supply of such articles as school work requires. Our stock is complete with new lines of these necessities, but there are two Specials we wish to call your attention to—

A large good - quality School Bag, reg. 50c, for - - 25c

Two sizes student's loose leaf Notebooks at 25c and 35c. Refills for same at 15c and 25c

Call and let us show you the line

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

For Sale

On K.L.O. Bench, 20 acres Bearing Orchard. Would consider City House as part payment.

Apply Box K, Kelowna Record

Save 50 p.c.
on your Boots and Shoes

Have them repaired
Promptly,
Properly &
Cheaply
by up-to-date machinery

Frank Knapton
Bernard Avenue

Are You Going Camping?

The season is here again when we think of the hills and small lakes, and the pleasure of spending a few days away from business and home. Let us supply you with your eatables for the trip. Following are some things you will need—

CANNED GOODS

Something that you cannot get along without. We have Canned Salmon, Sardines, Herring, Lobster, Corn Beef, Roast Beef, Geneva Sausage, and many other palatable preparations.

SUMMER DRINKS

Something to make the water taste good. We have Limejuice, Lemonade, Grape Juice, Cherry Wine, Sherbert, &c., &c.

COFFEE and COCOA

and Condensed Milk. Something good and easy to prepare.

RELISHES

We have choice Pickles, India Relish, Olives, Catsup, Sauces, &c., &c.

For everything that's good to eat go to

K. F. Oxley
THE STORE OF PLENTY

PHONE 35 PHONE 35

WE STILL BUY LOCAL BUTTER AND PAY 35c PER POUND

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

Ford

ANNOUNCEMENT

The following prices f.o.b. Ford, Ont., effective Aug. 2, 1915

Ford Runabout	$480.00
Ford Touring Car	$530.00
Ford Town Car	$780.00

No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped

There can be no assurance given against an advance in these prices at any time. We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to August 1st, 1916

Profit Sharing with Retail Buyers

On August 1st, 1914, we made the announcement that if we could make and sell at retail 30,000 Ford cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915, we would share profits with the retail purchasers. We have sold only 18,774 Ford cars in the time specified and, therefore, are unable to share our profits with those who purchased Ford cars between the above dates.

Our plan to profit-share with retail purchasers of Ford cars during 1914-1915 was not successful due to conditions which we could not possibly foresee at the time we made our announcement last August. The war and the consequent unsettled conditions of business seriously affected our sales and increased our manufacturing costs so that during the last year we did not earn a profit not required for the normal expansion of our business both in a manufacturing and service way.

However we still have confidence in our profit-sharing plan, but a realization of the uncertainty of conditions generally makes it advisable to defer any announcement of future profit-sharing until a later date.

We are, however, positive we cannot reduce costs for several months, and therefore can offer no profit-sharing for cars delivered during August, September and October, 1915

Ford Motor Company
OF CANADA, LIMITED
FORD, ONTARIO

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

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 acres. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Applications for the lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent of 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.—Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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. 408

WARNING

Sportsmen are hereby warned that

Shooting is Not Allowed

on the Estates of the KELOWNA LAND & ORCHARD COMPANY, LTD., and the SOUTH KELOWNA LAND COMPANY, LTD.

Trespassers will be prosecuted.

Glenview Dairy

When ordering MILK, or order the BEST; the cost is just the same

Phone 2302 JAS. B. FISHER

Be an Auto Expert

Every automobile owner and driver should be an automobile expert. Such knowledge will save him hundreds of dollars in repairs and up-keep. Think of the advantage of knowing whether a car is running exactly right and if not, what to do, and how to do it at once, without being dependent upon the repair shop.

This is exactly the knowledge you can acquire right at home from the Automobile Course of the International Correspondence Schools. A clear, concise, practical course of instruction by recognized experts.

The Course embraces Gasoline Automobiles, Gasoline Automobile Engines, Automobile Engine Auxiliaries, Automobile Carburetors, Electric Ignition, Transmission and Control Mechanism, Bearings and Lubrication, Automobile Tires, Automobile Operation, Troubles and Remedies, Overhauling and Repairs. The I. C. S. Course enables you to handle and care for any car. Every necessary feature of driving and repair is covered.

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International Correspondence Schools
Box 888, Scranton, Pa.

How the Germans Might Use Calais

Only fifty-seven miles separate the German army on the western frontier from Dover, and that army would rather be in Dover than in Paris, for once there the invasion of England would become a possibility. Whether it could succeed nobody can tell. Certainly it would be attempted. It is on this account that from Dunkirk to Calais, a distance of some nineteen miles and a half, there is almost a solid British army. It is by no means a front; it is a solid mass of troops and fortifications and big guns, one flank resting on the sea, the other upon the French army to the south. It is generally understood that if the Austro-German armies can dispose of the Russians, and force them back into a position where they can be held by a much smaller force than is now pressing against them, the German plan is to detach every man they can spare to make one last desperate effort to hack their way through the British forces that stand in their way to Calais.

The 26-Mile Guns

Before the war began it was not supposed that any invasion of England would be possible until the British navy had been destroyed, and since the British navy is the largest in the world, the possibility of it being put out of action was hardly considered. It has been learned, however, since the beginning of the war that Germany has guns capable of hurling a ton of metal a distance of perhaps 26 miles. In other words, Germany has a gun that can drop a shell from Calais to Dover and some miles beyond. How many of these guns Germany has nobody but the German authorities know, but if she can make one she can probably make a score, and when one contemplates a battery of twenty of these guns firmly placed at Calais, and not only dropping shells into Dover, but commanding the English Channel, the immense importance to either side of holding Calais becomes apparent.

Clearing the Mine Field

The prospect of a gun hitting a ship twenty odd miles away does not appear great until one understands how the range is obtained. By means of floating buoys the range may be as precisely obtained as though the target was on land. Control of the English Channel having been secured long enough for the Germans to set out their buoys, and destroy the mines that now protect it, other mines could be sown, and guarded by a submarine patrol and shielded by the huge guns, which, so far as we know, outrange by several miles the most powerful naval guns of the allies, it might be possible for Germany to make an attempt at landing a few army corps in the British Isles. At the present time the approaches to both Calais and Dover are heavily mined, and any vessel attempting to reach either port unless in charge of a pilot with a map of the mine fields before him would be courting destruction.

Mines and Counter Mines

Unless these mine fields could be cleared away the big German guns would be useless, but mine fields can be cleared, as has been proved by the operations in the Dardanelles. The best system is to explode mines in the vicinity of anchored mines. This may be done either by towing the counter mines over the mine fields, and exploding them by wires leading from the towing boats, or it may be done by naval guns dropping high explosive shells upon the mines, the explosion being timed to take place a few feet under water. Since it would be necessary to clear a space of only some 80 square miles, it will be plain that the task would be no insuperable one. The big guns mounted at Calais and the Channel cleared of mines, the Germans would then sow mines of their own, and on the inside of this narrow lane they could operate their submarines. The peril of warships entering the mined area, in range of the Calais guns, the mines themselves and the submarines would be great.

HOW BRITAIN WOULD ANSWER

However, Germany will have to win a greater victory than she has yet achieved in this war before she can get to Calais, and once established in Calais she will have to face attacks from both land and sea before she can get her big guns in position. Having the English Channel, but a very narrow strip of it, her mine destroyers and mine layers will have to face the British ships operating on the outskirts of the lane, out of range of the big guns, and yet with the mine layers in their range. Moreover as she proceeds with her task of clearing the Channel her ships will come into the range of the British guns at Dover, as well as the guns of the British ships near by. Finally, before any landing is possible she will have to smuggle her fleet, or a part of it, out of the Kiel Canal to guard her transports. On the whole the Kaiser would appear to have about exactly the same chance of landing an army in England that he has of winning this war.

TO HELP COTTON GROWERS

Owing to the placing of cotton on the contraband list by Great Britain ereasury officials of the United States have made public an announcement by Secretary McAdoo, that in view of the action he would, if it became necessary, put $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 in gold in the Federal reserve banks at Atlanta, Dallas and Richmond, for the purpose of enabling the reserve banks to rediscount loans on cotton secured by warehouse receipts made by national banks and state banks belonging to the federal reserve system.

Harry Lauder is on his way to the British trenches in Flanders to sing for the soldiers. He volunteered his services to the British Red Cross and that organization made arrangements.

Secret Berlin Conference Urges Peace

The Amsterdam Telegraaf Monday printed the following:

"At a secret conference of Berlin writers, politicians and members of the cabinet prior to the recent war loan, Treasurer Heffeleich explained the loan would exhaust the nation's resources and pointed out the necessity for honorable peace."

The Telegraaf's report of the secret meeting further declared that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg told the conference that the financial difficulties of Germany were increasing, and urged the Reichstag to abandon bellicose declarations and to prepare peace proposals which might be acceptable to the Allies.

His stand was supported by General Von Moltke, who declared those who expected Russia's complete defeat in any case were misled and misunderstood the situation.

Despite the attitude of the chancellor the conference refused to adopt a resolution advocating moderation in the Reichstag, whereupon von Bethmann-Hollweg threatened to resign if bellicose proposals were pressed, declaring he refused to be held responsible for the disaster which might follow.

A Zeppelin which bombarded Vilna last week was brought down by high angle guns, according to official announcement.. The official despatch says: "The airship was hit four times. It contained the pilot and engineer, together with eight soldiers, a machine gun, bombs, incendiary darts and photographic apparatus."

U.S. Must Pay Indemnity If Germany Wins

Although taking no part in the European conflict, Germany intends, in event of victory, to demand huge indemnity from Uncle Sam, according to a neutral correspondent, writing to the London Times. He says:

"The theory that an indemnity will be exacted from the United States for supplying automobiles, projectiles and other materials is rapidly growing in Germany, and, in the very unlikely event of a German victory in the war, the United States would be face to face with a demand in comparison with which the Alabama claims would look quite small.

"With true German thoroughness and lack of knowledge of the psychology of other nations, experts on international law are spending days and nights in Berlin preparing blackmail bills against all and sundry nations."

AUSTRIANS RAID PICTURE HOUSE SEIZE LUSITANIA FILMS

An incident which probably will have serious consequences occurred at Peking, China on Monday night. Some twenty Austrian marines belonging to the legation guard entered a British owned cinema theatre in which Lusitania films were being shown, cut the screen to pieces, broke into the operator's room and forcibly carried off the films.

The Chinese police arrived too late to assist the proprietor, who has applied to the British legation for redress.

Japan to Supply Great Quantities of Ammunition

Premier Okuma and Minister of War Oka have recently paid a visit to Nikko to report to the Emperor their plans for increasing the supply of ammunition in accordance with the decision reached to employ all available sources, both governmental and private, for swelling the nation's output in aid of Japan's allies in the war.

Afterwards the Premier and war minister conferred at length with the ambassador of the allied powers.

Orders have been dispatched to the foundaries and factories of the empire that are engaged in the production of munitions to rush their work.

Two more British submarines are reported in a despatch from Mityleme to have penetrated the Dardanelles and entered the sea of Marmora, where they are preventing the sending of ships to revictual the Turkish army on the Gallipoli peninsula. The situation of the Turkish army on Gallipoli is now regarded as critical, the despatch adds.

The Corporation of the City of Kelowna

Tax Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that after 28th August all property the taxes upon which have not been paid for the year 1913 and previous years will be advertised for sale for taxes.

In the event of these taxes not being paid on or before the said date it will be necessary to pay all taxes to 31st December 1914 inclusive, also the tax sale costs and commissions, in order to prevent the property being sold.

The Tax Sale will be held on 12th October proximo, full particulars of which will be advertised in a local newspaper and the B.C. Gazette.

G. H. DUNN,
City Clerk.

Kelowna, B.C.
August 18th, 1915.

39-0

Our Big Sale

of Furniture will Continue During the Month of September

¶ The great success which has attended our efforts during August to reduce the heavy stocks has prompted us to this decision. New Furniture is being sold in our store Cheaper than at many Auction Sales, and certainly away below what it could be shipped in from any mail-order house.

Look for our prices in next issue

Kelowna Furniture Co.

Printed Butter Wrappers

According to the new Dominion Government regulations all farmers who sell butter either to the stores or privately, are required to have it properly covered in a wrapper on which MUST appear in prominent letters the words "DAIRY BUTTER." The fact is also emphasized that all butter in such packages must be of the full net weight of sixteen ounces, and in default of same a fine of from $10 to $30 for each offence is imposed. Whey butter must be so labelled even when mixed with dairy butter, and dairy butter retains its label though it be mixed with the creamery product.

You can be supplied with neatly-printed wrappers for your butter at the Kelowna Record Office, for the following prices:

100	PAPER & PRINTING INCLUDED	$1.50
200	" "	2.00
500	" "	2.75
1000	" "	3.75

These prices include Both the Paper, which is the best obtainable for the purpose, and the Printing of same. Please note this.

Kelowna Record

BIGGER CROWDS THAN EVER

AT RAE'S SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

Don't let present loss stand in the way of making a genuine clearance are Mr. Rae's instructions.

And still they come day after day

to share in matchless values from all over the store. Many lines are getting completely sold out as everyone seems to be taking advantage of this great Money-Saving Event

With the Price Bars again let Down this week you will find buying easy

And don't overlook the fact that the stock is going fast, and never again will you be able to buy at such low prices in Kelowna

We are certainly "going the limit" on Price-Cutting to comply with Mr. Rae's imperative orders

RAES' Selling Out at the Richmond Store

The Kelowna Land & Orchard Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated 1904) Proprietors of the Priests' Orchard

This Company is prepared to exchange First-Class ALFALFA HAY for CALVES. Animals must be at least three weeks old.

If you have stock to dispose of in this way, notify the Company and a representative will call on you and arrange.

Builders' & Masons' Supplies

Hard and Soft Coal

Phone 66 **W. HAUG** P.O. Bo 166

HEWETSON and MANTLE, Ltd.

Financial Agents Rents Collected
Properties Managed

Accident, Fire, Life, Marine and Employers' Liability Insurance

JERMAN HUNT
LIMITED

Velvet and Velveteens for Fall

Velveteens in both Plain and Corduroy promise to be one of the leading features of this Fall, and we have managed to import a large consignment at Special Prices.

Plain Velveteens

in fine Twill, fast pile and Wowall's Best Dye. Come in shades of Belgian Blue, Saxe, Battleship Grey, Brown, Red, Navy, Green, Old Rose, White and Black *55cyd.*

Cord Velveteens

in two qualities. Come in shades of Saxe, Belgian Blue, Battleship Grey, Navy, Brown & Cream *50c & 75cyd.*

New Fall Millinery

We have now on show Smart Ready-to-Wear Imported Hats and the Latest Novelties in Flowers and Feathers, all marked at reasonable prices.

Phone 361 Kelowna

TOWN AND COUNTRY NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Millie spent last Sunday at Vernon.

* * *

Mr. Sidney Old is spending a vacation visiting various points along the lake.

* * *

Harold Newby and Graham Kincaid left by Monday morning's boat for Saskatchewan, where they intend to help in harvesting the bumber crop.

* * *

Members of the Baptist choir are requested to note that the evening for practice has been changed from Friday to Thursday, to better accommodate the attendants. Practice will start at 7.45 sharp.

* * *

Mr. Geo. Metcalfe, who until recently has been manager of the Union Bank at Eyebrow, Sask., is at present in town. He intends leaving on the 27th for the old country to join the forces. His brother, it will be remembered left Kelowna a few weeks ago.

To Supply Cows on Easy Terms

Perhaps one of the greatest needs of the district at the present moment is for more dairy cows, that sure standby of all real farming. It might be getting nearer to first causes though to say that the greatest need is for ready money to buy them with, for there are scores of farmers eager to add to their stock if they could only raise the money. This is unfortunate, for a good cow properly cared for does not take long to return her purchase price.

Several schemes have been mooted to relieve this state of things, but as yet none have sufficiently matured to bring practical results. It is therefore pleasing to learn that Mr. Alan Wilson has so far interested himself in the matter as to form a small local company for the purpose of bringing in dairy cows to turn over to the farmer on the easy payment plan. Mr. Wilson is leaving shortly for the east to gather the first car load.

Selecting Seed Potatoes

For many years farmers have given attention to the planting, manuring and cultivation of their potato crop, but generally neglected methods of seed selection or breeding. Regarding live stock it is universally recognized that it pays to put forth every effort toward improving the strain by careful selection and breeding. The field of plant breeding and selection offers to every farmer an interesting and profitable diversion, and it should become the farmer's hobby.

Experiments have shown that potatoes grown from hill-selected seed will give an increase of from 30 to 50 per cent over the average yield. The hill selection methods consists in making individual hill selections in the field at digging time, selecting, of course, for uniformity in size and a maximum number of merchantable tubers. Each hill may be given a number and kept and planted separately the next year to permit comparison when the progeny is harvested. Another good plan is to go through the field in autumn just before the tops die down and mark, by a twig or stake, the hills showing most vigor and resistance to disease. When harvest comes the hills so marked may be saved for seed, discarding the hills which do not come up to standard. Enough may be selected in this way each year to plant a plot sufficiently large to supply the seed for the whole crop the following year.

No farmer is too poor to have his own breeding patch of grain or potatoes. Indeed, if they but knew, farmers can ill afford to be without the breeding plot to supply seed lor their own planting.—F.C.N.

TUNNEL WORKERS SUFFOCATED BY GAS

John Findlay and W. R. Roberts were suffocated in the big tunnel being constructed on the main line of the C.P.R. at Bear Creek on Sunday. Nine other workers in the tunnel suffered from the effect of gas and were taken to the hospital at Glacier. The bodies of Findlay and Roberts were taken to Revelstoke. It is reported that the electric fan which ventilates the tunnel burned out on Saturday night owing to a watchman falling asleep and that the men working in the east end of the tunnel were asphyxiated.

Mrs. Wm. Loughry and family of Moosemin, Sask., have rented the home of Mr. Moon for the winter.

* * *

Miss Mary Bigger left on Saturday afternoon last to resume her duties as school teacher in southern Alberta.

* * *

Gordon Kerr is at present assisting the local fruit inspector, visiting various sections in search of pests.

* * *

The city offices are this week undergoing a much needed renovation as also is the government telegraph office in the same building.

* * *

A committee from the Women's Institute has been appointed to make arrangements to hold a Flower Show in connection with the fall fair.

* * *

The shooting season opens next Wednesday, Sept. 1st in this district for deer, ducks and geese. Grouse and prairie chicken can not be shot until Sept. 15th. Beaver can be trapped after Nov. 1st.

* * *

Farmers' Institute members who have library books are requested not to retain them longer than necessary, but to return them and give other members a chance to read them.

* * *

It might serve a useful purpose to draw attention just now, when the shooting season is about to open to the fact that it is illegal to shoot pheasants in this district. Under the watchful care of a few local enthusiasts pheasants are gradually becoming established here, and this year evidence is not wanting that a number of broods have been successfully reared. It is feared however, that in the first enthusiasm for indiscriminate slaughter which usually marks the early days of September, the numbers of the pheasants may be seriously depleted if great care is not taken.

NEW INTERNMENT CAMP NEARLY READY

Good progress is being made with the preparation of the internment camp in the Revelstoke park for the reception of the interned aliens. Two large log bunkhouses and a large dining hall and cook house are practically completed and drainage and other arrangements are nearly ready. F. Maunder, superintendent of the Revelstoke park, expects that the accommodation for the aliens will be completed very shortly. Preparations are also being made for the accommodation of the military guards.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT VERNON

The death occurred last Thursday afternoon at Vernon of Private Thos. McKinley of the 54th battalion. On the previous Monday evening he was injured by a collision with a jitneycar. The accident occurred on Mission Hill, Vernon, just in front of the hospital and he was taken to that institution for treatment. On Thursday it became necessary to amputate his leg, and about half an hour after the operation he died from shock.

McKinley was under the influence of liquor when the accident occurred. He was a member of "C" company of the 54th which came from the boundary district. His next of kin are in Scotland, and have been communicated with by cable.

A verdict of accidental death was brought in by the coroner's jury.

C. Nicoll
Dray and Transfer Agent
Phone 132
Will move you quick and cheap

AUCTIONEER

I have had over 21 years' experience in the Auctioneering business, particularly in the line of Cattle, Farm Implements and Household Furniture; and this experience is at your disposal. It means better results from your auction sales.

Anyone wishing to arrange for an Auction Sale should see or write to

G. H. KERR
Auctioneer
P. O. Box 195, Kelowna, B.C. Residence at GLENMORE

Oven is a wonderful baker. That's because the heat flues completely encircle it.

McClary's Kootenay Range satisfies the most exacting cook on every point. Let the McClary dealer demonstrate the fact.

On Sale at the Morrison-Thompson Hardware Co., Ltd.

Prices of DeLaval Cream Separators

No.	Gals. per hour	Price
4	135	$40.00
5	200	$50.00
10	335	$65.00
12	450	$75.00
15	675	$90.00
17	900	$110.00

We can arrange very liberal terms or give good Discount for Cash

We also carry in stock

Cream Cans 5 and 8 gallon
Milk Bottles Quarts and Pints
Bottle Caps
Rubber Rings
Separator Oil

W. R. GLENN & SON
Phone 150
Pendozi St. and Lawrence Ave. Kelowna

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

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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

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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

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Consulting Civil and Hydraulic Engineer
B.C. Land Surveyor
Surveys and Reports on Irrigation Works
Applications for Water Licenses
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Plans and Specifications Prepared and estimates given for public Buildings, Town and Country Residences
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VETERINARY SURGEON
(Graduate McGill University)
Residence : GLENN AVENUE
Messages may be left at the office of Messrs. Rattenbury & Williams

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BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
Estimates Furnished for all classes of work

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

WOODLAWN PRIVATE SCHOOL RE-OPENS
Monday, Sept. 6th
For terms & particulars apply to
Miss E. BATCHELOR
Principal .·. Kelowna

ICE
Delivered to any part of the city. Apply to
H. B. Burtch
Phone 180

Fall Freshening of Dairy Cows

There are so many advantages in having dairy cows come fresh in the fall, while the disadvantages are but very few, if any, that one wonders why so little progress is made in that direction. Those who have silos, and no one can afford to dairy without a silo in these days of high priced land, should be especially anxious to have at least two-thirds of their cows calve in the fall of the year.

September is a good month to have the cows freshen. If grass is short at that time it can be supplemented with silage and the necessary grain, and thus the flow of milk brought up to the largest amount possible. Later with an abundance of succulent feed at hand, the milk flow can easily be maintained throughout the winter months. Then, by the time grass comes and the cows have given milk for seven of eight months and the flow tends to diminish, it will be revived when the cows are turned on good pasture, while in July and August when the flies are bad and conditions are against a liberal flow of milk, the cows are either dry or very soon will be.

In other words, the cow that calves in the fall has a much better opportunity to produce a large amount of milk and butter fat in a season than the one that freshens in the spring. This is readily appreciated upon a little reflection. Suppose a cow freshens in May when pastures are good. She gives a large flow of milk during May and June, first because feed is abundant, and second because she has recently freshened. But no sooner has she started than the hot months of July and August with flies and perhaps dried up pastures are upon her and the milk flow immediately drops. When cooler weather returns and grass revives there will be a slight increase in the yield of milk, but a full flow normal for that period cannot be obtained till the cow has calved again. This means that a herd of low-producing cows must be carried through the winter months, with profits greatly reduced, but the labor remaining practically the same. It does not take quite so long to milk a cow giving a small amount of milk as one producing a large flow, but it requires just as much labor to feed and care for a low producer as for the highest producer in the world, and the task of doing the other chores is the same for all kinds of cows.

A Twenty Per Cent Gain

It is safe to say that a given cow will produce twenty per cent more milk and butter fat when she calves in the fall than when she comes fresh in the spring. This increase in production should in itself be enough to cause any dairyman to at least have the majority of his cows freshen in the fall, but there are more factors favoring the practice. One of these is the higher price which dairy products command in winter than in summer. Another is cheap labor. Labor is cheapest during the period when milk and butter bring the highest prices on the market. Then, too, the farmer himself can devote more time to the cows in winter when farm work is reduced to a minimum and his time is not so valuable. The first three months after spring opens are the busiest in the whole year for the farmer, just when cows that calve in the spring need the most attention. The inevitable result is more or less neglect, and neglect early in the lactation period is mighty expensive business.

When it comes to raising skim milk calves, those born in the fall soon learn to eat grain and therefore grow faster than those that are dropped just as grass comes and do not learn to eat grain before extreme heat and millions of flies begin to make life miserable for them. Then, too, fall calves, if intended for the dairy, can be bred to drop their first calves in the fall as two-year-olds. Finally, because fall calves make more rapid gains, the heifers will be larger as two-year-olds than they would be if born in the spring. Changing from spring to fall calving should be brought about as rapidly as possible, for it means more milk per cow and consequently larger profits.—Successful Farming.

Reports of Kurdish atrocities in Armenia near Bitlis state that 9,000 men women and children have been massacred there. Mutilated bodies strew the banks of the Tigris. In the region of the upper Euphrates also thousands of Armenians have been killed. The British army now ascending the Tigris and Euphrates is still far from the scene of these atrocities, but it will unquestionably push on all the more vigorously because of them in the hope of saving some part of the Christians or Armenia from their bloodthirsty foes. Twenty thousand of the people are homeless.

Complete Milking Records of Pure Bred Cows

Nine years ago the livestock branch of the federal department of agriculture, in co-operation with certain record associations representing breeds of dairy cattle, began to record the performances of pure bred milking cows. Each record association agreed upon a standard of yield for cows of its respective breed to qualify for registration, while the livestock commissioner formulated regulations under which the tests were carried out. At the end of each year a report of the work has been issued, containing a list of the animals that qualified for registration during the year, their breed, age, ownership, milking period, production of milk and fat, and such other information as might reasonably be looked for in an official report.

Each year the work has increased, until the seventh report, just issued, contains no less than 152 pages of information. During the year 419 cows qualified for registration, including 196 Holsteins, 128 Ayrshires, 35 Jerseys, 9 Guernseys, 14 French-Canadians and 36 Shorthorns. The highest records made were: Shorthorns, 15,535 pounds milk, 540 pounds fat; French Canadian, 10,767 pounds milk, 453 pounds fat; Guernsey, 11,445 pounds milk, 520 pounds fat; Holstein 23,717 pounds milk, 834 pounds fat; Jersey 15,211 pounds milk, 754 pounds fat; Ayrshire 16,696 pounds milk, 729 pounds fat.

This report for the second time contains an appendix containing the records of cows which produced sufficient milk and fat to qualify for registration but failed to calve within fifteen months after the commencement of the test, as required by the registrations. This report is of special interest to dairy farmers who are anxious to build up the milking qualities of their herds. Copies will be sent to those who apply for them to the publication branch of the department of agriculture at Ottawa.

Government Bulletin on Swine Raising

The second edition of Bulletin No. 17 of the Federal live stock branch, entitled "Swine Husbandry in Canada" has been issued, and may be had on application to the Publication Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. The interest in swine raising stimulated, no doubt by the high values of pork products, made such a demand for information on this subject that the first edition printed last year was quickly exhausted. This edition brings up to date statistics with respect to pedigree registration and the trade in hog products. It is shown that the total exports for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, amounted to 166,048,519 pounds, as against 27,561,156 pounds the previous year. This bulletin covers the whole field of swine raising giving the results of official experiments as well as the practices of successful farmer swine raisers. An interesting section describes the system of feeding hogs in Denmark where combinations of food are prepared according to their food units in which one pound of grain, wheat, barley, peas, corn, etc., constitutes one food unit which is equal to 8 pounds of mangels, 4 pounds boiled potatoes, 5 pounds alfalfa, 6 pounds skim milk or 12 pounds whey. It is shown that the diet is varied in a definite way for pigs of different ages.

MAKING CHEESE

The great demand for cheese in the war zone has induced many butter factories in New Zealand to change to the manufacture of cheese. It is stated it takes two and a half gallons of milk to produce a pound of butter, while one gallon of milk will produce a pound of cheese and the former wholesales at 32 cents per pound and the latter at 18 cents per pound. One company has opened 33 cheese factories, it is stated.

Two thousand acres of crop in the Pontiaux district, near Assiniboia were hailed out last week in a terrific storm which passed around Moose Jaw from the northeast to southeast. The storm, which was accompanied by a terrific wind did great damage east of Tuxford.

Seven persons have been killed and many injured by an enormous land slide which swept the village of Ragogna, on the Simplon line, in Switzerland. The village was almost completely wrecked by the falling bank of earth and stone, which measured half a mile in length. The tunnel at this point was endangered.

The Newspaper, the National Show Window

YOU often stop and look in shop windows, don't you? You may not need any of the goods on display, but you stop and look, and you feel that the time is not wasted because you have learned something.

There is another show window that is available to all every day, a show window that constantly changes and which you can look into without standing on the street That shop window is the newspaper.

Merchants and manufacturers use our advertising columns issue after issue to show you their goods and to tell you of their merits. The newest things are pictured and described.

Don't neglect this show window. It is intended for your use. It offers you a chance to gain valuable knowledge. You wrong yourself if you don't

Read the Advertisements

WANTED!

FOR SALE

INCUBATOR FOR SALE.—One Petaluma Incubator, 120 egg, Apply A. E. Cox, second hand store. 19tf

HAY, baled or loose, delivered in Kelowna, $15 per ton. Thos. Bulman, phone 306 or 3206. 22tf

FOR SALE.—The prettiest home in Kelowna will be sold very cheap and on easy terms. Apply Box "E" Record. 26tf.

WOOD FOR SALE OR TRADE.—Very choice fir, 16-inch. For cash or will trade for stock saddle, shot gun or rifle. Particulars at Record. 36tf.

MISCELLANEOUS

EXCHANGE.—We have inquiries from Vancouver and Prairie Provinces for fruit land If you wish to sell or exchange your property we shall be pleased to receive particulars. Bulman & Cross, Willits Block. Phone 306 22tf

LOST.—Between Kelowna and Rutland, ladies fawn colored showerproof coat. Reward for return to Record office. 39tf.

LADIES HAIR DRESSING and cutting, singeing and shampooing at moderate charges by Mrs. J. Wilkie, Woodlawn, Kelowna. 39-41

WANTED.— Mexican saddle in perfect condition, for cash. Apply G. H. Kerr, Glenmore. 40p

NOTICE

All persons having in their possession Orchard Boxes belonging to the WESTERN CANNERS, LIMITED, are requested to Return them at once to the Cannery.

W. G. BENSON,
Liquidator

SPIRELLA CORSETS

Mrs. J. H. Davies will be at Mr Mathie's (over tailor shop, Pendoz 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 Smiling Schoolboy

The examination hall is a perennial source of merriment to all but the perspiring youth grappling single-handed with the Goliaths whom an unkind fate rises up at this most critical stage in his career to bar the way to honor and fame. Like Goldsmith's "boding tremblers," who, in the presence of the village schoolmaster had "learned to trace the day's disasters in his morning face," the average pupil is quick to presage evil as he eagerly scans the morniog face of the examiner, or tackles an examination paper with no friendly prompter at hand to lighten the dark path. To add to his confusion, some sub-conscious impish sprite dulls his intellect and distorts his mental vision at the psychological moment when all his faculties are required for the work in hand. The result, while it not infrequently spells disaster for the pupil, contributes to the gaiety of the world.

The following choice specimens of howlers are culled from a recent number of the Literary Digest. History is the hurdle at which most of the pupils fall. Harrow boys told the examiners that

"*Rorke's Drift* was a battle at sea.

"The White Man's Grave is the grave where General Gordon died in. Fellahs are donkeys.

"In William III's reign Dysentery got permission to worship."

One hopeful deposes, with a trace of secret bitterness, that "an abstract noun is something you can't see when you are looking at it," while another disrespectfully announces that "the masculine of vixen is vicar."

The difficulties of mathematics are here reflected.

"Algebra was the wife of Euclid.

"Algebraical symbols are used when you don't know what you are talking about.

"Geometry teaches us how to bisex angels.

"The line opposite to the right angle in a right-angled triangle is called the hippopotamus.

"Parallel lines are the same distance all the way, and cannot meet unless you bend them."

It was an English schoolboy who wrote, "The King was not allowed to order taxis without the consent of parliament," a subtle if unconscious thrust at the extravagance of the present times.

Who can repress a chuckle as he reads the following:

"Henry VIII. was very fat, besides being a Nonconformist.

"Frankl'n produced electricity by rubbing cats backwards.

"George Washington was a land savory.

"Lord Raleigh was the first man to see the invisible Armada.

"*Tennyson wrote 'In Memorandum.'*

"Tennyson also wrote a poem called 'Grave's Energy.'

"Queen Elizabeth rode a white horse from Kenilworth through Coventry with nothing on, and Raleigh offered her his cloak."

The mysterious workings of a boy's mind—who will attempt to explain? Enough that, unlike the works of the great poets, his subtle humor is not due to "emotion remembered in tranquility."—Toronto Globe.

AN OLD GEEZER

There was an old geezer and he had
a lot of sense;
He started up a business on a dollar
eighty cents—
The dollar for his stock and the eighty for an ad
Brought him three lovely dollars in a day, by dad!

Well, he bought more goods and a
little more space
And he played that system with a
smile on his face.
The customers flocked to his two-by-four
And soon he had to hustle for a
regular store.

Upon the square where the people
pass,
He gobbled up a corner that was all
plate glass.
He fixed up the window with the
best that he had
Then he told them all about it in a
half-page ad.

He soon had 'em coming, and he
never quit
And he wouldn't cut down on his
ads one bit.
Well he's kept things humping in
the town ever since
And everybody calls him the Merchant Prince.

Overheard on the street cars "Mercy! Annie, you ought to have worn another petticoat." "Now, don't be so fussy I'm not deformed."

The Tomato is Native of Peru

For the tomato, the world is indebted to Peru, according to an article contribution by Edward Albes to the current number of the bulletin of the Pan American Union.

The name "tomato" seems to be of Aztec origin given as tomatl by some authorities and as xitomate by others, and still persists in some few of the older Mexican town names, such as Tomatlan, Tomatepec, etc., but the general concensus of opinion among botanists seems to be that the plant and its culture for edible purposes originated in Peru, whence it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known and cultivated for its fruit centuries before the Columbian discovery.

That the cultivated tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 360 years ago is evidenced by the fact that two large varieties were described by Matthialus as early as 1554, but for many years it was only in southern Europe that the value of the fruit for use in soups and as a salad was recognized. It was quite generally used in Spain and Italy durin the seventeenth century, but in England and in northern Europe generally the plant was grown only in botanical gardens as a curiosity and for ornamental purposes. It was seldom eaten, being commonly regarded as unhealthy and even poisonous. This belief probably arose because of the close resemblance of the plant to its allied relative the nightshade, or belladonna, and had, of course, no foundation in fact. It was not until the early part of the nineteenth century that the tomato came into general use as a food in northern Europe and America. Since about 1835, however, the use and cultivation of the vegetable has grown to such an extent that it has now become one of the most important of our garden crops.

When a successful process of canning the fruit was evolved the tomato industry at once assumed large proportions. It was found that for all cooking purposes the canned fruit was as good as the fresh fruit and as a result the tomato has become a staple food the year round, and millions of dollars are now invested in canning factories in Canada and the United States whose chief output consists of tomatoes.

Renew for the Record

Vinegar=Real Vinegar

THERE are all kinds of Vinegars sold but you know that merely a sour liquid is not all that is necessary to preserve your pickles. Heinz Pure Vinegar is absolutely Real Pure Vinegar, whether it be Malt, White or Cider, and you must use PURE VINEGAR if you would have good pickles.

HEINZ AROMATIC MALT VINEGAR is brewed from the best barley malt, clarified and aged after the manner of expensive wines. It is used by Heinz on all Heinz Pickles sold in bottles.

HEINZ WHITE VINEGAR is distilled from a fermented mash of Corn, Rye and Barley Malt and is the purest White Vinegar on the market. This vinegar is used by Heinz on all Heinz Pickles sold in bulk.

HEINZ APPLE CIDER VINEGAR is made from the pure juice of sound fresh apples, is scientifically fermented, clarified and aged to a degree which develops the full natural flavor of the apple, and is used extensively by those who prefer this full apple aroma in the vinegar.

Heinz Pure Aromatic Malt Vinegar
Heinz Pure White Pickling Vinegar
Heinz Pure Apple Cider Vinegar

75c. per Gal.

USE HEINZ VINEGAR ON YOUR PICKLES
Made in Canada at Leamington, Ontario

The McKenzie Co., Ltd.

"Quality and Service" our Motto Phone 214

Medicinal Values in Foods

Until quite recently there has been little or no recognition of the fact that some of the most valuable of nature's remedies are contained in articles of everyday diet. To quote a distinguished medical authority of the day, "*Instead of prescribing syrup of iodide of iron, the physician might profitably urge bananas and spinach.*"

It is a well-known fact that a most effective remedy for some diseases consists principally of extract of parsley. Parsley is also excellent in cases of ascites.

The onion and garlic are valuable in pneumonia, and possess considerable virtue in the treatment of certain forms of tuberculosis.

Potatoes, or rather solanine, the alkaloid food of the skin of the young shoots, have a sedative effect that make them useful in epilepsy and some kinds of convulsions.

The calcium in asparagus and the remedial salines in beans and Brussels sprouts make these vegetables of positive help in the treatment of many disease. The pineapple and the banana are rich in iodine, whose therapeutic value is well known.

Carrots contain a principle that is helpful to children afflicted with rickets, and the radish is of benefit in cases of cholelithiasis.

The list might be extended indefinitely. Indeed, the more advanced among the physicians are paying especial attention to the therapy of food prescribing as they can nature's remedies in natural form and administering them as nature seems to have ordained.

A Better-Than-Ever Cash and Credit Sale

Commencing **Saturday, Aug. 7th,** continuing throughout the month. Approximately **$35,000** worth of Hardware and Furniture, on hand, and we must turn part of it into Cash. Here's what we will do: For **Spot Cash** we will sell at **20 to 30 per cent. reductions,** and Specials at Cost to clear. For **Approved Notes** on terms of from 2 to 6 months, according to size of order, we will give you liberal reductions. If you have the money now it will save you a big margin. If you will have the money later in the year, you can make it pay now

Hardware & Paint

This is a good time to buy your Building Supplies if you intend to build.

B.A.P.C.O. Pure Paint increases the life and value of buildings. We will sell paint at greatly-reduced prices for the month.

Carpenters' Tools at 30 per cent. off.

Children's Vehicles, Carriages, Buggies, Go-Sulkies and Express Wagons. This line will be reduced **20 per cent.** for Cash.

The 'National' Line of Ranges
Now is the time to buy a Range or Cookstove
Priced at $14 to $85, to go
Less 20 per cent. for Cash

Refrigerators to be cleared at cost for Cash. Six different styles and sizes.

Screen Doors and Summer Goods must go, too

Everything in this store will be reduced for a Big Cash Month. We cannot here give you all the prices and list the goods, but everything is marked in plain figures. We invite you to look around and will be glad to figure on your requirements.

TWENTY-ONE Days of MONEY-SAVING OPPORTUNITIES

Furnish a Room or Whole House at These Prices:

Dressers from.....$7.50 up
B.B. Mirrors, Beds, Springs and Mattresses away down. Couches, Easy Chairs, Tables, &c., all reduced for Cash.
Rugs and Linoleum at a bargain.

Dining Tables from.....$7.50 up
Chairs, set of six.....$7.50 up
Kitchen Utensils, Granite, Tinware, &c. At.....25 p.c. off
Churns go at less than .....20 p.c.

Toilet Sets at Cost—Plain White, 6-pc..$1.50 Flowered, 10-pc..$2.25 Fancy, 10pc..$3.50
Fancy Hanging Lamps to go at Cost.
Table Cutlery at cut prices.
Fishing Tackle cheap.

Furniture for the whole house

The Furniture Department has been slack for some time. Now it must be livened up. We are offering prices here that you cannot hope to get elsewhere. The stock has to move and that's all there is about it. During sale month we will make delivery of goods to the country within six miles. On all orders of $35.00 and over, freight prepaid. WE WANT CASH — You make the profit. Let us figure with you

Hardware **DALGLEISH & HARDING** Furniture