The Nicola Valley News

THE HOME PAPER FOR THE CITY OF MERRITT AND THE NICOLA VALLEY

Vol. 4, No 13 MERRITT, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1914 Price 5 Cents

Responsible Citizens Attacked

Council Discusses Informally Proposed Erection of Moving Picture Theatre

Unfortuuate personalities characterised the special Council meeting which was held in the council chamber on Tuesday evening last for the purpose of meeting a delegation of the business men on the north side of Quilchena ave., and Mr. Wm. Common, relative to the protest being made against the erection of a frame building to be used as a moving picture show. All of the councillors and the mayor were present with the exception of Ald. Fairclough, and as it is necessary to get the consent of the whole council to make such a hurriedly called meeting legal no business could be transacted and it resolved itself into an informal discussion of the matter at issue.

It is to be regretted that those who asked for the meeting to be called did not see fit to attend to present their case as there was no one there so able to set forth the pertinent reasons for the protest as those vitally concerned.

After some considerable waiting the Mayor opened the meeting stating that Mr. Common was present to answer any questions relative to the building which he was putting up.

Ald. Greig asked the city solicitor whether the meeting was a legal one or not, and Mr. Grimmett replied that it was not unless the consent of the whole council could be obtained waiving the right of regular notice.

Ald. Greig: "Who called this meeting?"

Mayor Jackson: "I did at the request of a number of the citizens."

Ald. Greig then asked for the names of those who had asked for the meeting and the Mayor supplied them stating that he was approached the day previous by Messrs. G. B. Armsttong, Mearon, Vanhear, Cranna, F. A. Reid, etc.

Ald. Greig: "If these people wanted this meeting why are they not here to present their case? It is not for the council to wait on their pleasure. If their interests are so vital that a special meeting of the council is necessary why can they not be here?"

Mr. Cranna was then invited to speak and stated that altho he voted for the special meeting to be called he did not particularly ask for it. He was simply present to find out just how it would affect his insurance.

Mr. J. Walters asked the Solicitor what bylaws, if any, the city had governing the erection of such a structure and was told that the city had no bylaws governing the matter but stated that there were certain provincial laws and that a new act was now before the provincial legislature which will govern in such cases. It was a very drastic law giving the Censor of Moving pictures wide powers.

In answer to Mr. Walters regarding the raise of insurance rates Mr. Grimmett stated that he had heard that in Mr. Armstrong's case alone it would increase his insurance by $1200 per year.

Ald. Greig said that according to the city solicitor the council had no jurisdiction in the matter and it evidently rests with one or two who were desirous of keeping Mr. Common out and they should settle it between them and not involve the council.

Mr. Walters said that he did not agree with Ald. Greig. It was not a personal question but one of broad issues. If a fire originatad that wiped out the whole block the whole city would be affected, therefore it was the duty of the council to deal with the matter and a bylaw should be passed dealing with building in the city. So far the councils had been very lax in this respect.

Ald. Greig thought that Mr. Walters was going too strong. People who were coming into the city to do business had limited capital and for that reason restrictions would work a hardship. It was not like Vancouver where they had lots of money and were able to comply with such laws. That was the reason why lots had been subdivided smaller in the city to meet the needs of the small capitalist. He said that he felt very strongly on the matter. He knew all about it. It was the same old dodge of a new man trying to start in and an attempt being made to freeze him out by those already here. This agitation was caused because Mr. A. W. Strickland had been contemplating putting up a theatre building for six months and had just recently made his decision to go ahead with his project.

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Missionary Anniversary

Rev. Dr. J. White Delivers Appropriate Sermons—Missionary Collections Large

On Sunday last the local Methodist Church held its annual missionary services, when the Rev. Dr. White, Superintendent of Missions for British Columbia for the Methodist Church, preached to good congregations.

On Sunday morning Dr. White, who was assisted by the Rev. Connor, spoke of the work of organization of missions and the functions of the Methodist Board. He outlined particularly the work being done amongst the foreign population of the Dominion and the attempts made to make of these people good citizens. He said that this work held many big problems, and was a big undertaking for the future, holding, as it does, great possibilities for good or evil for the Canadian nation.

In the afternoon the Doctor addressed the Sunday school on the missionary topic, and his interesting remarks were keenly followed by the large number of scholars present.

His discourse in the evening dealt with the invitation of Jesus Christ to the weary to come to Him to have their burdens lightened, and of His command to go out into all the world to preach the Gospel.

Dr. White said that many good Christian people carried unnecessary burdens, which could be lightened by accepting the invitation of Jesus. When we had gotten rid of our burdens, and the deep peace and poise secured thereby,, we were under obligation to go and tell others, or show them how they too might get rid of their weariness and burdens. This was missionary work, and if we are unable to give personal service we must give what we can in other ways.

The Rev. Canon read the annual statement of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, which showed that over $650,000 was spent last year in missions, 72 per cent. of which was spent on home mission work.

Special collections were taken up during the day, and it is anticipated that the $100 aimed at this year will be raised in the district.

Rush Work On Hope Mountains

Kettle Valley Line to Abandon Fifty Miles of Old Survey Through Aspen Grove

The Vancouver Province says that Mr. J. H. Kennedy, assistant chief engineer of the V.V.&E. Railway has returned from the Nicola Valley district where he has been looking over the construction operations on the joint section of the Hope Mountain section which is being built by the Kettle Valley Railway and which will be used by both the V. V. & E. and the former.

Work is well advanced on the section of the joint route between Hope and the summit of the Coquahalla state the advices from the Similkameen a force of more than 1,200 men being employed on the grading which is now proceeding over the greater portion of the distance. Operations on the tunnels to be pierced near the upper part of the new line are also being prosecuted.

Construction work on this 38-mile stretch which passes through a most rugged region and involves a great deal of difficult engineering, was started last November and has been carried on thus far in the face of heavy physical handicaps.

"Snow has impeded the operations considerably but with an improvement in the weather conditions station work is now being prosecuted with renewed vigor. Announcement was made early last month by Mr. J. J. Warren president of the Kettle Valley Railway, that direct railroad communication between the Okanagan and Vancouver will be established by next autumn.

"Though the section being built jointly by the Canadian Pacific and the Hill line consists only of the part of the line over the Hope mountains, it is understood that arrangements have just been completed for the joint construction of the line all the way from Coalmont to Hope; in other words an added new section from Coalmont west to

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$1,100 Prize Contest Will Open Tomorrow

$850 Stanley Player Piano Will be Grand Prize--$100.00 in Gold as Second Prize—Third Prize Soltaire Ring. Also Five Gold Watches Awarded

On Saturday next, February 28th, the Nicola Valley News will inaugurate one of the greatest prize contests ever held in this part of British Columbia. Prizes to the extent of $1100.00 will be distributed among the young ladies of Nicola Valley and vicinity.

The grand prize will be an $850.00 Stanley Player Piano and will shortly be on exhibition where candidates and their friends may have the opportunity of seeing the premier award. In securing the Stanley piano the "News" assures them that they are securing an instrument that cannot be excelled anywhere, either for beauty of tone or workmanship. The lady who is the fortunate winner of this instrument, will indeed have cause to be proud of having in her possession such a beautiful piano.

The second prize in the big campaign will be $100.00 in gold, which will go to the young lady who has the second highest amount of votes when the final count is made.

A beautiful solitaire diamond ring is third prize, and five gold watches to the candidates standing next in order, completing a very liberal prize offer.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the prize schedule is the notice that twenty per cent. commission will be given to all those who do not win a regular prize. This insures everyone who is an active participant up until the close of the contest and does not win a regular prize that they will be rewarded for their work. Everyone will be a winner---there are no losers.

HOW TO ENTER

Any lady of good repute residing in the circulation zone of the "News" may enter the contest and compete for the various prizes. Send in your name at once, using the nomination blank which appears on another page. If you wish to have further information before entering, call up the News office and the contest Manager will call and explain everything clearly.

As soon as your name has been entered as a candidate get a receipt book and start to work. The contest opens Feb. 28th, and candidates may start to work securing subscriptions at once.

Votes will be allowed on all subscription payments to the News and Canada Monthly Magazine according to the advertised vote schedules.

EARLY WORK COUNTS

The subscriptions secured during the first period of the contest will earn the most votes. The contest has been divided into two periods, the first period closing March 19th. After this date a reduction of twenty per cent will be made in the ratio of votes. This simply means that the candidates who start at once to hustle will be the candidates who will carry off the premier prizes. Send for a receipt book today.

WILL IT PAY?

This is a question that will naturally occur to those who read the announcement. Of course the expense of conducting the contest and furnishing the valuable prizes will involve a great expenditure, and it will pay—not in dollars and cents, perhaps—but there are other dividends which newspapers earn other than profits expressed in terms of money. During the contest there will be a great number of people who will join the "News'" large family of readers and there will be satisfaction in all of that, and again the widespread publicity that will be gained by giving the valuable awards are the anticipated dividends. The contest is sure to merit and receive hearty support of the public, and contest candidates are guaranteed generous treatment wherever their endeavors may take them. There will be no luck or good fortune attached to this contest, there will be no way in which one candidate may outguess or outwit their opponent, as the work accomplished by each candidate will alone determine their success. No cadidate can have any more chance than another as is the case in many contests, and each one will be rewarded according to the work performed within the limit of the schedule of awards. This means good fortune for many and a square deal for all.

START NOW

Delays are dangerous in any undertaking. The time to enter the race for the contest prizes is right now. Before you lay this paper down clip out the nomination blank on another page. Fill in your name and address and send it to the contest office immediately. If you wish to win one of these big prizes you will have the cordial support of your friends. Show your friends and acquaintances that you are in earnest. A day lost may mean the difference between success and failure.

RECEIPT BOOKS READY

The "News" has printed a large number of receipt books for the use of the candidates and their friends. These receipt books will be distributed as fast as the nominations are received and will be given to those who call at the contest office for them. The receipt books have been prepared in such a manner as to make the work easy for the contestants.

WHAT TO DO NEXT

As soon as your name has been entered as a candidate go among your friends and tell them that you are in the race and in to win. One days' hard work early in the contest may mean the difference between success and failure at the close so DO IT NOW.

For further information call or drop a line to the "News" Contest Manager Next Morgan's Store, Quilchena Ave., P. O. Drawer "L"

Fruit Growing in the Nicola Valley

List Of Varieties Given

Enquiries made of the Horticultural section of the Provincial Department of Agriculture have elicited the information that up to the present the following varieties of the various fruits can be successfully grown in the Nicola Valley. This information is based upon the results obtained by the observations made in the experimental orchard at Nicola Commercial fruit growing is not advocated for the Nicola Valley, but all interested in fruit culture are urged by the Department to plant a home orchard.

The following are the varieties advocated:—Summer apples: Duchess and Yellow Transparent; Fall Varieties: McIntosh Red and Wealthy; Winter varieties: Grimes Golden and Scot's Winter; Crabs: Hyslop and Transcendent; Pears, Flemish Beauty; Plums and Prunes: Ponds Seedling and Italian: Cherries: Olivet and Montmorency.

In the small fruits the varieties which do best are Strawberries: Magoon; Raspberries: Herbert Cuthbert; Gooseberries: Oregon Champion; Red Currants: Fay and Victoria; Black Currants, Naples.

Knights of Pythias Attend Church

Large Number Parade To Church

The final ceremony in connection with the Knights of Pythias golden jubilee celebrations took place on Sunday evening last, when the Knights attended divine service in St. Michael's church, when special psalms and hymns were rendered by the choir.

The Rev. Thompson preached a very appreciative sermon, taking for his text the words, "Love the brotherhood."

In his opening remarks the preacher said he was more than pleased to see that the K. of P. had seen fit to bring their jubilee celebrations to a close by attending a public service of worship, and he was gratified to know that St. Michael's had been the church chosen for that purpose.

In a sermon full of interest and instruction, the preacher urged the Knights and Sisters of Pythias to do all in their power to act up to the principles and teachings of their order, and to apply them in their everyday life.

At the close of the sermon K. R. S. Eggleshaw sang a sacred song. The seating accommodation of the church was taxed to its limit, every available seat being occupied.

St. Michaels Concert a Success

Program of High Order—Presentation to Mrs. Willgoose—Dancing Enjoyed

The concert given last Friday evening under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Michaels Church, proved to be one of the most successful events of the season.

Much of the success was due to the splendid work done by the various ladies in organizing this concert.

In a program so brimful of excellent local talent, it is difficult to pick out any one item as being worthy of special mention, but at the same time a word of praise is due to the Sunday School children and their instructor in the performance of the musical drill.

The two items of musical drill contributed by the Sunday school children were deservedly well received, and reflect the greatest credit on Mrs. Willgoose, who gave so much time and instruction to the children. At the close of the concert the Rev. Thompson, who occupied the chair, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the various ladies and gentlemen who had so kindly given of their services, and a most enjoyable time to those present, and hoped that it would not be long before the Women's Auniliary would give another concert. After the conclusion of the concert the hall was cleared in preparation for dancing, which was indulged in until the early hours of the morning.

At a supper given by the ladies of the Women's Auxiliary to the children who took part in the musical drill, Mrs. Willgoose was the recipient of a piece of jewellery, presented to her by the children as a mark of their appreciation of her services in teaching them the drill. The following is the programme of the concert:

Orchestra	Musical Selection
Mr. A. Strang	Song
Mr. Willgoose	Character Song
S. S. Children 6	Drill
Mrs. Grimes	Song
Mr. Watson	Humorous Song
Mr. and Mrs. Gerard	Duet
Mrs. Gay	Song
S. S. Children	Drill
Mr. Cowie and Mrs. Langstay	Violin Duet
Mr. Rooff	Song
Mr. Watson	Humorous Song

Nicola Valley Board of Trade

Election of Officers for Ensuing Year—Resolutions of Thanks to R. P. Bennett, K.C., M.P.

The annual meeting of the Nicola Valley board of trade was held in the the board of trade rooms, Nicola, B.C. on Wednesday evening the 18th inst with a large attendance the principal work on the slate being election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President, Thos. Heslop; vice-president, A. E. Howse; secretary, treasurer M. A. Durland; Auditors, A. R. Carrington, G. M. Brash, A. E. Howse; Council, S. Kirby, H. H. Matthews, A. S. Ash, Major E. E.W. Connant, A. R. Carrington, C. M. Winny, A. W. Strickland, J. A. Guichon, M.L. Grimmett, W. E. Green.

Hearty votes of thanks were extended the retiring officers for the good work done by them during the past year a number of noteworthy accomplishments having been attained all of which were referred to in the speech of the retiring president, Mr. Kirby.

By motion of the meeting, a vote of thanks was given to R. B. Bennett, K. C., M. P. of Ottawa for the strict manner in which he has dealt with applications of Railways and extensions of time and other concessions all of which he has handed in an able manner thereby winning the confidence of this board. The secretary was instructed to advise him of the vote of the board.

Resolutions dealing with the wishes of the board regarding uniformed Provincial police and regularly appointed assesssors whose duty it shall be to keep constantly in touch with land values. were drawn up and forwarded to the proper departments for attention.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING

A Special Meeting of the City Council will be held tonight for the purpose of considering the taking over of the Coldettville power line.

McBride May Lead at Ottawa

Possible That Hon. Robt. Borden May Become High Commisioner

(Special to the Nicola Valley News.)

Victoria, Feb. 24th.—With the passage of the $10,000,000 Loan Bill, the presentation of a measure to increase Provincial aid to the Canadian Northern Pacific railway company by $10,000 per mile (an extension of time being also provided for in connection with the several branch undertakings of the Company), the preliminary caucussing of the greatly reduced estimates of Provincial expenditure for the coming year, and the inauguration of night sittings of the House, the beginning of the end of the 19th session of British Columbia's Parliament is at hand. It is expected that prorogation will take place on the 6th proximo, and that almost immediately thereafter Prime Minister Sir Richard McBride will leave for Ottawa, there to confer with Premier Borden on a variety of extra-important matters: Asiatic exclusion legislation, the Better Terms question and Commission, Federal aid for railway undertakings in Western Canadian territory, etc., etc. It is currently believed here that the conference of the Premiers will also embrace the question of the filling of the High Commissionership for Canada and that it is more than a bare possibility that Hon. Mr. Borden himself will go to London, in the late Lord Strathcona's place, his mantle of leadership falling upon Sir Richard, who now appears to find in Hon. Robert Rogers his only formidable rival.

Although the Loan Bill, railway legislation and the new Forests Act constituted by far the most important parliamentary business of the just ended week, discussion did not by any means focus upon these measures, but rather upon the well-worn theme of the Nanaimo strike disturbances, which Messrs. Williams and Place have been working to the uttermost limit for local political capital—by impossible resolutions and much vituperative and hysterical oratory. That even residents within the constituences forming the Socialistic strongholds of British Columbia do not agree with their parliamentary champions on this issue is evidenced in the fact that, while Mr. Place's condemnatory resolution and want-of-confidence motion were before the house, a mass meeting of Nanaimo citizens, held under the auspices of the local Conservative Association, adopted upon motion of Mayor Planta the following resolution:

"Resolved that this gathering of Conservatives of the City of Nanaimo expresses its full and unabated confidence in the Government of British Columbia and its hearty approval of its action in regard to the strike of the coal miners on Vancouver Island, being fully convinced that Sir Richard McBride, as Minister of Mines, and Hon. W. J. Bowser as acting Premier, discharged the responsible duties of their offices in the best interests of the local community."

Under the new Canadian Northern railway aid act, the province guarantees payment of both principal and interest on bonds and debentures to an amount not to exceed $10,000 per mile additional on the company's main line. Under the original agreement ratified by the legislature in January, 1910, the Province guaranteed the 500 miles from Vancouver to the Yellowhead Pass which constitutes the main line, to the extent of $35,000 per mile, the new act increases this guarantee to $45000 per mile. Interest on the securities under the new act is fixed at 4 and a half per cent and the principal will mature in April, 1950. A provision is included which extends the time for completion of the several branch lines by two years. Although the majority of these lines are well under construction, the extension has been asked for owing to delay in negotiating the sale of securities, pending the present legislation.

There has been no serious criticism of the loan bill. The Finance Minister stated the whole case in brief when he said that "we are at that stage in the history of British Columbia which demands rapid and full continuance of the policy of public works development that has marked the efforts of the Government during recent years. The people of this province are looking for an extension and an amplification of that policy."

This expectation cannot be met out of revenue. The public has been told that in view of the great surplus on

(Continued on page 5)

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ROBT. W. HULBERT - - Proprietor and Editor

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MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT SAFEGUARDS

The new Municipal Act, which is now before the Provincial Legislature for the purpose of providing a department dealing with the work of Municipal Government, and which is patterned somewhat after the Local Government Board of England, will be received by the majority, if not all, with satisfaction, as it is a move in the right direction. With the insistent demand for public improvements of every kind and with the difficulties that have been experienced during the past few months in the securing of monies by the sale of debentures, some system of inspection and protection has become necessary for the good of civic government in general. In good times there is apt to be too optimistic a spirit with regard to public improvements, and as a consequence works of importance are rushed into without regard to ultimate needs and the prospects for properly financing same, with the result that when hard times come many municipalities are caught in a hole with a lot of unsold securities and large debit balances. The new Act provides for an inspection of all contemplated improvements and the approval of the Department before it is proceeded with.

The new Department will not only act as a check upon unwise expenditures, but it will also act as a guarantee to the purchasers of debentures, as safeguards will be employed whereby municipalities will not be empowered to go ahead with any proposed scheme unless it is sound both from an engineering and economic point of view, besides being needed and warranted by the growth and conditions of the city or municipality concerned.

Some there are, of course, who may object, claiming that it savors too much of paternalism. Conditions of the past few months, however, and the financial difficulties of some well-known municipalities, demand that such legislation be enacted. In some of the other provinces such steps have already been taken, and British Columbia cannot afford to be behind in such a movement, as no doubt investors will look for such government approval in all cases and where it is lacking the securities will not meet with as much favor.

With a responsible head in charge of the Department many needs and abuses will receive attention, and disabilities under which various municipalities are at present laboring will no doubt be remedied. As in individuals, so in municipalities; what applies to one does not necessarily apply to another.

Further it is hoped that eventually where Municipal Councils and even the citizens themselves fail to respond to their duties in providing necessary public facilities and ulilities, etc., that the Department will step in and point out what shall be done and see to it that it is done for the benefit of those who are helpless in protecting themselves. It is unfortunate that up to the present the Provincial Government has seen fit to taboo the commission form of government. But a step forward has been made in granting of the Board of Control form of government to cities above a certain size. In the United States and even in other parts of Canada it has been exercized with great success, and now even a greater step has been taken in that city and town managers are being appointed and the affairs of municipalities are being managed much as a large business or corporation is managed. It is proverbial that the cost of civic business is exceedingly high and the methods wasteful under the present system. There should be no difference in the conduct of public than in the conduct of private business. Efficiency should be the watchword of both, and the time is rapidly approaching when the people will demand a change. Under the present arrangements we expect a few men to sacrifice themselves for the public good giving them no adequate remuneration and in electing them to govern us we oftentimes overlook their capabilities to fill the position, giving more heed to his politics or the social qualities of the man. If a candidate is a good politician he more often than not gets elected, while many better men are left at home, or will not offer themselves because of the conditions under which they would have to work. When elected the councillor is expected to give much of his time to the civic needs, but if he has a business of any size it stands to reason that it is impossible to give proper attention to both and succeed. Then, again, other considerations obtrude and as a consequence we pay heavily for being governed. The people are getting wise to this, and are beginning to think for themselves, but it takes a catastrophe like that of the Dayton flood to bring drastic changes about. The experiment of Dayton in appointing a civic manager is being watched keenly, and if it should prove to be as successful as the Galveston commission government innovation, it will no doubt be adopted more widely to the benefit of the citizens who are wise enough to avail themselves of the opportunity to secure efficient civic government. Of course such a system does not prove that it will be the panacea for all evils, neither will it prevent graft and corruption altogether, but it will be up to the citizens to safeguard their own interests by selecting men that are known to be capable and of sound morals. With the special efforts being made to train men for such work possible failure will be largely minimized.

The new Act will go a long way in securing more efficient civic government, but it is to be hoped that the clause referring to the control of public utilities by the municipalities will not result in hardship. Wherever possible of success such a movement should be encouraged, and the new Department will act wisely in fostering such a movement as in the majority of instances success has been achieved. The clauses giving powers to regulate the weighing and measuring of food, fuel, etc., and other provisions are timely and in accordance with advanced civic government.

It is to be hoped too that the Government will see its way to making this a separate and distinct department under a responsible minister, as the work is too important and too large to be simply tacked upon and made part of some other department or minister's work.

The results of the operation of the new Act will need very careful watching, as defects may develop while improvements will no doubt be possible. This is a step forward in good municipal government and the effort should not be hampered for lack of proper guidance under the wise supervision of a responsible minister who is in sympathy with civic government and able to assist in the proper carrying out of the provisions of the Act.

* * *

SECURING THE MILITARY CAMP

If the citizens of Merritt and the Nicola Valley desire there is every good prospect of securing the military camp for the mounted regiments of the Province at or near Merritt. We learn, upon the best of authority, that the military department is in favor of making Merritt the camping ground, the conditions being ideal for the purpose. Col. Flick, of Lower Nicola, has been hard at work for some time endeavoring to bring the camp to Merritt and he reports that all obstacles from a military point of view have been removed. It is learned, however, that Kamloops is making a strenuous effort to secure the camp, notwithstanding that the military have reported against it as being both undesirable and a costly camping ground. The citizens of that city realize the great benefit that will accrue from having nearly a thousand men come to spend two weeks in military training, and a smaller number for a longer period engaged in preparations, etc. To such good effect is Kamloops working that military men fear that the present intentions will be changed and Merritt be passed over for Kamloops. This will no doubt happen unless the business men and citizens of Merritt and the Valley generally get busy and support Co. Flick and the military in its desire and efforts to have the camp located here. From every point of view it is a most desirable thing to attain, as it will not only mean material benefit in having such a large number of men stationed here for a period, but it will also be a good advertisement for the city and district. If the camp is once established here it will likely be permanent and in time there is every possibility that the infantry regiments of the Coast will also come to this city and camp with the mounted men so that combined tactical manoeuvers may be carried out. This is something which the Board of Trade and other bodies with influence at Ottawa might take up and support to the utmost.

* * *

BOARD OF TRADE REORGANIZATION

The citizens of the city will be grateful at the start made in re-establishing the Board of Trade and it is to be hoped that the efforts made will not be as futile as those of the past. It depends a great deal upon those who are behind the organization as to its usefulness and there must be a spirit of co-operation, of unity and give-and-take to accomplish success. In the past there seems to have been too much cliquism, a demonstration of some certain interest which has eventually nullified the work attempted and destroyed the usefulness of the organization. If the present attempt is to be accompanied by a like effort or spirit the organization is bound to fail, as it must not and cannot be dominated by any one faction of men in the city. A Board of Trade should be for the interest of all, and its work should be for the benefit of all, irrespective of location, party or creed. Its work must be approached in a broad and fair-minded spirit, otherwise little will be accomplished and those whom it is desired shall support and participate in the deliberations and work of the Board will be repulsed and its objects defeated.

We believe that the decision to retain the name is a wise one, as it is one that is recognized officially throughout the Dominion, having a status that would be hard for any other name to achieve for some considerable time. As we have said before, however, it is not the name, but the objects and work which count, and as practically everything necessary for the promotion of the welfare of the city and district can be taken up by a Board of Trade, the scope afforded is a wide one and every advantage should be taken of it.

In other cities the Board of Trade is doing a good and successful work. In Nelson, Kelowna and Kamloops much has been accomplished during the past year by the respective organizations and the work of the future has been taken up and looked forward to with enthusiasm. If the citizens of other cities can accomplish good work and bring benefit to their cities then such an organization for Merritt can and should do the same and we believe that the citizens of this city are wide awake to the necessity for such co-operative work and the need for abandoning the old style and methods which have proved so disastrous.

Outside this city has a good reputation and is spoken of as a prosperous and coming city of importance. There are signs that in the not distant future Merritt will have grown to considerably beyond its present state and it behooves us not to be recreant to our duty to our city and the trust that has been and is being reposed in us. The eyes of the Province are upon us. Much is expected of this city and district for the reason that we have bounteous natural resources and with the completion of transportation facilities to the boundary and the Coast we will have an opportunity of developing them and ourselves at the same time. We are expected to grow into a fair sized city and to develop into a progressive agricultural and industrial community by those on the outside, and as we have the opportunities to fulfil these expectations we must not let them pass but must overcome every obstacle to prove that we realize the future possibilities as well as others. We trust that every encouragement will be given the work of the Board and that not only will it start out vigorous and full of strong determination and purpose to accomplish that for which it is organized, but also continue in the face of disappointment and discouragement, which will inevitably come, and so win through to power and importance in the life of the city and valley.

* * *

AN ALL NIGHT TELEPHONE SERVICE

In view of the destructive fire which occurred last week some system of giving such notification of an outbreak of fire should be available in the city. Appropos of this it is pertinent to ask why it is not possible to have the local telephone service available during the whole twenty-four hours? In a city of the size of Merritt a private company would be made to give a twenty-four-hour service, therefore why should the government be behind in such an innovation? If the telephone was available at all times there would be little, if any, need for the city to install a private alarm system at the present time. In cases of serious and sudden sickness and serious emergencies the telephone would also be available and we believe that the time has come when the citizens of the city should agitat for a full twenty-four-hour system to be inaugurated as early as possible.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Capital Paid Up	$16,000,000.00
Rest	16,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,046,217.80
Total Assets (October 1913)	242,263,219.60

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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We specialise in catering to the public. The quality of our goods, our service and cuisine cannot be excelled. Our private safe deposit boxes in our latest fire and burglar proof safe are at the disposal of our guests and patrons at all times. We serve afternoon tea with cakes in our tea room every day. Our private Club Room is at the disposal of the public.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in
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Modern Cold Storage Plant in connection
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The kind and generous support accorded our new Meat Market by the people of Merritt merits our heartiest thanks but we desire to see more of the citizens visit us as we are confident that we can please the most fastidious our service being of the best and our Meats of high quality. Call in and see us.

Fresh Meats, Fish, Vegetables, etc.

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The Dye that colors ANY KIND of Cloth Perfectly, with the SAME DYE.

No Chance of Mistakes. Clean and Simple. Ask your Druggist or Dealer. Send for Booklet. The Johnson-Richardson Co. Limited, Montreal

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GIVEN BY THE
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In the CENTRAL HALL on
WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
At 8 p.m.

Fine Music - Large Orchestra

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For Terms apply L. J. PRICE

Be One of the Bunch

Who take their Clothes to CAPT. STEPHENSON to have them cleaned, pressed and kept in good repair

It will proleng the life of your Clothes and add a whole lot to your personal appearance

We have to hand New Seasons patterns for Spring and Summer. It will cost you nothing to come and inspect them and compare prices

Capt. Stephenson
The CITY TAILOR

HELLO! WHAT?

HARRY FAIRLEY has taken over
THE NEW YORK CAFE

And will guarantee to give you satisfaction and an excellent meal at the right price. Give him a trial. Quality and Cleanliness a specialty.

SATURDAY SPECIALS: HOT PIES AND SOFT DRINKS

$1,100 FREE IN PRIZES

The "News" announces today a GREAT CIRCULATION CONTEST, providing for the distribution of $1,100.00 in Prizes. The Contest is open to all respectable young women, married or single, residing in the Nicola Valley and District.

HERE IS A CHANCE TO SECURE A VALUABLE PRIZE FOR AN EFFORT

The Great Campaign offers you the opportunity of a lifetime, to secure a beautiful $850 PLAYER PIANO. It is fortune's greeting to you, so acknowledge the greeting and win one of the splendid prizes. Don't be satisfied to stand back and let others have the best things in life. Call at the Contest Office today and get started

RULES OF THE CONTEST

Any young woman (married or single), whose residence is within the circulation zone of the "News" may enter the contest.

No employee of the "News" is eligible.

Contestants may nominate themselves or be nominated by a friend.

The name of a person who places a contestant in nomination will not be divulged.

Contestants may secure subscriptions anywhere.

Any payment made by a person now taking the "News" extends the subscription from the date to which subscriber has paid. Old subscribers, as well as new, by paying in advance or by paying past due accounts may help the candidates.

Subscribers or candidates may order as many subscriptions as they desire, either in their own name or the name of a friend.

The "News" reserves the right to alter any contest rule or condition except that the value of the prizes shall not be reduced.

Candidates must turn in subscriptions as soon as received.

In entering the contest candidates signify their intention to be governed by the above rules.

THE PRIZE SCHEDULE

GRAND PRIZE

$850 Player Piano

For the Candidate who secures the most votes in the Contest

SECOND PRIZE

$100 in Gold

For the Candidates who stands Second in the Contest

THIRD PRIZE

Solitaire Diamond Ring

Five Gold Watches

The candidates who finish 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th in Contest will receive a **Waltham or Elgin Gold Watch**

20 per cent Cash Commission

All Candidates who continue actively in the Contest to the end and do not win one of the prizes, will be paid a Cash Commission of 20 per cent. on the money they collect.

NOMINATION BLANK

Nicola Valley News
$1,100 Voting Contest

1,000 VOTES

.....1914

I desire to make the following nomination:

Name .....

Address .....

Nominated by .....

Address .....

NOTE---This nomination blank is good for 1,000 free votes. Only one nomination will be accepted for each candidate. The names of persons making nominations will not be divulged.

HOW TO GET VOTES

Votes will be issued on all subscription payments to the "News."

Votes will be issued on all past due, renewal, or arrear subscriptions, on the same basis as for new subscriptions.

Votes cannot be bought. All money turned in must accompany name and address of the subscriber. Votes will be issued on all subscription payments to "Canada Monthly" Magazine.

See all your friends. Get every possible subscription. Don't let a single opportunity escape you in the way of votes.

The Grand Prize

$850.00 Player Piano

The Piano and the ability to play it are combined in this instrument. For the proficient and artistic pianist, the Stanley offers a touch that is equal to the demands of any technique, and a tone that is brilliant and limpid in quality, while to all music lovers, although devoid of technical training, it presents a means of enjoying the pleasure of expressing by their own hands, the music of their choice.

THE VOTE SCHEDULE

FIRST PERIOD

February 28th to March 19th

NICOLA VALLEY NEWS

One year....	$2.00	2000 votes
Two years...	4.00	6000 votes
Three years..	6.00	12000 votes
Four years...	8.00	25000 votes
Five years...	10.00	40000 votes

CANADA MONTHLY MAGAZINE

One year....	$1.50	1500 votes
Two years...	3.00	4000 votes
Three years..	4.50	7000 votes
Four years...	6.00	12000 votes

SECOND PERIOD

From March 19th to April 2nd

NICOLA VALLEY NEWS

One year....	$2.00	1500 votes
Two years...	4.00	4500 votes
Three years..	6.00	10000 votes
Four years...	8.00	20000 votes
Five years...	10.00	32000 votes

CANADA MONTHLY MAGAZINE

One year....	$1.50	1200 votes
Two years...	3.00	3200 votes
Three years..	4.50	4000 votes
Four years...	6.00	10000 votes

COMBINATION SCHEDULE

When the "Nicola Valley News" and "Canada Monthly" are ordered for the same name and address votes will be allowed as follows: One year..$3.50 5,000 votes Two years..$7.00 20,000 votes. Three years..$10.50 40,000

Contest opens February 28th, and closes April 2nd.

Address all communications to

NICOLA VALLEY NEWS CONTEST MANAGER

NEXT TO MORGAN'S STORE, QUILCHENA AVENUE

Contest under direction of Canadian Circulation Co. P. O. Drawer 'L'

Wage Earners and Peace Movement

The Vital Bearing of the Present Status of the Peace Movement on the Future Welfare of the Wage Earner.

By CHARLES PATRICK NEILL
United States Commissioner of Labor.

It is, of course, a historical platitude that in every great social movement there are two equally important periods.

The first, usually a long and frequently a more or less discouraging one, must be given over to agitation or education—call it whichever you will—during which the energy of the propagandist has to expend itself either in awakening a dormant or apathetic public sentiment, or what is still harder, in breaking down an adverse sentiment and building up in its place a sympathetic one.

In the second period the task is to crystallize the sentiment thus built up in a vast group of individuals, and through some effective form of organization render it articulate, and give it direction and concrete force.

The movement for international arbitration has emerged from the first of these periods; but is now confronted by the entirely different kind of problem that the second period presents.

It is plain that the movement for the arbitration of international disputes has less than half succeeded, in spite of the fact that probably a majority of the citizens of the most important nations have been mentally converted to that principle.

It remains to transform these converts from passive philosophers to aggressive propagandists, who shall see to it that their theory is translated into an institution.

What is now wanted is organized effort that will convert war into a blessed memory and arbitration into a living practice.

And the first suggestion I wish to venture is that the most effective form of organization for the realizing of this aim, is not an organization that attempts to enroll in its membership the great mass of individuals who are believers in arbitration, but one that would set out to bring together existing organizations of various kinds into some suitable and efficient form of federation.

In furthering the cause of international arbitration through a federation of existing organizations, as suggested above, the labor movement, both because of its character and of its extent, would furnish one of the strongest elements.

I am not unmindful that to very many people the mere term "labor union" conjures up visions of strikes, along with some of the violent and unfortunate concomitants that too frequently accompany this form of industrial warfare. Of course, those who know of labor organizations mainly through such manifestations see only their more militant aspects; and to them these organizations, naturally, seem planned and conducted primarily for purposes of belligerency, and hardly available material out of which to build up any kind of peace sentiment.

It is unnecessary for the purpose of this paper to go into any discussion here of the nature and functions of labor unions; of their importance or their necessity in our existing industrial order; or if the part they have played and are still playing in the evolution of the civilization of democracy.

Let me concede that labor unions—like other kinds of organizations—have left undone things they ought to have done, and have done things they ought not to have done; and yet, speaking after exceptional opportunity for close observation of them, and from a rather intimate knowledge of their aims and practices—and possibly realizing their weaknesses and their faults as clearly as their most unfriendly critics—I believe firmly that in the labor union is to be found one of the strongest, most intelligent and most effective allies in the movement for the cause of international peace.

In the first place, any plan to substitute peace for war appeals to the army of manual toilers in a material and a selfish way more directly, perhaps, than it does to those other groups of society more happily situated economically. For it is upon the manual toilers who form the unions that the burdens of war really bear most directly and most heavily.

In every armed struggle between nations it is from their ranks that is drawn a large proportion of the victims who are offered up as sacrifice to the insatiable God of War; who go down in droves into unnamed graves; who endure all the grimness and the horror of war and reap little of its rewards or its glories.

So, too, it is upon the manual workers, the majority of whose incomes are small and barely suffice for the fuller needs of life, that the regular taxes levied to maintain a military equipment in time of peace, and the exceptional taxes levied to meet the drains of war fall most heavily. Not that they necessarily pay the largest share, but because every dollar drawn from the resources of the man with little income represents in reality a heavier burden, is a more real sacrifice, than perhaps ten or twenty times as much taken from the income of one who is better off.

Up to the present the demands for social legislation and for the undertaking of schemes of social betterment that involve heavy governmental outlay have been much more common in foreign countries than in our own. This has been partly because so far there has been more imperative need there than here for invoking governmental action to remedy industrial evils; partly because the more centralized governments are better equipped for these functions than our decentralized system; and partly because by temperament and tradition foreign peoples turn more naturally than we do to what we term "paternalism." But this contrast is less true today than it was yesteray; it will be less true tomorrow than it is today.

The necessity for social legislation is daily becoming more evident in the United States. Our problems are rapidly reaching a point where governmental activity in a larger degree will become inevitable, and whether for good or for ill, the popular tendency to look to the Government for a remedy for industrial and social maladjustments is rapidly increasing in the United States.

One argument constantly made in opposition to demands for legislation for the betterment of the condition of working men and women is the great expenditure such legislation frequently involves; and the reiteration of this argument cannot fail to force on the wage-earner the conviction that large public expenditures for the maintenance of armies and navies in time of peace, for interest and for sinking funds necessitated by the indebtedness incurred in war—stand squarely in the way of many sorely needed laws for his social betterment.

Again, even the return of peace after a protracted war, usually brings with it a certain form of temporary disaster to the wage-earner.

The very bane of existence to the man who works with his hands for a daily wage, the specter that haunts him through all the days of his working life is the fear of unemployment. This "economic insecurity" of the wage-earner is, in fact, one of the most serious defects of our social system today.

When a war ends that has drawn heavily from the ranks of the wage-earners, there is always a period required for industry to readjust itself to a normal basis. In the defeated country, especially, the recovery of industry is slow; and along with this, a large number of troops is suddenly released from military service and added to the ranks of those seeking employment, and the struggle for work then takes on one of its saddest and most tragic aspects.

These considerations merely indicate the extent of the burden that the working men and women of a country bear as a result of war and the preparedness for war, and accentuate the extent to which the purely material and selfish interests of the workingman naturally—and properly—incline him to peace rather than to war.

But it is not merely material and selfish consideration that render organizations of toilers sympathetic adherents of the propaganda for international arbitration.

It is upon the manual of toilers, upon those who literally eat their bread in the sweat of their face, that the burdens of our modern industrial system and our largely commercialized civilization bear the heaviest. They realize the inequalities of that system more keenly than those who have fared better economically. They come face to face with the concrete shortcomings of that civilization; they realize in their own daily lives of poorly requited toil how far that civilization is from its ideals.

All this fosters discontent; but it is not necessarily a discontent, pessimistic, hopeless, despairing, sodden.

It is the discontent that stimulates to struggle, that turns one's mind and thought from the mere contemplation of the failures of our system of civilization to its ideals and its unrealized possibilities.

And for this reason the seeming paradox is true, that amongst those who are held down closest to the struggle for the mere necessities of life, who enjoy least of the material and the intellectual fruits of our material and the intellectual fruits of our civilization, who live most in its toil, its smoke, and its grime, and least in its leisure and its sunshine—that amongst these one finds most frequently the optimist and the idealist.

It is among my own leisured acquaintances, my intellectual and professional friends, my college and university brethren, that I find most frequently the pessimist, the political sceptic, the social cynic.

For your idealists, for those to whom the dream of the arbitrament of reason in place of the arbitrament of the sword will particularly appeal; whose hearts it will enthuse, and whose efforts toward practical realization it will arouse—you may look confidently to the great rank and file of the regiments of industrial toilers, the hosts of the army of peace and production, who are already marshaled in the organized labor movement.

Suffering a common hardship, like facing a common danger or fighting a common foe, creates the spirit of comradeship, begets the sense of brotherhood; and it is this that has begotten in the working classes of the different nations a sense of common brotherhood that is probably not found in the same degree in any other social class.

The age-long struggle for the attainment of the ideals of democracy is going on today in practically all the countries of the world. In some countries where the fruits of political democracy have already been obtained, the struggle is for more equality of opportunity in the industrial and economic realm; in other countries the struggle is still for the very beginnings of political democracy; in still other countries the struggle reflects in turn the whole gamut between these two stages. But everywhere it is the working classes that are most in evidence in this struggle.

The similarity of the burdens under which they chafe, irrespective of country, and the identity of the aims and aspirations under the stimulus of which they are carrying on their struggle, has begotten in a marvelously marked degree a spirit of class consciousness amongst manual workers that takes less and less heed of geographical or political boundary lines, and that grows more and more oblivious of differences in nationality, race and speech.

The consciousness of class was in some degree an inevitable outgrowth of our industrial development, but it has been sedulously fostered and developed for his own purposes by the Social propagandist until it is one of the most remarkable social phenomena of today.

We are, of course, familiar with the extent to which it characterizes Socialism. It is at once the basis and the battle cry of the Socialist propaganda. But this sense of class solidarity—though it reflects itself in a different form of activity, and is not accompanied by the same bitterness and hate toward other social classes—is almost as strong in that part of the labor movement that opposes Socialism, as it is in that part that espouses Socialism. It is what gives rise to the labor movement, and what gives it vitality and endurance. And it is this class consciousness, this sense of brotherhood, begotten of a common burden, that is obliterating political boundaries and diversity of language, of nationality, and of race.

On the basis of sentiment and of idealism, therefore, as well as on material grounds, the abolition of wars between nations and the substitution therefor of the peaceful methods of international arbitration appeals most strongly to the wage-earners of every country.

The tendency of Socialism toward "internationalism" and its frequently declared opposition to wars between nations are well known; and in this respect the Socialist attitude may be taken as a reflection in a fair degree of the attitude of the majority of wage earners.

In many European countries the Socialist movement has so largely won over the working classes that its principles may be taken as a thoroughly representative expression of their beliefs and aims. And even in the United States, in certain respects and within certain limits, it reflects views that are common alike to wage-earners within and without the ranks of Socialism.

There are hundreds of thousands of American workingmen who refuse to follow the errors of Socialism; who are actively opposed to the Socialist propaganda; but who are in hearty sympathy with the Socialist in his sense of solidarity and brotherhood, and who share his feeling of kinship with fellow toilers who happen to bear allegiance to other political sovereignties.

To sum up in a word—the sentiment of the working class, whether reflected in the movement for Socialism or reflected in the more conservative movement of the trade unions, is everywhere sympathetic with the movement for peace rather than war, for the arbitrament of reason rather than of the sword.

The labor movement extends the length and breadth of the United States. There is hardly a city of consequence where this movement is not organized, and its total numbers reach into millions. Here, then, is a movement organized and ready to be utilized as an ally for the cause of peace; and which would be a powerful ally in the effort to make articulate the growing feeling for the arbitration of international disputes; a movement peculiarly in harmony with the sentiment that war has no place amongst the institutions of the Christian civilization which we profess to be struggling to build up.

COMMISSION INVESTIGATES HIGH COST OF LIVING

The Commission recently appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate the high cost of living has got down to work and has been hearing evidence of the Government officials connected with the pure food, weights and measures, forestry and other departments. Everything affecting the cost of living in any way will be gone into, but at the same time the commission's work will be so expedited as to have its report ready for full consideration before the closing of the present session of Parliament.

At the end of this week the Commission will go to Toronto and later to other big cities of the Dominion. It will not only investigate the high cost of living as regards food products, but also lumber, coal and other such commodities. The cold storage situation will also receive attention.

THE MOMENT'S VALUE.

By H. ATTWATER
in "The Business Philosopher."

"Great men have always been misers of moments."

The passing moment is the raw material out of which we make of ourselves whatever we will.

Do not brood over the past or dream of the future. Lay hold of the passing moment and make the most of it.

The man is yet unborn who rightly measures and fully realizes the value of an hour.

The worst of a lost hour is not so much in the wasted time as in the wasted power.

Waste of time means waste of energy, waste of vitality, waste of character in dissipation.

It means bad companions, bad habits.

It means the waste of opportunities which will never come back.

A man's character is revealed in the way in which he uses his spare moments.

Time is money. We should not be stingy or mean with it, but we should not throw away an hour any more than we would throw away a dollar bill.

DEAL WITH MEN YOU KNOW.

Don't expect the impossible of your town and its merchants. Be sure first, before you complain of the goods and prices of home merchants, that you haven't had a hand in making it impracticable for our merchants to handle the kind of goods you want at the prices you can pay. Merchants are not mind readers nor are they blind to their own best interests. If they haven't what you want they will get it for you at as low or lower price than you can get it anywhere else. They deserve to be given an opportunity to do so anyhow; but if they do not deserve it, you will be doing yourself a bigger favor than you will be doing them to deal face to face with men you know and that can be held personally accountable for their promises and performances. Try this for a rule of trading hereafter.

WHERE CHARITY BEGINS.

The old adage, "Charity begins at home," would be a most selfish one if any word other than "begins" were used. The adage says that it begins there. It doesn't say it ends there.

The development of this community begins at home. It shouldn't end there, but should begin there. You should not only complain because Main street is not improved, but you might take a look at your own back alley as well.

The town is not all Main street. It is not made up merely of a post office, a library, store buildings, paved streets and electric lights. The good-looking town is the town with good-looking homes. It is the homes that reflect the spirit of the people.

If you have a house, keep it in repair. If you have not, build one.

A good way to drive the children away from home is to tell them what a poor city this is.

Some people seem to think that the way to make this city grow is to help build skyscrapers in some big city.

?

Foggy About Your Printing?

It's easy enough to get your printing done just "any old way that any old printer thinks is good enough."

But the business man of today is coming to know the importance and value of good printing—printing that will be a credit to himself and reflect favorably upon his business. That's the kind of printing we are doing, and that's the kind we will do for you. Come in and talk it over. We are ready to help you in any way possible. Anyway, let's have a talk.

Nicola Valley News
Job Printing Dept.
Phone No. 25

Out-of-town orders receive our prompt attention.

THE BANK OF TORONTO
ESTABLISHED 1855
A Sound Progressive Bank
—handles customers' deposit accounts with care and accuracy
—discounts drafts and notes
—gives its customers required accommodation
—collects customers' accounts
—transfers money by draft, telegraph or cable
—buys and sells domestic and foreign exchange
—issues Letters of Credit for Travellers and Importers
—and in other ways serves those who employ its facilities
PAID UP CAPITAL - - $5,000,000.00
RESERVED FUNDS - - $6,176,578.00
TOTAL ASSETS - $60,925,164-00
MERRITT BRANCH - - A. N. B. ROGERS, Manager

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City Livery and Feed Stables
FIRST CLASS AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Merritt--Coalmont .. Stage ..
Leaves Merritt Mondays and Thursdays at 7.30 a.m. for Aspen Grove, Canyon House, Tulameen, and Coalmont.
Leaves Coalmont Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 p.m. for Merritt.
VOGHT STREET MERRITT

There's a Photographer in Your Town
Absence makes the heart grow fonder, we're told, but a good portrait of the absent one will keep the recollection more vivid--and comfort many a lonely hour of separation.
Chas. F. Hooper
Opp. Schools Merritt

Experiments in Building Homes
of untried materials are all right for the fellow who can stand disappointment, but conservative people can't afford to take chances. In using lumber the element of risk is reduced to the minimum in that it has stood the test of time. All about you there's plenty of evidence as to its durability for there are frame homes all over this town that have outlasted generations and are still in good condition. The bugbear of rot, so loudly proclaimed by manufacturess of substitutes, needs no further contradiction than these frame houses that have been in use for so many years. Go look at them and then get your pencil out and figure the cost of a frame honse as compared with other material. If you want help on the lumber end of it, ask us.
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Admission Tickets: Gentlemen, 50c. Ladies, 25c.
DANCE PROGRAMS SUPPLIED FREE

SIR RICHARD McBRIDE MAY LEAD AT OTTAWA

hand, no loan should now be contemplated. But those who take this position do not stop to think why there was a surplus. Owing to the development of wise financial policy, the revenue rapidly increased during a period of general and marked prosperity, and it was permitted to accumulate so that when the time seemed ripe, a comprehensive and general policy of public works development might be inaugurated. In the latter part of 1913 the Government decided that it was timely that this step should be taken, and this decision very happily synchronized with the beginning of a world wide period of depression and the whole Province will bear out the statement that if it had not been for this comprehensive policy of public works authorized by the Legislature at the Government's request, British Columbia would not have passed through the acute financial period with so little interruption of its forward progress.

The amendments to the Forests Act extending the present facilities for selling timber in small quantities and giving a longer tenure to the pulp leases, afforded Hon. Mr. Ross opportunity to explain to the house and public the various provisions of his new measure (evolved out of practical experience and scientific study of the situation) and at the same time to elucidate various matters concerning the work of the conservation departments at which he is the head. The Forests bill, it may be remarked, met with the unanimous approval of the house.

No amendments will this session be made to the Coal Mines' Regulation Act; nor will the cumbersome annual petition of the Provincial Suffragettes elicit more than the soothing promise of careful consideration. Under the new act regarding censorship, theatres, cinematograph houses, etc., provision is made debarring film exhibitions on Sundays, which is in line with the policy for some time past advocated by the Attorney General's office.

As to the reports of the Royal Commissions on Agriculture and on Labor, it is expected that the former will be before the House before this resume is read, while on the other hand the report of the Labor commission will not be ready for presentation until the dying days of the session. No legislation based upon either of these reports will now be offered this session, yet it is understood that the reports are in certain respects so radical that they will indicate entirely new legislation next year along the lines of public activity with which they will have to deal.

Loyal Orange Lodge Convention

Resolutions protesting against the extension of French as an official language, as evidenced by the recent issue of a bilingual postcard and the printing of envelopes of some of the federal departments in the French language only, and strongly condemning the British government for its "attempt to force home rule on the Protestants of Ireland," were passed by the Grand Black Chapter of British Columbia, the high degree Orange order, which held its annual convention at Nelson last week.

A most successful convention was held of the Grand Orange Lodge of British Columbia, about 150 delegates being present. Many questions of importance to the Order were discussed and important resolutions passed. Matters of significance to the whole Dominion of Canada were also debated.

The reports showed that the past year had been the most successful in the history of the Order in B. C. and it is anticipated that the present year will see a like increase in members and progress.

One of the most important questions considered was that of the exclusion of Asiatics and a resolution was passed, which will be forwarded to the Federal and Provincial governments, urging the total exclusion of orientals from Canada.

Another resolution passed asks the Dominion and Provincial governments to employ only British subjects on all public works. Messrs T. H. Nichol and W. B. Rodgers were the delegates from the Merritt L. O. L.

News for Job Printing

Lantern Lecture at Methodist Church

Quite a large audience gathered at the Methodist church on Monday evening last to listen to the very interesting lantern lecture which was given by the Rev. Dr. White, Supt. of Methodist Missions in B. C. For nearly two hours the genial Dr., by the aid of a number of beautiful lantern slides and an interesting descriptive address, kept his audience entranced. The first portion of the lecture dealt with the work along the western coast of the Province which is looked after by means of a staunch steamboat, the "Thomas Crosby," which makes frequent journeys calling in at all points where there is any settlement and administering to the spiritual needs of the settlers. Dr. White briefly sketched the history of the establishment of the floating mission also the various points touched at by him on a three weeks trip up the coast. The second portion of the lecture dealt with an automobile trip from Agassiz by way of Kamloops and Armstrong to the Okanagan Valley and around by Princeton and Merritt back to Ashcroft. This was an interesting trip and the views shown gave a splendid idea of the scenery on the route of travel. At the close a vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. White for his very instructive lecture which was much enjoyed by all present.

New Government Maps Issued

A new edition of a map of the Dominion railway belt in British Columbia, has recently been issued from the railway lands branch of the department of the interior of Ottowa. This publication, consisting of two sheets shows topographical and special detailed information with respect to the land situation throughout the belt, and the standing of each quarter-section according to the records of the department.

Young Ladies!
Get Busy on Grand Contest
See Page 3

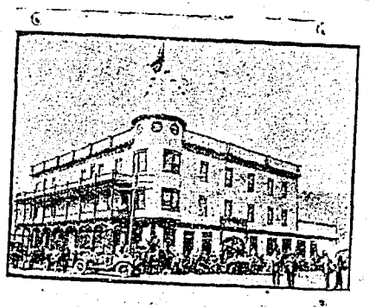
The sheets have been issued on a large scale, namely, 7,89 miles to the inch, which combined with the comparatively simple system of colouring that has been adhered to in the preparation of the map, enables a person to procure at a glance the information desired.

The Port Moody and Yale, and Donald sheets of the series of four maps covering the Dominion railway belt in the Province of British Columbia are now available for distribution from the railway lands branch of the department of the interior at Ottowa. This set of maps, the Kamloops and Lytton and Sicamous sheets of which were issued a short time ago, shows in a graphic way the land situation to a very recent date and the standing of each quarter-section according to the records of the department at that date.

The sheets have been published on a large scale, namely three miles to a inch, and this, combined with the comparatively simple system of colouring which has been adhered to in the preparations of the map, makes it a very interesting publication.

In addition to the detailed information with respect to the disposition of lands, etc., throughout the belt, the location and boundries of Dominion Timber berths, Forest Reserves, Indian reserves, grazing leases, etc, are clearly shown, also Post office, and general railway information.

Copies of the maps may be obtained upon application to F. C. C. Lynch, Superintendent of the railway lands branch, department of the interior, Ottowa.

Only 3 minutes from Depot
COLDWATER HOTEL
The only hotel in Merritt with Rooms with Bath attached
Five large Steam heated Sample Rooms

60 Bedrooms Hot and Cold Water
Ranch run in connection with Hotel
GIVE US A TRIAL
M. McINTYRE - - Proprietor

ALDERMAN GREIG ATTACKS RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS

Mr. Common had come in and had only taken a few hours to decide to build with the result that he had trodden on the corns of some people which was to be regretted but this attempt to put another man out of business should not be countenanced by the Council. An attempt had been made to persuade Mr. Common to go into the cafe business instead but this was not his business and he was determined to go ahead with the picture show building. As soon as it was known what was being done by Mr. Common a great hubbub arose culminating in the special meeting of the Council being called so that a bylaw might be rushed thru to exterminate him. This was a nice way to treat capital when it came to the city. "I thought that we were anxious to secure more capital coming to the city but it appears that we do not" he said. "We should not be a party to stoping Mr. Common in his enterprise simply because a banker wants to add to his salary and drive out a man whose daily bread is dependent upon his business. I was advised that this meeting was called for the purpose to try and use the municipal clauses act to drive this man out of town. There has been too much of this in the past and the time has come when we should stop trying to drive people out of business but should try and help one another. The council should not attempt to pass a bylaw to prevent the erection of moving picture show buildings or any other building in the city. I was approached by the mayor to introduce such a bylaw but I refused to discuss the matter on the street but said that if it was brought up in council would do so there. This man should be allowed to erect his building and then, when no other building is going up, a by law could be introduced and discussed. In this case the council should not be brought into it as it is purely a matter between certain individuals and Mr. Common."

Mr. J. Walters thought that altho Ald. Greig had made an interesting and lengthy speech he had not touched upon the vital issues of the matter at all. It was the duty of the council as representatives of the people to ensure the safety of the city. It was a large question and should not be looked at from a petty and narrow standpoint. If Mr. Common would show the citizens that he is erecting a safe building then they would be satisfied. He was sorry to see Ald. Greig making it a personal matter which was to be regretted. No good could be accomplished in that way. It was time the city made some provision in the nature of a building bylaw. No city of its size was was without such a law which made provision for the fire chief to inspect all buildings looking to their safety from a fire etc., point of view. It was a disgrace that the city had not yet made such provision. He was sure that the citizens would welcome Mr. Common to the city if he would show that he is doing all in his power to make the building safe. (Applause)

Ald Greig: The city council has no power to deal with the matter. Mr. Common can do as he likes."

Mr. Walters. "Recently a by law was passed to prevent a chinaman erecting a laundry building and we should not discriminate but extend fair play to all.

M. L. Grimmett, said that he wished to speak as a citizen and not as city solicitor. He thought that Ald. Greig had missed the point as there was no endeavor being made to keep this man out of business. The question was, is he doing all he ought to do. If his building was to be finished in two weeks, as he understood, he could not be putting up much of a one. If, as he had been imformed, G. B. Armstrong had made an offer to bear half the cost of a brick wall between his building and the picture show building, something along this line should be done. So far as he was concerned he was glad to see Mr. Common come to the city and start up even though it meant that the present theatre would be put out of business. If he is coming amongst us it would be to his interest to secure our good will by putting up a good building and one that was safe. The argument that this would take too long was not a good one. He then further dealt with the new act stating that it was a most stringent one and that the government evidently recognised that the moving picture show business was no ordinary business and required special provisions for its regulation. If Mr. Common went on with his building as at present projected it was doubtful if he would get a license. He did not think it fair or right to introduce personalities into the council proceedings. He was speaking as a citizen and if the time ever came when he could not express his view as a citizen while occupying the position of city solicitor he was ready to resign. (Applause) He understood that plans were out for the erection of a good building that would absolutely comply with the law, being fire proof and would be a credit to the city and if Mr. Common would erect such a building he would be ready to welcome him to the city. He owed it to the city and as a civic duty to put up the best building possible in the centre of the business section of the city. Personalities should not enter into the question but it should be looked at from the board standpoint of civic duty. (Applause)

Mr. Common then went into details of his coming to the city and decision to erect a moving picture building here. He said that he had been told that there was a grudge against him. If he wished to put up a fireproof building he could. It had been his intention to put up a strong frame building with a fireproof operating room. There was no danger in that case. However he would put up a brick building if given permission and a licence but the city would be making a mistake to drive him out.

Ald. McLean said a lot had been said about a building by law At the last council meeting it had been his intention to introduce such a bylaw but had no opportunity to do so. It was is intention, however, at the next meeting to give notice of motion of such a bylaw. This was not with the object of embrassing Mr. Common but for the benefit of the city. It was the duty of every city to have such a by'aw.

City Clerk Harry Priest stated that last year a bylaw was introduced but never finally passed. He also stated that Mr. Common had made an application for a license for a moving picture show.

Mayor Jackson said that they could not deal with it that night but he did not think that there would be any objection providing Mr. Common was able to secure a provincial license.

Last Saturday evening Mrs. McIntyre entertained a number of friends to a whist drive. A most enjoyable time was spent. Mrs. H. Priest and I. Eastwood were the winners of the first prizes in the whist drive, while Mr. and Mrs. Blair Reid secured the booby prizes.

Jottings

At the meeting of the Quarterly Board of the Methodist church held on February 12th, it was unanimously decided to extend an invitation to the Rev. Connor to stay another year as pastor of the local church. It is anticipated that the Methodist conference which meets in May next will acceed to these wishes.

Geo. Martin has purchased the Bailey house and lot, together with the adjourning lots making about a block in all, on the Voght reserve.

In the contest recently promoted by F. A. Reid & Co., the sewing machine was won by Andy Scheider.

On Monday last a gang of men were busy at the post office removing the large safe from there which belonged to the bank of montreal. When the bank moved from the Jackson block to its new building on Quilchena Ave the old safe was found to be of no use to the local branch as the new building had been equipted with an up-to-date vault and time safe so it was left in the building vocated. The safe, which had been moved around several times, weighs six tons and was no easy proposition to handle. It was however safely shipped to the coast for service at a new branch that is being opened up.

The Rink Company's meeting which was to have been held in the City Hall on Tuesday evening was postponed, on account of lack attendance, for one week.

On Sunday, March 15th next. I. Williamson, general secretary of the B. C. Sunday School Association will visit this city and will preach in the Methodist church in the morning and at the Presbyterian church in the evening. At the same time Misses S. Spencer and McPherson will also visit the city in the interest of Sunday School work and will each take one of the Sunday Schools in the afternoon. On Sunday afternoon Mr. Williamson will preach at Lower Nicoia and on Monday afternoon there will be a conference of Sunday School workers in the Presbyterian church, and on Monday night a grand rally will be held in the Methodist church at which the Misses Spencer and McPherson with I. W. Williamson will give addresses.

Mr. T. H. Nicol who attended the grand Orange lodge, held at Nelson last week, as a delegate from the Merritt L.O.L. returned on Saturday last. He reported a very successful convention and a delightful and instructive time, He states that the city of Nelson did all possible to make the visitors welcome and enjoy their stay in the city.

The K. of P. desire to thank all the storekeepers, who displayed such interest in their jubilee celebrations by decorating their windows.

Today, Friday, is the anniversary of the battle of Paardeberg when General Cronjie the Boer General surrendered to the Canadian soldiers.

Ald. McLean the well known builder is opening up the office next to Morgan's store, on Quilchena Ave. It is being thoroughly renovated and will be equipped for the purpose of drafting and the drawing of plans.

Personal

Rev. Dr. White. Supt. of missions for the Methodist church in B. C. arrived on Saturdays train and left again on Tuesday.

I. Eastwood left for the coast on Tuesday where he expects to spend about a week.

J. Collett has taken over the contract for the mail and stage line formerly run by N. Peterson.

Jack Collett left on Monday's train for Victoria to attend the Liberal convention held there this week.

Mr. J. E. Walsh, one of the proprietors of the Adelphi hotel, who spent a few days at the coast last week returned to the city last Friday night.

Dr. McCarter returned from the coast on Tuesdays train accompanied by Mrs. W. R. Kay who will be making a stay of two weeks in the city.

Dan Munro returned from a 6 weeks trip to his old home in Nova Scotia on Tuesday night last.

BIRTH—To Ald. and Mrs. Alex. Ewart of Clapperton Ave., on February 17th, a son.

Curling and Hockey Notes

Great interest has been shown in the Strickland cup contest which closed on Wednesday night last when Barnes and Grimmett played. On Monday evening the crucial game was played between Grimmett's and Ransom's rinks the former winning with a score of 11 against 9. This was a closely contested game and was fought right throughout and the spectators were treated to some fine curling. Up to the tenth end the scoring was even it being 7 all at the close of the end. In the eleventh end however Grimmett scored four while in the twelth Ransom was only able to annex two. This game decided the winner of the competition as Grimmett's rink had gone thru without losing a game. The following is the composition of the successful rink. Skip, Grimmett; third, Homer Darknell; second, A. B. Kennedy; lead, Dr. McCarter.

The following is the result of the competition showing the number of games won by the various rinks: Strickland, 4; Barnes, 2; Boyd, 2; Rogers, 5; Grimmett, 8; Radcliffe, 1; Ransom, 5; Mearon, 3; Ellis, 4.

On Saturday last the Bankers hockey team of Merritt journeyed to Nicola where they took the measure of the Nicola team to the score of 7 to 3 in favor of the Merritt aggregation. The game was a good one and full of excitement and was keenly followed by the spectators present.

At night the visitors were entertained to dinner at the Nicola Hotel by Host Stanley Kirby. A most enjoyable time was spent.

The High School team and the Merritt "Cubs" came together in a hockey match on Monday afternoon last at the Merritt rink, the school boys beating their opponents by piling up a score of 11 to 2. The game was fast, the ice being in good condition.

OLD COUNTRY SOIREE

A most successful and enjoyable old country soiree was given in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening last under the auspices of the St. Andrews Literary Society. The church was crowded to the doors, the majority of those present being women and children. The tasty tea, cake and fruit served was much enjoyed by all while the program of musical selections, songs and recitations were vociferously appreciated by those present many encores being demanded.

Mr. J. Walters gave a short and appropriate address. He advocated a greater interest of all in the work of the society, claiming that it is a great help not alone to the church, but to those participating in its work. It especially promoted right thought which is the fundamental of right living and helps to stimulate mental activity among those participating in the programs and it would ultimately be of great benefit to the city at large.

At the close votes of thanks were accorded to all those taking part in and responsible for the program of the evening and to the Chairman, Rev. J. Stewart.

CORRESPONDENCE

We are not responsible for the views expressed under this heading nor do we necessarily agree with them.—ED.

To the Editor
Nicola Valley News

Sir,—I would esteen it a great favor if you would allow me a little space in your paper re poultry. I see in the "Successful Poultryman" of February that Kamloops has formed a poultry association with a membership of 40. Now the question is what is to keep Merritt and the Nicola Valley in general from doing the same. There are a number of fanciers in Merritt and the surrounding district and if they would only put their heads together I feel quite confident that a strong association could be formed that would be a credit to the valley. I would like to hear what others in the poultry line have to say in the matter. I think we will have an association formed in the near future if they are all of the same mind as the writer of this appeal. Thanking you Mr. Editor in anticipation for space in your valuable paper

I am,
Yours Truly,
"Collettville"

NICOLA

SUCCESSFUL DANCE

Last Monday evening a most successful dance was given by Mrs. Kirby at the Nicola Hotel, the proceeds of which were devoted to the funds of St. Johns church.

Many visitors from the surrounding localities attended this pleasant function. Amongst those from Merritt were as follows:—Mesdames W. A. Heslop, Bunt, Langstaff, Tutill, Subject, Booth, Strickland; Messrs, Heslop, Bunt, Langstaff, A. J. Round, McEvoy, Subject, H. Booth, Strickland. Those from Quilchena included Mr. and Mrs. Laurder and Mrs. and Mr. Guichon.

At midnight an excellent supper was served. Dancing was kept up until the early hours of the morning.

The music was supplied by Mrs, Tutill and Mrs. Langstaff, they being relieved late in the evening by G. M. Brash.

About five sleigh loads of Merritt folks went down for this event.

Wm. Murray has taken the contract to redecorate the Nicola hotel.

W. E. Green and son Roger, of Nicola, were visitors to Merritt on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Caradine and family journeyed over from Nicola on Sunday night to take part in the special missonary services at the Methodist church.

H. H. Matthews who is in Victoria on business is expected to return to Nicola by the end of this month.

LOWER NICOLA

Dr. Tutill received a call on Sunday evening to attend Mr. Moses at Lower Nicola. It appears that he was riding a horse and leading another, which became scared, plunging violently and dislocating the riders shoulder.

D. Dodding has just imported from Alberta some pure bred shorthorn bulls, which came from very good stock. Mr. Dodding is contemplating selling all his grade stock horses, and going in for all thoroughbred stock. He has some very good brood mares for sale, and anyone desiring to purchase some good serviceable stock should see him. Mr. Dodding is expecting a gentleman from Calgary to look over his stock with a view to buying it.

Last Wednesday a most enjoyable party was given at the home of Art. Collett at Lower Nicola. This was one of the real old fashioned parties, and was keenly enjoyed by everyone present. During the evening games and dancing were indulged in, and several excellent musical sections were contributed.

On Saterday practically the same company met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Clapp of Lower Nicola, where a similar good time was enjoyed.

Capt C. Tyner of Lower Nicola who has been to the coast returned on Mondays train.

LOCAL MAN MAKES GOOD SHOWING

In the Canadian Magazine of recent date there appeared a list of the successful students in the Canadian Farmer's correspondence course examination on "Beef Cattle" One of our local farmers, D. Dodding, jnr., of Lower Nicola entered the competition being just half a mark behind the first prize winner. We understand that this is the third diploma that Mr. Dodding has secured in this examination obtaining the first in an examination of "The Dairy Cow" and the second in a competition on the "Clydesdale horse."

Melville Baillie

NICOLA

Having taken over the **Blacksmith Shop** formerly run by WM. RILEY, I shall be pleased to see anyone wanting good work at reasonable charges.

HERE IS A CHEAP HOME

A THREE ROOMED COTTAGE with Bay Window and HALF ACRE OF LAND, Splendid Location. All Land level and cultivated. This place will be sold for

$750

TERMS: $150 Cash and Balance payable $20 monthly. This gives you Two and a half Years to pay for this Property.

APPLY **HAROLD GREIG**
Real Estate and Financial Broker

Lovesick Indian Steals to Elope

Romance is apt to be found anywhere and even the stolid indian of this valley is not immune and apparently when a young maid takes a young man's fancy he is just as apt to "cut up a dust" as it were, in order that his fair inamorata may be duly impressed with not only his physical beauty but also his prowess and apparent possession of worldly wealth.

Unfortunately, like the pale face, he is not always wise in his wooing or methods of impressing upon her of the languishing eye his good qualities and as a result trouble ensues. During the past two weeks the Nicola Valley has been the scene of a romance between a dusky man and maiden that deserved to have a better ending than a police cell. Unfortunately the youthful lover failed to discriminate between what was his own and others property and desirous of posing as a man of wealth toward her of whom he was enamored he quietly annexed two fine horses with accompaning saddles and bridles from Indians belonging to the Quilcasasket and Springs reserve. Having secured himself of the means of quick locomotion the lovesick swain, who is part Indian and part Mexican, one Albert Guterrex, a resident of the valley. conceived the idea of an elopement and persuaded Adel Manuel a buxom half breed of 18, whose home is in the Kamloops district, to elope with him. Arriving at Kamloops, Guterrez decided to sell the horses and equipment and set out to have a good time with his sweetheart. Unfortunately the victims of his depredations did not look at the matter in the same light as he did and as a consequence laid a complaint with the result that Const. King of the Provincial police got busy and tracking them to Kamloops had the couple arrested and returned to Merritt thus bringing to a tragic end a short period of bliss.

The police managed to recover the saddles and bridles but the horses were sold to a horse dealer and are now believed to be at or near Calgary. Const. King is working for the recovery of the horses which will be brought back to be returned to their rightful owners after having been used as evidence against the accused.

On Tuesday Guterrez and Adel Manuel were arraigned before Magistrate J. S. Morgan in the local police court on five charges of theft. As no evidence was forthcoming to connect the girl with the thefts the charges against her were withdrawn but Guterrez pleading guilty to the theft of a bridle valued $5.00, was sentenced by the Magistrate to three months in the Provincial jail at Kamloops. On the other four charges, which are of a much more serious nature, the accused, who is said to admit his guilt, was sent for trial at Kamloops.

The accused tried in every way possible to shield the girl claiming that he alone was responsible for the theft of the animals and equipment.

The prosecution was conducted by M. L. Grimmett on behalf of the Nicola Stock Breeders Association.

The accused who is only 18 is the son of an old timer of the Valley who came from Mexico many years ago.

The stolen property belonged to Antoine Spahan, Quilchena Jack, Jack Sqankum and Barceil Joe, Indians of the Quilcasasket and Springs reserve.

RUSH WORK ON HOPE MOUNTAINS

Otter Summit will be jointly constructed. Already the V. V.&E. has two-thirds of the grading work done between Coalmont and Otter Summit, so that it will take a comparatively short time to get this part of the line ready for the rails.

"This will mean it is said that the Kettle Valley line will abandon about 50 miles of its old survey, which pased through Aspen Grove. The Aspen Grove Land Company, whose stock is controlled by the Duke of Portland and other old country capitalists, has naturally been opposing any change in plans. This concern holds many thousands of acres of land some of them situated on high plateaux 3500 feet above the sea level. It has been proposed to divide these into small holdings for sale to newcomers in the fruit business.

"On the other hand, the change in the route is being urged on the ground of early completion of the line and the saving of a couple of million dollars to the Kettle Valley people.

A bill providing for the changed route is likely soon to be submitted to the legislature for consideration.

Estimates For Public Works Brought Down

Victoria, February 26th—The estimates for public works were brought down in the legislature this afternoon and amounted to $5,316,575. The details are as follows: works and buildings, $2,319,500; roads, bridges and wharves, $2,861,000; subsidies for steamboats, $96,075: contingencies, $40,000; provincial anniversity, $500,000; London building, $30,000; government building, Nicola revote, $15,000; roads and bridges, ymir $80,000.

Agricultural Short Courses

There will be held to night in the Pooley hall Nicola a meeting of the Nicola Valley Farmer's Institute at 8 p.m. when Mr. G. S. Harris, will give a lecture on Hogs and dairy cattle. Tomorrow, Saturday, meeting will be held at Lower Nicola when at 3 p.m. Mr. J. R. Terry, the Provincial Government expert, will give a demonstration and lecture on the killing and plucking of Poultry." At 8 p.m. the lecture of Mr. G. S. Harris on Hogs and Dairy will be repeated.

Sunshine Theatre

Owing to the Illness of Mrs. Lepitre there will be only One Show Nightly at the

Sunshine Theatre.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR RENT

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE with Electric Light, near Electric Power House. Apply Nicola Valley News.

One, three roomed house; one four roomed house; one five roomed house, Water and Light. Apply Menzie's lower Store.

WANTED

Wanted—100lbs. of 8pt. news type. Must be in good condition and reasonably cheap. State price, etc. Nicola Valley News.

WANTED—To rent or purchase a comfortable five room house in a good part of City. Must be reasonable, state particulars to Box 10, Nicola Valley News.

Wanted to Rent—Typewriter, must be in good condition. Ad-Address box 10, Nicola Valley News.

FOR SALE

For Sale—Splendid Remington Standard Typewriter (Invisible) $20.00 cash. Apply Prov. Police office, Merritt

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Nine room modern well built house at Port Coquitlam. Situate on two lots in centre of city, hot water heating and every convenience. Price and terms reasonable. What do you offer?—Box "A," Nicola Valley News.

CHURCH SERVICES

Anglican Church—
Merritt—sevice at 11 a.m. Sunday school 2.30 p.m. Thursday Service 8 p.m.
Nicola—Service on Sunday at 7.30 p.m. Friday at 8 p.m.
Rev. J. Thompson, Vicar

Catholic Church—The 3rd Sunday in each month. Mass 10 a.m. Bible History and Catechism 2 30 p.m. Rosary and Benediction 7.30 p.m. Mass Monday 8 a.m.
Rev. Jos. Wagner, O.M.I. Pastor

Methodist Church—
Merritt:
Sunday—10 a.m. class service
11 a.m. Preaching
2.30 p.m. Sunday School
7.30 p.m. Preaching
Monday—7.30 p.m. Epworth League
Nicola:
Every other Sunday at 11 a.m, Union Sunday School, 2.30 p.m.
Lower Nicola:
Sunday 2 p.m. Sunday School
3 p.m. Preaching service
Strangers always welcome
Rev. C. F. Connor, M.A., B.D. Pastor

Presbyterian Church. Sundays:
11.a.m. Morning service
2.30 p.m. Sunday School
7.30 p.m. Evening Service
St. Andrew's Literary Society meets Wednesday evenings at 8 p.m. Choir practice Friday 8 p.m.
Rev. John Stewart, Pastor