

## PEACHLAND RESIDENT TELLS OF INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF DOWAGER QUEEN ALEXANDRA

Thomas Powell Was Reporter on Northern Daily Telegraph at Time Beautiful Queen Was Being Welcomed to Britain — "One Touch of Nature Makes the Whole World Kin."

Many Summerland Review readers will be interested in the following article received from Mr. Thomas Powell of Peachland. Mr. Powell, who at one time was a reporter on the staff of a well known British newspaper, gives some interesting reminiscences relating to the late Queen Mother Alexandra. Mr. Powell says:

Many stories are told of the Queen Mother Alexandra. Among others the following tale may interest your readers. I do not think they have been published before.

The first incident occurred when I was a youngster. The occasion was the visit of the Prince of Wales (late King Edward VII) and the Princess of Wales (the late Queen Mother Alexandra) to Scarborough, Yorkshire, England, as the guests of Lord Londesborough. Fortunately unescorted, their Royal Highnesses were passing through the main street in an open barouch drawn by four horses. Thousands of people thronged the thoroughfare. At the intersection of four streets, the space was occupied chiefly by laboring men. Suddenly an old man, who was standing beside me, shouted in broad Yorkshire dialect: "Stand oop, lassie, and let's see thee bonnie fease."

There was an instant hush, all was silent. The Royal carriage stopped, and the Princess stepped up and bowed to the people on all sides. Then the hurrahs burst forth; the air was literally split by the heartfelt calls of "God Bless the Prince and Princess of Wales." Her Royal Highness again rose and courteously bowed her acknowledgements to the delighted people.

The second incident took place at Blackburn, a large cotton manufacturing centre in Lancashire. The cause was the laying of the foundation stone of a new civic building by the Prince of Wales. A platform had been erected for the occasion of their Royal Highnesses and retinue. Around the square, or plot of land on which the ceremony was to take place, was a strong cordon of horse soldiers and immediately behind them a large body of police was drawn up. The crush of people outside was tremendous. The mayor of the town was about to request the Prince to honor Blackburn by laying the foundation stone when the proposed structure was seen to be a decrepit woman of apparently seventy years of age. With her dress all tattered and torn, and old drab shawl hanging loosely over her shoulders, and grey hair dishevelled, she stood trembling in the square.

How she got there, nobody knew. It was one of those events that occasionally happen which is hard to believe when narrated, and almost impossible to explain. Nobody moved; there was a momentary breathless stillness. The Princess left her seat, descended the steps of the platform, went to the old lady, sweetly smiled, and, with a word of encouragement, took her by the hand and conducted her to a seat beside herself on the platform, where she remained until the ceremony was ended. Only those who were privileged to be inside the square saw what had happened. They raised a cheer, it was taken along for a considerable distance. Even some of the military officers were visibly affected. At the time I was a reporter on the staff of the Northern Daily Telegraph. It was while I was acting in that capacity that I was present and thus was able to witness this touching incident. It is small things like these that have gone a long way towards making the Royal Family so near and dear to the hearts of Englishmen. "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

THOMAS POWELL  
Peachland, B. C.

## Meeting Is Called To Organize Band

Summerland is to have a community band, that is providing enough interest is shown to warrant its organization. A meeting is called of all those who can play a musical instrument at the old High School on Wednesday evening, December 2nd, at seven thirty o'clock.

A few years ago Summerland had a band of which residents were proud. It held a high and warranted reputation throughout the Valley and indeed throughout the Province. It is to be hoped that residents will rally around and make a community band for Summerland a certainty.

## PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX IS REDUCED

Substantial Reductions Are Announced by Hon. J. D. McLean

## PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX TO BE DITCHED

Victoria, Nov. 26.—Anticipating a surplus of \$312,344 for the next fiscal year, Hon. J. D. McLean this afternoon announced substantial reductions in the provincial income tax and pending further investigation and the introduction of a substitute for the abnoxious personal property levy, a ten per cent cut in the latter tax. This cut, however, affects only business adversely affected by the incidence of the personal property tax. The tax on business income over \$20,000 will be cut from ten to eight per cent, on income to \$3000 the tax will be one per cent, and on incomes over \$3000 two per cent. Corresponding cuts in other fields affected by the levy will be made.

## GROSS DEBT CUT

In his budget speech Dr. McLean said loans totalling \$4,500,000 would be submitted, including \$2,000,000 for the University. The gross debt of \$76,888,249 would be cut by over \$3,000,000 on December 1st through the redemption of bonds from the sinking funds, which were now more than \$1,000,000 above theoretical requirements.

Anticipated revenue next year was \$18,559,356, and expected expenditures \$16,247,032. Revenue receipts show an increase of \$219,396 over those of last year and expenditures \$53,354, he said.

## DOMINION ENCROACHMENTS

In further detail with the income tax and personal property tax, Hon. Dr. McLean said: "I do not know that our provincial tax alone would prove a hardship if the Dominion authorities had not encroached on our preserves and although we feel they are treading on our provincial rights in levying an income tax, there seems little hope at present of their withdrawing in this field of taxation. Therefore in the interests of business in general it is for us to take the lead and reduce the income tax, and it is our sincere hope that the Dominion will follow our example in the near future." During the present session legislation will be placed before you to give effect to a very substantial reduction in the income tax rates amounting to approximately \$500,000.

## PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX

"This personal property tax has been a subject of criticism for several years and has been considered to be an abnoxious basis of taxation. It is true that it does not work out equitably, particularly in respect to certain classes of business. For several months past the department has been making investigations along the lines of a tax on gross income to replace the personal property tax, and although they have reached some very definite decisions in respect as to its merits, the imposition of any new form of taxation requires very careful consideration, and it is felt that the public should be given the fullest opportunity to thoroughly discuss before legislation is finally brought down.

## WILL BE ELIMINATED

Therefore, pending further investigation and a considered expression of opinion from the combined business interests, I am recommending, that for this year a reduction of ten per cent can be allowed in the case of such classes of business as are adversely affected by the application of the personal property tax, and if during the coming year we find that the proposed tax on gross income meets with general approval, legislation will be submitted next session to abolish the personal property tax."

Continuing, the minister gave warning that the taxation branch in the future meant to adopt more energetic means of collecting taxes.

## Britain Keeps Communists on the Move



Scotland Yard is continuing its campaign to break up "Red" intrigue in Great Britain, where for many years radicals have been allowed comparative freedom of action. Communists are not allowed to congregate. Photo shows "bobbies" breaking up a meeting in a street, held in protest against prosecution of Communist leaders on charges of attempting to demoralize the army.

## LEGISLATURE WASHES HANDS OF K.K.K. CONTROVERSY AS BROWNE'S MOTION DEFEATED

Amendment Passed Declaring It Opposed on Principle to Introduction of Resolutions of No Practical Effect, and Calculated to Stir Up Religious and Racial Strife.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 26.—The British Columbia Legislature washed its hands of the K.K.K. controversy.

Putting an end to the debate of K.K.K. legislation introduced by Frank Browne, Labor member for Burnaby, the House, by a vote of 24 to 20, carried an amendment declaring that inasmuch as the incorporation, existence, or civil rights of any organization rests upon the laws of British Columbia and Canada as now enforced, it was opposed in principle to the introduction of resolutions which can have no practical effect, and in particular, such resolutions as are calculated to stir up religious and racial dissension.

Passing of the amendment, which was moved by C. F. Davie, Conservative, Cowichan-Newcastle, and seconded by V. W. Odium, Liberal, Vancouver City, definitely killed the Browne motion, which asked the Federal authorities to bar Klan organizers from Canada.

## PENTICTON MAN MAKES BIG MONEY FROM 75 CENT BUY

Buys Picture For Its Frame From Auction Rooms and Finds It to Be Genuine Whistler, Worth at Least \$1500—Signature on Back of Picture.

Penticton, November 26.—To have purchased for seventy-five cents, a painting which may be worth thousands is the unique experience of Mr. S. Gibson, well-known employee of the local freight sheds.

Mr. Gibson was passing the auction rooms of Mr. D. Lang, Front street, as the latter was unloading a quantity of household goods from a dray, and enquired regarding pictures, with the result that Mr. Lang sold him, from the load, for the usual price paid for second hand articles of that character, Mr. Gibson purchased the picture, with several others, for the frames which contained them as he was in search of frames to enclose some paintings which he had already secured. The other picture he recognized at once as prints, but this one immediately struck him as a painting.

It was not until Mr. Gibson was home and had ripped off the frame work of the picture that he noticed the signature of Whistler, the great American painter, on the back of the canvass. Alongside the name was written the title of the work "Princesse de la Porcelaine". On the top left hand corner of the front of the picture was also the name Whistler with the date 1864. He naturally became curious as to the value of the picture, and since made enquiries which lead him to believe that it is a genuine product of the brush of the master.

In Vancouver, Mr. Gibson was told by an expert that there were 98 chances out of a hundred that it was a genuine Whistler and if proved to be such, would be worth, into the four figures. The painting was pronounced a genuine Whistler by no less authority, than Felix Penne of Vancouver, who in addition to being a friend of Whistler, so much so that he refers to him as "Ummie". Mr. Penne was greatly pleased that a work had found its way to this country for these paintings are greatly prized and for the most part are found in only the largest museums and collections. The picture is a water-color studio portrait, seven inches by twelve, of a tall lady in a standing position, facing almost straight forward. Her hair is long and streams down her back. In the right hand is a fan. She is clothed in an embroidered heliotrope dress and a green cloak and is standing on a red plush carpet. In the background is a Japanese screen which completes a very

pleasing picture.

Whistler was an American painter, whose famous "Portrait of My Mother" won him the gold medal when exhibited in the Paris Salon in 1854. It was subsequently purchased by the French government. An equally fine production "Portrait of Carlyle" is now in Glasgow.

Whistler, who died in 1903, spent the majority of his life, following his Paris student days, in Europe and particularly in England, while the picture purchased by Mr. Gibson has not the painter's well known butterfly monogram beneath his signature. It is thought it may have been one of his earlier paintings, made before he adopted this plan of identifying his pictures.

The painter's long residence in England, it is thought may explain the painting's transportation to this country, as Mr. Lang purchased it from a local lady, whose father had bought it at an auction room in Liverpool, England, years ago and sent it to her as a wedding present.

Mr. Lang, who has had considerable experience with pictures, states he hardly glanced at the picture before he sold it. Otherwise, he stated in conversation with the Herald, he might have become suspicious of its possible value.

## FIREMAN'S BODY FOUND IN LAKE

Remains of Robert Ely Are Discovered in Moyie Lake

Cranbrook, Nov. 26.—Diver Moore has located the body of Robert Ely, fireman, in Moyie Lake, under a spot from which the tender of an engine thrown from the track by a landslide, had been moved by the wrecking crew. The body is being taken out by means of a suction pump.

## KING RAMA OF SIAM HAS PASSED AWAY

Bangkok, Siam, Nov. 26.—King Maha Majiravudh, known as King Rama, died here today. The king recently divorced his childless queen and elevated another young woman to the rank of queen in the expectation that she would shortly give birth to a heir.

## Made Fast Run to Summerland Sunday

An automobile run from Spokane to Summerland in one day is pretty good time, isn't it? Despite the fact that they made a stop for breakfast and had two blow-outs to repair, Mr. T. L. Secord and son made this very excellent time on Sunday. They were returning to Summerland from Calgary, where they have been residing for some time.

## SOCIAL CLUB TO BE FORMED

Will Be Community Affair and Everyone Should Join

The formation of a Summerland Community Social Club is being taken in hand by a number of our citizens. They propose holding an organization meeting on Thursday, Dec. 3rd, at G. W. V. A. Hall, to submit and discuss details and elect officers and committees for this winter season. It is suggested that what bridge, 500, and dancing shall be included in their program. All who are interested in community doings will be welcome and should be present to assist in forming this club which is certainly a community need at small cost.

## SHIP SUBSIDY IS CANCELLED

Government to Devote Sum to Improve Interior Mail Service

Victoria, Nov. 26.—Unanimous approval of the legislature was given to a resolution by Premier John Oliver urging the cancellation of an annual subsidy of \$3000, paid by the Dominion government to the Admiral Line for a stated mail service between Victoria and San Francisco and Victoria and Olympia. The premier pointed out that the subsidy had been authorized under the terms of the Union, but for the past fifteen years the service has been discontinued, although the yearly payment of \$3,000 was carried on.

The federal government is willing to transfer the amount to the improvement of the mail service on inland waters in British Columbia.

## SEES MEIGHEN PREMIER SOON

Fall of King Government Is Predicted by H. H. Stevens

Vancouver, Nov. 26.—Before leaving for Ottawa in response to a sudden call, H. H. Stevens predicted the fall of the King government soon. The premier, he said, could not hope to hold all the Progressives.

## PROGRESSIVES TO SUPPORT KING

Alberta Members Do Not Like Meighen's Tariff Policy

Calgary, Nov. 26.—Alberta Progressive members of parliament decided at a meeting held here that they could not support Meighen on account of his tariff policy. The Alberta members today have decided to support King on the issue of tariff, rural credits, the introduction of the single transferrable vote, and the transfer of the control of natural resources to provincial governments.

## PRIZE "SPY" EXHIBIT AT ROYAL WINTER FAIR FROM MAJOR HUTTON'S ORCHARD

Not From North End of Valley, as Reported in Vancouver Paper — Were Splendid Apples, Without Spot or Blemish—Created a Stir in Ontario.

To Summerland must go the credit for the five box winning exhibit of Spys at the recent Royal Winter Fair. A Vancouver paper stated that the exhibit originated from the Coldstream Ranch at Vernon, but this is not the case, as they were grown in Major Hutton's orchard at West-Summerland.

Rightly or wrongly, there is a general impression that the northern end of the Valley gets credit in fruit matters which properly belongs to the south. This is an instance which would seem to bear out that assertion.

Following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. J. Marshall, Field Entomologist, Province of Ontario and lecturer, at Guelph Agricultural College to Mr. J. Marshall of West-Summerland:

"The apples from the Associated Growers of British Columbia created quite a stir amongst the Ontario growers and the centre of attraction so far is the five box exhibit of Spys which I am informed were grown in Major Hutton's orchard, West-Summerland."

"By a strange coincidence, it was I who repacked them after the judges had done their work, and I must say that they were well worthy of the prize, every apple being a perfect specimen of its kind and without either spot or blemish."

Congratulations to Major Hutton.

## Again Little White Hen Justifies Her Existence

With the returns for October available it has been possible in the past week for members of the Summerland Poultry Association to close up their accounts for the poultry year—Nov. 1, 1924 to Oct. 31, 1925.

As in the case of the White Leghorns, fifty-five birds, which shows from egg sales alone a profit of \$115.35 over feed bills, or approximately \$2.10 per bird. Eggs used at home were not credited and the cost account included the feed of several cockerels and forty pullets to maturity.

Compared with the profit sheets of the laying contests these figures are not high, the Quebec contest this year showing an average profit of \$4.30 per bird. But it must be remembered that these contest pens are made up of ten selected birds from the best flocks in the country and that the eggs were sold on a city market.

The hen that will show a clear profit of \$2.00 over high priced feed such as that of the past year in B.C. and go to the next year's production in good condition is a very good thing, and again, is a friend indeed, and happy is the man who possesses a thousand of her kind.

## CHAUTAQUA IS ANOTHER SLIDE BEING ENJOYED CRESCENT BEACH

And Indications Are for More to Come—Road Open Again

Another bad slide occurred on the Lakeshore Highway above Crescent Beach last Sunday, the second one falling over the new road which had been built over the bad slide of the week before.

By some hard work on the part of the Department of Public Works the highway was opened for traffic again yesterday. It may not be open for long however, as there are indications of more slides to come.

As in the cases of previous slides along this road seepage irrigation water is again the cause. According to the district engineer this water is probably the accumulation of more than a year from all the West-Summerland district. The water runs through the porous parts of the soil until it meets an impervious layer. In the impervious layer there are hollows and ravines such as appear on the surface of the ground. The water flows into these and then follows down the hollow gaining volume as it goes.

Finally there comes a point where this impervious layer reaches the surface of the ground and the water breaks out here. It washes the loose soil off around the point where it flows out and then a slide occurs of all the material farther up the bank which is left with nothing to support it. The impervious layer, in this case, rock, comes to the surface on the highway at this point about one hundred feet below the top of the clay cliff and a considerable distance above the road. The slide crashed down on the road and as long as irrigation water continues to flow out of the side of the hill there will be slides.

In the case of the Experimental Farm slide last summer the water was two years in collecting on top of the impervious layer before it finally found an outlet along the cliff and then all the water which had been collecting started to run down to the outlet. Such is the case here and the water which started this slide may have been collecting for only a short time or it may have been several years.

B. Saunders, Mrs. A. Milne, W. R. Powell, J. H. Blacklock, W. Ritchie, C. D. McCullum, J. R. Campbell, O. Atkins, A. Milne, T. J. McAlpine, W. H. Hayes, K. S. Hogg, Thos. G. Howley, Guy F. Brock, H. Stark, R. C. Lipsett, E. F. Sanborn, R. H. English, J. R. Graham, L. V. J. Foltham, T. J. Nolan, P. S. Roe, L. McLaughlin, A. M. Lester, W. R. McLarty, W. R. Verrier, R. Pollock, J. L. Logie.

To the postmistress a two-pants suit just means five more pockets to lose a key in.

A "supper picture" is one that uses 75 more words to explain that night fall.

## WEATHER REPORT

For the week ending Tuesday, as furnished by the Dominion Experimental Station.

Date	Max.	Min.
Nov. 18	48	37
19	51	42
20	47	39
21	40	29
22	40	30
23	37	28
24	38	29

## DICTATORSHIP FOR FRANCE?

Coup d'Etat Talked of to Solve Parliamentary Deadlock

Paris, Nov. 26.—Ex-Premier Herriot has found it impossible to form a ministry and a general election to find a way out of the entanglement is predicted.

There is talk of a coup and even of a dictatorship as a solution to the problem.

## ANOTHER DRIVE ON COMMUNISTS

Imprisonment of Executive Not Believed End in Britain

London, Nov. 26.—The imprisonment of virtually the whole executive of the Communist organization here for sedition and inducing to mutiny in the British forces; as the outcome of the trial and conviction of the twelve communists may possibly not be the end of the Communist party's disfigurement, since justification may be regarded as embodied in a significant phrase used by Judge Swift in sentencing the twelve men yesterday. He said "You are members of an illegal party carrying on illegal work."

# The Road To Better Health

### INDIGESTION

(By Dr. W. J. Scholes)

Unsuitable kinds and excessive amounts of food are responsible for many acutely disordered stomachs. Rich sauces, highly spiced foods, too much candy and pastry, as well as over-eating, often irritate the digestive organs into rebellion.

The milder forms of these disorders consist of discomfort in the region of the stomach, headache, nausea and vomiting. The vomiting is usually followed by relief. It is a good thing, being nature's way of quickly emptying the stomach, and removing the cause of the trouble.

Sometimes there is considerable nausea but vomiting does not readily occur. By drinking warm water one can often aid nature in her efforts to produce vomiting. A fast for a day, followed by a careful return to the usual diet, will give the stomach the necessary rest. This is usually all that is required in the milder cases.

### May Be Serious

A laxative is sometimes advised. It may not always be safe. What appears to be a simple digestive upset may be the beginning of a much more serious disturbance, as, for instance, appendicitis. As a rule, if vomiting and fasting do not result in rapid recovery, treatment by a physician is advisable. When there is fever, or the vomiting continues, or there is pain or tenderness in the abdomen, the services of a physician are certainly required in order that a diagnosis be made. It is also well to remember that a digestive disturbance with vomiting often occurs at the beginning of contagious diseases in children.

Drinking warm water to promote vomiting and wash out the stomach—fasting until the stomach is "settled" and, if desirable, the application to the abdomen of heat in the form of stipes or the hot water bottle, are harmless and usually effective in the milder cases of indigestion.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

#### Bunion

E. L. B. asks: "What can be done for a bunion?"

Reply:—The immediate cause of bunion is the wearing of shoes that are too narrow and short. Stockings that are too narrow and short also probably help cause it. The more severe bunions can be corrected only by operation. Milder cases can sometimes be improved by wearing broad shoes and some mechanical device to straighten the big toe. The Holden toe-post, which consists of a padded metal upright piece, and which is worn between the toes, may be used for this purpose.

#### Diet for Constipation

Mrs. L. M. asks: "Can you give me a list of laxative foods?"

Reply: Salads, onions, cabbage, celery, asparagus, spinach, oatmeal, breads made with whole wheat,

graham, rye flour, bran bread; prunes, figs, apples, apple sauce, peaches, oranges, pears, molasses. Sauerkraut sometimes seems to have a laxative action.

#### Gall-Bladder and Health

W. G. D. inquires: "Is it true that one can never be healthy after the gall bladder has been removed for gall stones?"

Reply: No.

#### Rest After Noon Meal

J. H. S. writes: "I am in the habit of sleeping from half to three-quarters of an hour after dinner at noon. It seems to refresh me for the rest of the afternoon and evening. My work requires me to get up at 5:30 or 6:00 every morning except Sunday. If I do not get my afternoon rest I miss it. Is this a good or a bad habit?"

Reply: Good.

#### His Method of Cold Baths

F. G. K. writes: "About a year ago I took up a system of exercise. My instructor advised me to take a cold bath every morning, but I found that getting into the cold water did not make me feel any too good. I finally hit on a scheme which I think gives me the benefit of the cold bath without its discomfort and shock.

"I wet my hands with cold water and then rub my whole body with my cold wet hands. It gives me delightful reaction and makes the whole skin glow, and I know that I feel a lot better than before I started this. I am writing this to you so that you can pass it along to anyone who wants to take cold baths but cannot stand the shock of getting into a tub of cold water."

#### Palpitation of the Heart

H. B. writes: "Sometimes my heart gets spells of beating hard so that I can feel every beat. It does not do this all the time but just in spells. I have been told that this condition is not dangerous—that it is palpitation of the heart. Is this dangerous?"

Reply: When an individual is able to perceive his heart beats, the condition is called palpitation. In many cases this condition is due to an increased excitability of the nervous system. It may occur during nervous disturbances, dyspepsia, from the action of tobacco, coffee, tea or alcohol, in disease of the heart, and in disturbance of the thyroid. Usually there is no serious disease of the heart. The condition is not usually dangerous.

#### HIGH BLOOD-PRESSURE

By DR. W. J. SCHOLE'S

The normal average systolic blood-pressure for a man 20 years old is about 120mm. of mercury. A rough estimation of the average normal pressure for ages above 20 may be obtained by adding one point for each additional two years of age.

Variations from the average occur even in health. Emotions, exercise and



eating cause a temporary elevation. The blood-pressure normally rises as one grows older. This seems to be a wise provision on the part of nature to counterbalance certain changes in the system which occur with advancing age. Among the most important of these changes is a gradual hardening of the arteries which result in an increased resistance to the flow of blood.

#### Increased Pressure

Diseases of the heart, arteries and kidneys are often accompanied by an increased blood-pressure. This often seems to be one of nature's methods of overcoming certain unfavorable effects of the disease. The seriousness of one's condition is much more likely to depend upon the amount of disease change in the arteries, kidneys or heart than upon the heightened blood-pressure. In fact, up to a certain place the increased blood-pressure may be absolutely essential to the well-being of the victims of diseases of this class.

While blood-pressure determinations are a very important part of a medical examination, it is important to remember that an increased blood-pressure is not necessarily a condition to be directly combated. In the presence of certain diseases it may be your friend. A search should be made for the cause of this symptom—for high blood-pressure may be regarded as a symptom—and an effort made to

remedy the cause, not the symptom. The result of a blood-pressure determination is of no practical value to you unless it is considered in relation to the general condition of your system as determined by a complete physical examination.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

#### Winter Itch

A. L. W. asks: "What causes the feet and legs to itch during the cold weather? They itch worse at night after I undress. I seem to be troubled with the same kind of itching every winter."

Reply:—This condition is called winter itch. It is said to be due to the effect of cold upon the nerves. It is also probably caused, as some believe, by a lack of humidity due to faulty heating of houses and buildings during the cold season.

The lack of moisture can be corrected by placing open vessels of water on the radiators or stoves.

People who suffer from winter itch are advised to wear linen or silk underwear instead of wool. Wool is likely to excite itching. If the skin is excessively dry, olive or cotton-seed oil may be used. Too much bathing and soaping of the skin should be avoided.

#### Ingrowing Toenail

A. F. asks: "What can be done to

stop an ingrowing toe nail?"

Reply:—Have some physician cut it out for you. Then wear shoes that do not crowd the toes together.

#### Not Serious

L. O. asks: "What causes specks to float before the eyes? Is this liable to lead to blindness? What can be done for it?"

Reply:—This sensation is supposed to be produced by the shadows cast upon the retina, the structure at the back of the eye which receives the optical image, by cells floating in the vitreous humor. (The vitreous humor is the semi-fluid, transparent substance between the lens and the retina.)

The cells which cast the shadows are normally present in the vitreous humor. The sensation of specks floating before the eyes is probably experienced by everyone at some time or other. According to ophthalmologists they are more frequent when errors of refraction exist, and may occur during digestive disturbances. Although annoying, the condition is not serious and will not affect your vision. Have your eyes examined to find out if you need glasses.

#### Wen

Mrs. E. F. writes: "I have two wens on my head. They are slowly getting larger and I would like to get rid of them. What is the best thing to do with them? What causes them to form?"

Reply:—Wens develop on account of the blocking of the ducts of the glands which supply oil (sebium) to the skin. The accumulation of the secretion in the gland gradually leads to its distention. This causes the lump, which is called a wen, to appear on the scalp. The treatment consists in removal of the sac and its contents by operation. The operation is usually done under a local anesthetic.

#### Effects of Mineral Oil

E. B. B. asks: "Is mineral oil, taken as a laxative, fattening? Has it a bad effect on digestion? I have been taking it for the past four months, and have been told that it is fattening."

Reply:—Mineral oil is not absorbed, so is not fattening. It probably causes digestion and emptying of the stomach to be retarded to some extent.

#### CHILBLAIN

By DR. W. J. SCHOLE'S

Chilblain means a condition of redness, burning and itching of the toes, feet, fingers, nose or ears caused by exposure to cold and dampness. The feet and toes are most frequently affected. The condition varies from a small red spot in mild cases to blistering and ulceration in the more severe cases.

The general health of those who are subject to chilblain is frequently below normal. The extremities are more readily susceptible to the ill-effects of cold when the circulation is diminished in activity or the quality of the blood itself is impaired as a result of ill health.

#### Exercise and Daily Baths

Before the cold weather begins, and between the attacks of chilblain, preventive measures should be carried out. Efforts should be made to improve the general health and make the circulation more active by regular outdoor exercise and daily sponge-baths followed by friction with a course towel.

The feet should be bathed daily

in fairly hot water and then quickly rubbed dry. Warm, woolen stockings should be worn, and the shoes should be loose and thick. Care should be exercised to avoid congestion of the feet either by wearing tight garters—or, by getting too near stoves or radiators.

Remedies which seem to benefit some cases fall in others. Some mild cases get relief by bathing the feet once or twice a day in cold salt water. Others apply a thin coat of iodine, or ichthyol ointment, opodeldoc (camphorated soap liniment), or oil of turpentine, either pure or diluted with olive oil. If the skin cracks, rose-water ointment should be applied.

Cases with considerable inflammation, swelling, blisters or ulcers, and those in which the general health requires attention, can be properly treated by a physician.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

#### Sprains

R. M. S. inquires: "What is the best thing to do for sprains?"

Reply:—First, it is well to make certain that the condition is a sprain and not a fracture, especially if the injury is near the wrist joint. This may require an X-ray examination. Soak the sprained joint in hot water several times a day. Keep it quiet for a few days.

#### Exercises Before Meals

E. A. B. writes: "I know that it is not healthy to exercise right after eating. But someone recently told me that it was not healthy to exercise just before eating either. When I asked the reason this party said that exercise before eating interfered with digestion. How can digestion be interfered with when the stomach is empty?"

Reply:—During digestion the digestive organs require more blood to carry on their function than when they are at rest. The muscles require more blood during exercise than when at rest. If one exercises immediately after a meal, the blood is diverted from the digestive organs to a certain extent, and these organs do not function at their best.

If one exercises immediately before a meal, and does not allow enough time for the circulation to recover its equilibrium before eating, digestion may be a little slow in starting. The reason is that there may still be too much blood in the muscles and not enough in the digestive organs. There should be a period of rest between exercise and eating.

#### Sweating Feet

C. J. asks: "What will stop annoying sweating of the feet?"

Reply:—A solution composed of an ounce of aluminum chloride in four ounces of water is sometimes effective. Apply two or three times at three day intervals. Allow the solution to dry on the feet after applying. If this solution causes itching or irritation, apply an ointment of boric acid.

#### Milk For 4-Year Old

Mrs. A. F. B. asks: "How much milk should a four-year old child drink a day?"

Reply:—In addition to its other food, a four-year old child should drink from 14 to 20 ounces of milk a day.

At breakfast, 8 ounces of milk or

cocoa, which is made with milk. At dinner, 6 ounces of milk when the child does not have vegetable soup.

At supper, 6 ounces of milk.

#### Charged Water Not Harmful

L. K. asks: "Is it harmful to drink plain soda water without any flavor or ice-cream?"

Reply:—No. Plain, uncharged drinking water will do just as well.

#### Diet in Increased Blood Pressure

K. M. asks: "What kind of a diet should one with high blood-pressure live on?"

Reply:—Fruits and vegetables mostly. Very little meat should be eaten. Tea, coffee and alcohol should be avoided. Avoid overeating.

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### TREATMENT OF BRONCHITIS

#### By Dr. W. J. Scholes

There are a number of simple remedial agents which may be used in the treatment of the milder cases of bronchitis with good effect. Most of these remedies may be found in the home.

Treatment should commence at the beginning of the attack with a hot tub or foot bath in a well heated room, and a drink of hot lemonade. The patient should then get to bed and should be warmly covered so as to encourage perspiration. The room should be well ventilated, but care should be taken to avoid drafts and chilling. Some simple laxative such as castor oil or one dose of aromatic cascara, may be taken.

#### For Relieving Irritation

If there is annoying irritation of the throat, a gargle composed of one-half teaspoonful each of baking soda and salt in a glass of water may be used. Inhaling the vapor of boiling water, will often do much to relieve the annoying irritation and coughing.

A mustard plaster, warmed lard to which a few drops of turpentine have been added, or, in the case of children, warmed camphorated oil, may be applied to the chest for the soreness and tightness.

Rest is very important in a case of bronchitis, and is best taken in bed. Plenty of water or lemonade should be taken and the diet should be light, consisting of such things as cereals, toast and soft boiled eggs.

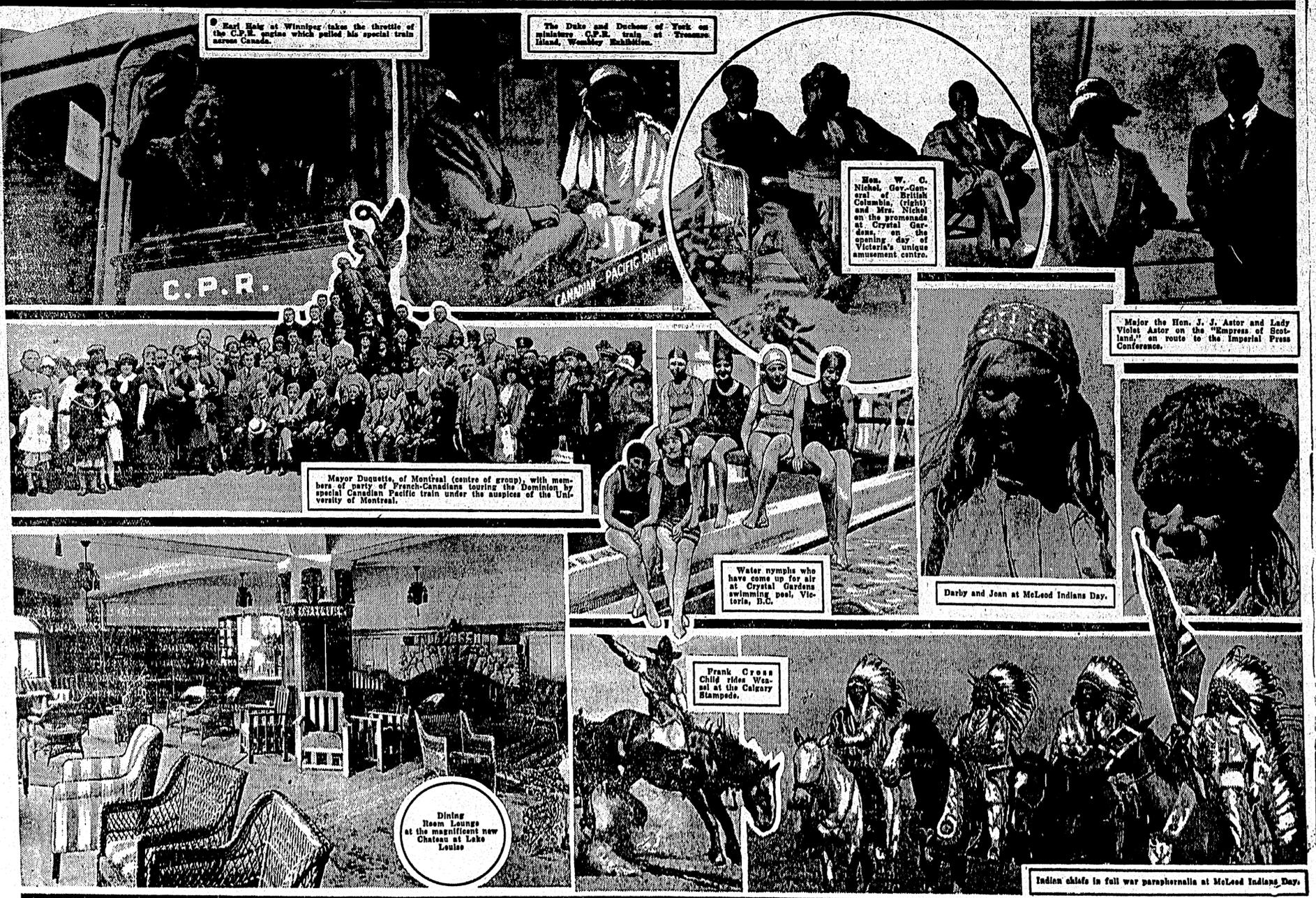
Cases which begin with a severe chill, cases with much fever, as well as those occurring in people who have serious chronic ailments, in old people and in young children, should be treated by a physician.

It is estimated that about 70% of the cases of pneumonia follow bronchitis. This makes bronchitis serious enough not to be neglected.

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### TO BUILD NEW BRIDGE OVER SHUSWAP FALLS

Vernon, Nov. 21.—A gang of about 30 men are employed making a diversion of the government road at Shuswap Falls. The old Finlayson bridge has been condemned and to replace this and straighten out a bad piece of road, the new bridge is to be constructed over the falls. This necessitates the construction of about a mile of new road, which it is hoped to have completed about the end of the month.



Earl Holt at Winnipeg takes the throttle of the C.P.R. engine which pulled his special train across Canada.

The Duke and Duchess of York on miniature C.P.R. train at Treasure Island, Wembley Exhibition.

Sen. W. C. Nichol, Gov.-Gen. of British Columbia, (right) and Mrs. Nichol on the promenade at Crystal Gardens, on the evening of the Victoria's unique amusement centre.

Major the Hon. J. J. Astor and Lady Violet Astor on the "Empress of Scotland," en route to the Imperial Press Conference.

Mayor Duquette, of Montreal (centre of group), with members of party also French-Canadians touring the Dominion by special Canadian Pacific train under the auspices of the University of Montreal.

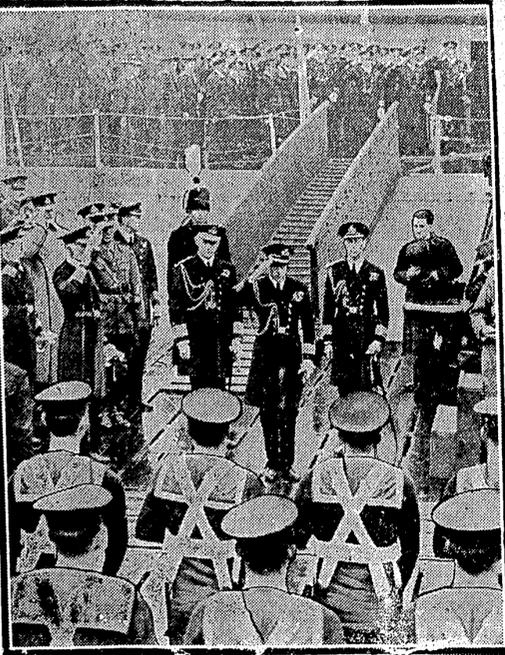
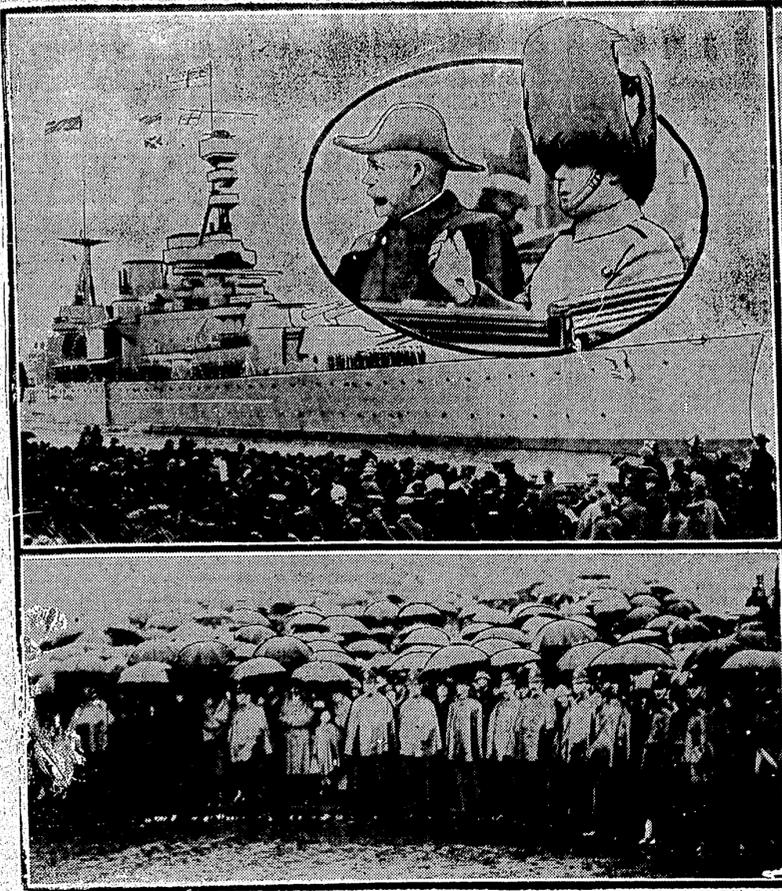
Water nymphs who have come up for air at Crystal Gardens swimming pool, Victoria, B.C.

Darby and Joan at McLeod Indians Day.

Frank Cross Chig rides Wessel at the Calgary Stampede.

Dining Room Lounge at the magnificent new Chateau de Lake Louise.

Indian chiefs in full war paraphernalia at McLeod Indians Day.



The Prince returns home. Here are the first official views of his arrival back. Top left, H.M.S. Repulse steaming into Portsmouth harbor bringing the Prince of Wales home from his long voyage. Inset, the king and his heir driving to Buckingham Palace. Top right, the Prince of Wales (centre), with the Duke of York and Prince Henry acknowledging the royal salute as he came ashore from the Repulse. Bottom, the rain did not prevent multitudes turning out to cheer the prince.

### LATE QUEEN ALEXANDRA WAS GREATLY BELOVED

News of Death Was a Shock to People of Great Britain and British Empire—Thousands Waited at the Gates of Palace in Hope of Turn for Better.

London, Nov. 20 — (Earlier Dispatch)—It is recalled that her majesty was reported late in June to have developed heart trouble and that a rumor of her death was circulated in London on October 16.

Queen Alexandra's strength has been failing for a long time and for a considerable period she has been living in the quiet of Sandringham. While able on most days to take rides in the country, her health has been so poor that she has been forced to abandon her visits to London.

#### KING IS SUMMONED TO MOTHER'S BEDSIDE

King George was out hunting at Sandringham when his mother's seizure occurred and His Majesty was immediately summoned to Sandringham House.

Princess Victoria, the King's sister, is in constant attendance on her mother, while the queen mother's third daughter, Queen Maud of Norway, who is staying at Appleton House, makes frequent visits to Sandringham House.

More than a year ago it was announced that she would appear at no more public functions, and last year for the first time she was unable to appear on Alexandra Rose Day, which has long been a feature of her life.

The Queen Mother has had constant visits from members of the royal family in her retirement. One of the first acts of the Prince of Wales upon his return from South America, was to visit his grandmother, with whom he has been a great favorite.

As far as is known officially, the presence of Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary, had nothing to do with an anticipated crisis, but was merely one of their customary visits.

This afternoon's announcement by the Queen Mother's physicians was the first intimation that the public had that the aged Queen was not in her usual health. As the evening newspapers containing the news appeared on the streets, great crowds rushed to buy them, for no member of the royal family has had a firmer place in the hearts of the people than Queen Alexandra.

"Son-kings daughter from over the sea." However, harkened Bennyson's lyric became with the passing of time, the affection of the people of England towards Alexandra of Denmark only increased as the years went by. Through all the long and gracious life she has spent among them she has ever received a like affection and cordial greeting as on that day in March, 1863, when she landed to become the bride of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales.

Alexandra Caroline Maria Charlotte Louise Julia—to give her Majesty's baptismal name in full—was the eldest daughter of Prince (afterwards King) Christian of Denmark. The Prince of Wales was 20 years of age when he first met Alexandra of Denmark. His bride-to-be was 17. That was in 1861, two years before the wedding.

How the alliance was brought about makes an interesting chapter. The widowed Queen Victoria, in this matter, as in many others, was vastly influenced by her uncle, King Leopold of Belgium. This exalted adviser to the Queen of England prepared a list of ladies of royal rank in Europe who were eligible to become the wife of the heir apparent to the British throne. Even in those days there was evident in England a distrust of making matches between members of our own royal family and of the reigning houses of German states. Prussia, in particular, was showing an arrogantly ambitious bearing, and was betraying a sinister attitude towards Denmark concerning the possession of Schleswig-Holstein. King Leopold's list of eligible brides for Albert Edward was naturally scrutinized most thoroughly by Queen Victoria and her confidants. The German princesses who headed

the list were eventually ruled out. Alexandra of Denmark stood fifth. In the summer months of 1861 there was a meeting between the royal pair, a meeting which was repeated more than once. Queen Victoria herself contrived to meet Alexandra at Coburg. The Danish princess, with her youth and her natural grace and beauty, charmed the critical widowed Queen of England, and the announcement of the engagement soon followed. It was stated that "the marriage is based entirely upon mutual affection and the merits of the Princess." Undoubtedly this was absolutely true, but whether there was not something of a diplomatic fiction about the further announcement that the betrothal "is in no way connected with political considerations" is open to doubt. As has been said, Prussia was at that time adopting a menacing tone towards Denmark, and it is certain that the reigning Prussian house took the news of the engagement with ill grace.

Britain Rejoiced as Princess Arrived. However, the rest of the world heard of the alliance with entire satisfaction. In Great Britain the news was received with feeling of the keenest pleasure. These feelings were demonstrated to the full when the royal yacht, with the young bride-elect aboard, put into Gravesend on March 7, 1863, three days before the wedding. The Princess was met by the Prince at Gravesend. Together they made the journey through London amidst such a demonstration of delight as the capital had not witnessed for at least a generation. The unaffected graciousness of the young Princess, the youth both of herself and of the Heir-Apparent, the knowledge that the future Queen of England came from a royal house where the rule of life was one of service and not one of self-aggrandisement—all these drew the hearts of the people of Britain to the bride of Albert Edward.

They were married at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on March 10. It is interesting to recall that the wedding took place in Lent, and a special dispensation for the performance was granted by the Archbishop of Canterbury. There had been some talk of the ceremony taking place at Westminster Abbey or St. Paul's. On this point, however, Queen Victoria would not be gainsaid. Her Majesty insisted upon preserving, as far as possible, the seclusion which she maintained for so many years after the death of the Prince Consort and the wedding was therefore conducted under comparatively simple and quiet conditions such as were possible at Windsor. The following note concerning the ceremony by Bishop Samuel Wilberforce is particularly interesting in view of after events:

#### QUEEN ADDED DEEP TOUCH TO SCENE.

"The wedding was certainly the most moving sight I ever saw. The Queen above looking down added such a wonderful chord to deep feeling to all the lighter notes of joyfulness and show. Everyone behaved quite their best. The Princess, calm, feeling self-possessed; the Prince with more depth of manner than ever before. The little Prince William of Prussia between his two little uncles to keep him quiet, both of whom he—the Crown Princess afterwards told me—bit on the bare highland logs whenever they touched him to keep him quiet.

"The 'little Prince William' afterwards became the Kaiser, and one of his two 'little uncles' was the Duke of Connaught. The other was the Duke of Edinburgh, another son of Victoria, who died many years ago. The royal couple took up their residence at Marlborough House, which only a year or two earlier had been purchased by the nation as a residence for the heir-apparent. Here it may be mentioned that it was some years afterwards that the then Prince of Wales acquired his Norfolk estate of Sandringham, where he lived the life of a country squire, although on many occasions after his accession he received ministers, ambassadors and

other distinguished visitors there. Sandringham was King Edward's own property, and upon his death Queen Alexandra continued to enjoy the use both of Marlborough House and of Sandringham House.

#### LONG RECORD OF GOOD WORKS.

To follow in detail the life of Queen Alexandra from the days of her marriage would merely be to record her participation in one good work after another. The hospitals, the condition of the outcast, the care of children—in all these and many other philanthropic enterprises she displayed an unceasing active interest. One wing of the great London hospital, in the East End of the city, is called the Alexandra wing, in commemoration of its opening by Her Majesty a year after her marriage. There are hospitals all over the country which bear similar titles. The position which the Danish princess had to fill in this country was one of extreme delicacy for her own station, exalted though it was, was naturally and properly overshadowed by the personality of Queen Victoria. The latter, as already indicated, persisted for many years in maintaining a strict seclusion in her widowhood. It fell to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales to fulfill many duties which in other circumstances might not have come her way. In her relation with people of any degree she always displayed the same captivating qualities. Her own personal friendships were invariably bestowed upon men and women of high-minded outlook.

This is not to say that Queen Alexandra did not enjoy life on its animated side. At Epsom or at Aintree races, for instance, Queen Alexandra was always one of the most eager spectators. With King Edward she visited Ireland three times, the first occasion being in 1868, the second in 1885 and the third after King Edward's accession, in 1903. All three visits were pronouncedly successful, the graciousness and charm of the royal consort largely contributing to this happy outcome.

#### LIVES OF THEIR MAJESTIES THREATENED.

Only once was the life of Queen Alexandra ever in danger at the hands of an assassin. In 1900 Their Majesties were travelling on the Continent, and at the Gare du Nord at Brussels a Belgian youth of 15 named Sipido fired twice at the royal couple. One bullet lodged in the boarding of the railway car between the Prince and Princess. Neither of them was visibly alarmed. The would-be assassin proved merely to be hunting for notoriety.

A letter of Queen Alexandra's has been preserved which illustrates her sentiments toward a certain form of public function. The Prince of Wales, as he then was, suffered a dangerous illness in 1872. Upon his recovery a service of national thanksgiving was proposed to be held in St. Paul's Cathedral. To this idea Queen Victoria was greatly opposed, but her ministers and other advisers persisted in reasoning with Her Majesty on the matter. The Princess of Wales wrote to the Queen: "I quite understand your feeling about public thanksgiving. I do not like it myself, for it seems to me

almost to be making too much of an outward show of the most sacred and solemn feelings of one's heart, and I quite agree a simpler and more private service would be more in accordance with one's own wishes. But then, on the other hand, the whole nation has taken such a public share in our sorrow. It has been so entirely one with us in our grief, that it may perhaps feel that it has a kind of claim to join with us now in a public and universal thanksgiving." These views ultimately prevailed, and the great service duly took place at St. Paul's.

Undoubtedly the heaviest grief which ever befell Queen Alexandra was the death in 1892 of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, her eldest son, who, of course, stood next in succession to the crown after the then Prince of Wales, Prince Eddie, or Prince Albert Victor, as he was earlier known, at the time of his fatal illness was within a few days of his twenty-eighth birthday. Only a week or so earlier his engagement had been announced to Princess Victoria Mary of Teck—now Queen Mary. With his present Majesty, King George, he served some years in the Royal Navy. The Duke of Clarence was never robust from birth. In that winter influenza took a terrible grip of England, and the Duke of Clarence was among its victims. The Princess of Wales was overwhelmed with sorrow; nevertheless, her own grief did not make her unmindful of the bereavement of others.

Cardinal Manning died the same day as the Duke, and Charles Spurgeon, noted Baptist divine died a few days later. To the families of both the Princess sent her personal condolences. Throughout her long life, indeed, she took particular care to convey her sentiments whenever they passed away anyone whose kindred could expect her sympathy. The memorial wreaths which she caused to be sent invariably bore an inscription in her own hand.

Queen Alexandra's ever-youthful appearance, which continued almost to the time of her death, is a matter of wonder to the world over. "She might

have been 28," declared Lord Morley after meeting Her Majesty in 1910. Queen Alexandra was then 66! This appearance of youthfulness lasted for many years after. Not merely has it been observable in the facial expression of Her Majesty, but her figure generally, has been that of a woman in the prime of life. Queen Alexandra's one physical drawback is her deafness, a misfortune which overtook her comparatively early.

After King Edward's death Queen Alexandra lived largely in retirement at Sandringham, although for some years she spent a portion of the summer in London. Her constant companion in her widowhood has been Princess Victoria, the only unmarried child of King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Once a year, though, for several years after her royal husband's death, Queen Alexandra again received, as in earlier days, the joyous acclamations of the people of London. Queen Alexandra's Rose Day—the first general "tag day" of which Britain ever had experience—was instituted in 1912. Everybody was exhorted to buy an artificial flower in compliment to Queen Alexandra and in aid of the hospitals. Everybody complied. But the crowning event of the day, repeated for several years following, was when the widowed Queen drove through the streets to greet the flower sellers and customers, and when she received the salutations of high and low, salutations as hearty and sincere as those which heralded her progress through the capital when she entered it as a bride-elect fifty years earlier.

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**DOMINION OF CANADA WAR LOAN BONDS**  
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**THE BANK OF MONTREAL**, under authority of the Minister of Finance, is prepared to redeem the above bonds in full at maturity, without charge, at any of its Branches in Canada.

For the convenience of owners of the bonds, the Bank of Montreal will accept the bonds at any time prior to December 1st, and will make payment in each case on December 1st, either by issuing a cheque or by placing the amount to the owner's credit in the books of the Bank, as the owner may desire.

### NEW RULES FOR BASKETBALL

Number of Changes Are Recorded in Spalding's Guide

A copy of Spalding's basketball guide has come to hand, and contains a number of important changes in the rules of the hoop game, as follows:

Rule 5, Sec. 6: Players of the same team shall not wear duplicate numbers.

Rule 6, Sec. 4: The referee shall not permit any player to wear braces, etc., which are dangerous to others.

Rule 6, Sec. 7: The referee shall disqualify players for flagrant unsportsmanship.

Rule 7, Sec. 2: The edges of the backboards are in bounds; that is, if the ball strikes on the edge of the backboard and rebounds to the court it continues in play.

Rule 7, Sec. 7; Rule 14, Sec. 2; Rule 14, Sec. 11: Jump ball at free throw line instead of at centre. This governs when a ball lodges in the supports of the baskets. (b) When taking a free throw a player touches or crosses the free throw line. (c) Interference with a ball or basket when the ball is entering the basket.

Rule 7, Sec. 10: Add: A player may pivot after a legal dribble.

Rule 8, Sec. 15: After a free throw following a technical foul the ball shall be thrown up at centre whether made or missed.

Rule 8, Sec. 5: The hand-behind-the-back rule has been abolished. A new section has been added. If a player leaves the circle before the ball reaches its highest point in a jump-ball a technical foul will be called on that player. Also under Rule 15B it is now a personal foul for a player to interfere with the other jumper when jumping for the ball at toss-up. On a jump ball the official shall blow his whistle when the ball leaves his hand, but the ball must be tapped at its highest point.

Rule 10, Sec. 2: If on a jump-ball both players tap the ball simultaneously to out of bounds the ball shall be tossed up again at the same point instead of at a point near the boundary line.

Rule 11, Sec. 3: The referee shall take possession of the ball during time-out period and not permit practice shooting.

Rule 14, Sec. 6: When a ball goes out of bound or a free throw is awarded the player in possession of the ball shall give it immediately to the proper official or to the player entitled to it. (Note: Some players have the habit of merely dropping the ball in order to gain time to get back into position. Under this ruling a player ignoring the ruling to return the ball to the official or player would be liable to penalty for delaying the game.)

Rule 15, Sec. 6: A player changing his number without reporting to the referee shall be disqualified.

Rule 15B, Penalty: This rule is changed to read that two free throws are given only when the offended player is in the act of shooting for

goal. The old goal zones are not eliminated.

**KEATING'S KILLS**  
BUGS FLIES ROACHES  
LICE AND VERMIN  
Use freely in dog kennels—rub into dog's coat—to kill

### SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENTS

#### PRE-EMPTIONS

Vacant, unreserved, surveyed Crown lands may be pre-empted by British subjects over 18 years of age, and by aliens on declaring intention to become British subjects, conditional upon residence, occupation and improvement for agricultural purposes.

Full information concerning regulations regarding pre-emption is given in Bulletin No. 1, Land Series, "How to Pre-empt Land," copies of which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the Department of Lands, Victoria, B.C., or to any Government Agent.

Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes and which is not timber land, i.e., carrying over 5000 board feet per acre west of the Coast Range, and 8000 feet per acre east of that Range.

Applications for pre-emptions are to be addressed to the Land Commissioner of the Land Recording Division in which the land applied for is situated, and are made on printed forms, copies of which can be obtained from the Land Commissioner.

Pre-emptions must be occupied for five years and improvements made to value of \$10 per acre, including clearing and cultivating at least five acres before a Crown Grant can be received.

For more detailed information see the Bulletin "How to Pre-empt Land."

#### PURCHASE

Applications are received for purchase of vacant and unreserved Crown lands, not being timberland, for agricultural purposes; minimum price of first-class (arable) land is \$5 per acre, and second-class (grazing) land, \$2.50 per acre. Further information regarding purchase or lease of Crown lands is given in Bulletin No. 10, Land Series, "Purchase and Lease of Crown Lands."

#### HOMESITE LEASES

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites, conditional upon a dwelling being erected in the first year, title being obtainable after residence and improvement conditions are fulfilled and land has been surveyed.

#### LEASES

For grazing and industrial purposes, areas not exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or a company.

#### GRAZING

Under the Grazing Act the Province is divided into grazing districts and the range administered under a Grazing Commissioner. Annual grazing permits are issued, based on numbers ranged, priority being given to established owners. Stock-owners may form associations for range management. Free, or partially free permits are available for settlers, campers and travellers, up to ten head.

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**The Summerland Review**



# GRAVE CHARGES OF GRAFT AGAINST KLAN ORGANIZERS READ IN THE LEGISLATURE

### Klansmen Here to "Seek Suckers," Letters From United States, Read by Manson, Charge, Assailing Organizers' Past Record—House Rocks and Speaker Chokes With Laughter as Debate Becomes Burlesque Under Burde's Merry Guidance.

Victoria, Nov. 26.—Hectic debate on the Ku Klux Klan in the Legislature yesterday wandered from stern gravity to thunderous merriment, convulsed Mr. Speaker Buckham until he was speeched with laughter and finally reached a climax when Attorney-General Manson read letters containing serious charges of graft and corruption against Klan organizers in British Columbia.

When C. F. Davis, conservative, Cowichan-Newcastle, adjourned the debate against the protest of members who sought an immediate vote on the future of the Klan, it was doubtful what the Legislature's final verdict would be. A resolution frankly designed to sidetrack the attack on the Klan having been voted down by a big majority, the House now faces a motion proposed by Frank Browne, Labor, Burnaby, asking the Federal Government to prevent Klan organizers from coming to Canada and denouncing the white-hooded order. It is planned to force this resolution to a vote at an early sitting.

Speeches during nearly two hours of debate indicated a clear-cut cleavage of opinion between those who took the Klan seriously and those who wanted to make a particularly amusing joke out of it. At the head of the fun makers was Major R. J. Burde of Alberni, while Premier Oliver and Attorney-General Manson asked the House to consider the menace of the Klan seriously and head it off at its inception. The Premier warned Canadians against an organization which sought to take the law into its own hands and Mr. Manson gave the House information designed to show that the Klan was designed to promote graft for its organizers.

Says Members in Klan Major Burde opened the debate with the breezy announcement that he understood five members of the House already had joined the Klan. At the rate, he said, five sheets had invaded pillow slips and five sheets had invaded the room in the still watches of the previous night and, terrified him. He added that he suspected one of the Vancouver Liberal members of heading this nocturnal expedition. The Major did not blame members of the House from becoming Ku Klux Klansmen but implored them in future to creep through his window in the darkness because, he added, amidst laughter, he was extremely timid by nature.

Major Burde assured the House that there was a good deal of common sense and truth in the Klan's propaganda even though it was wrapped up in mystic words which the Klan's publishers could not be allowed to organize, he said. Personally, he did not know whether he would be able to afford the \$10 admission fee or not and he felt confident in any case that he would be blackballed if he applied for membership. The Major added that not being a negro, a Jew or a Catholic or a Protestant, he could view the Klan impartially. He objected to the Klan placing the negroes and Catholics on the same basis and declared that Protestant Churches as well as the Catholic Church carried on political organizations.

Oppose Persecution If the Klan were out to support him and others in efforts to send Orientals from this country, he said he would support it, but if it were bent on the persecution of Catholics he was opposed to it. As far as the Klan's white hoods were concerned, the Major had little fear and he suggested that Mr. Speaker Buckham would look much better in such a garb against the black leather of his throne than in his present sombre raiment.

Finally Major Burde moved the following amendment to the Browne motion with the frank intention of making a joke of the entire campaign against the Klan:

"And that this House, in view of the fact that there will take place in the near future a conference on the Provincial Governments of Canada to discuss questions of national importance, recommends that the Minister representing British Columbia at such conference go on record for the sake of the protection of the men, women and children of the Province as being opposed to all manners of organizations, social, political or national, of individuals wearing masks, hoods or clandestine paraphernalia, either on ordinary occasions or on such celebrations as Hallowe'en, St. Andrew's Night, St. George's Night, St. Patrick's Night, St. David's Night, Guy Fawkes Day, Empire Day, Labor Day, May Day, Trafalgar Day, Pool's Day, or the wearing of such at any function, at exhibitions, carnivals, theatres, temples, ships, towers or masked balls.

"And that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by such as are members of the Executive Council to the Secretary of State at Ottawa, and to the various provincial secretaries in Canada."

Speaker is Stumped I. G. Perry, Liberal, Fort George, seconded this resolution amid deafening rounds of laughter. Mr. Speaker Buckham choked with merriment when he tried to read the amendment, finally gasped: "Taken as read," and called for a vote on it. Only Major Burde, Mr. Perry and Messrs. Kergin, Kensis and Ian Macdonald supported the amendment and it was declared lost.

Mr. Manson explained to the House that he intended to speak only for himself and not as attorney-general. He asked the members to consider the Klan seriously, adding that this was one case in which he wanted no truce with the United States, although he respected it in all other matters. If the organization were being promoted by Canadians, he said, he would have no fear of it doing harm, but as it appeared to be of American origin he

had grave doubts about it. Mr. Manson said he felt under obligation to give the House certain information which had come to him but the accuracy of which he could not vouch for. He would prefer, he stated, to give it to the House privately but as this appeared impossible he felt he ought to read it in any case. The communication which he proposed to read, he explained, came from the United States and had been signed by an author he did not know. He thought, however, that the House should know about the statements contained in it. The latter, he said, had been sent to a prominent man here.

Graft Charged The letter read by Mr. Manson stated that Major L. E. Powell, organizer of the Klan, now in British Columbia, had been Klan organizer in Oregon four years ago, for long holding the office of King Kleagle and General Organizer. "Major Powell," the letter said, "figured in many sensational episodes in Oregon and Washington, helped to promote the Portland Skyliner Corporation and other notorious grafts by which Klansmen lost more than \$100,000."

Powell, the letter went on, "finally quarred with Grand Dragon Fred Gifford," who added, "was banished from the order several months ago. Gifford lost Klan power and was removed as Grand Dragon, but retained control of Riders of Red Robe, designed to catch alien foreign born; name changed to Kruaders, sending Powell, Franklin and Parker and another banished Klansman into Alaska to organize. Now attempting promotion in Canada—pure graft; seeking suckers. Powell never a major, is Spanish war veteran."

"Atlanta Klan," the letter declared, "gained hundreds of thousands of dollars from his northwest operations. Gifford a parasite promoting fake detective agency and fake national narcotic league. Neither has Klan endorsement. No standing with honest Klansmen, most of whom quit order in northwest. Allen-Powell activities likely to be menace to peace and goodwill of Canadian people. Powell is extraordinary organizer. They have been repudiated by Northwest Klansmen. Stop them."

Powell Called Rascal Another letter from a writer, whose name was not given to the House, referred to Powell as follows: "This rascal is well known in Oregon. This scheme (the Canadian organization) is to try and get as much money as he can by organizing the Ku Klux Klan. They worked Oregon out and when the field became too tame for them now seek work of destruction in British Columbia."

Powell and his followers it was asserted, had injured the reputation of Oregon to such an extent that it would not be able to regain its good name for years. "Powell," the letter added, "is devoid of common decency and can do nothing but harm in B.C." Mr. Manson asked the House to take these letters into consideration in reaching its decision. He added, however, that he objected to the Klan on other grounds. No body of men, he asserted, should be allowed to change the good word Canadian to Kanadian—a distortion which might seem a small matter but which should not be tolerated. Mr. Manson read flamboyant literature, describing the Klans patriotism in extravagant language, and asked the House whether British Columbia needed any such organization to teach their duty to their country.

Preaching Not Needed "Why all this alien literature to urge our people to ordinary decent law-abiding citizens?" he demanded. He suspected, he said, that the Klan literature, preaching "true Britishism" had been written by an American, and he marvelled at Americans coming here to tell Canadians how to preserve British ideals.

"The immigration authorities," said Mr. Manson, "owe it to the people to see that those who come into Canada for the purpose of organizing fraternal orders and for similar purposes are men of good character, that their past is searched, and that they are not actuated by purely mercenary motives. I cannot but have some of these men, and probably all of them, are actuated by mercenary motives," he said, referring to the Klan organizers.

## NEW OKANAGAN ROAD IS NEEDED STATES JONES

### South Okanagan Member Urges Its Construction on Government

### ON EAST SIDE OF OKANAGAN LAKE

### Points to Continual Slides on Pentiction-Westbank Road

Speaking on Okanagan roads in the legislature, J. W. Jones, M.L.A. for South Okanagan, said: "We have in the interior the Okanagan-Cariboo Trail, which we have tried to make one of our public highways, spending money in the United States advertising in connection with the big highways across the continent. In 1923 only 2000 cars passed the customs at Osoyoos, but since our campaign began last year we had 9000 cars cross and those 9000 cars contained 25,000 people coming into this country to see the scenery of B.C., and possibly to investigate and

invest in our natural resources, to penetrate to the north and see what the country contains. "This road will connect with the Fraser Canyon Highway at Ashcroft later on, and the government is spending huge sums of money putting that road through the canyon, which must ultimately connect with an Okanagan road as the only outlet to the United States. But to the government paying little attention to the highway on the west side of the lake. We have a public works engineer at Pentiction, and last August we had a small slide between Summerland and Pentiction which remained there for one month before this public works official had it removed. A small gang of men could have removed it in three days, yet the highway was blocked through the incompetence and inefficiency of this public official so that a large portion of our tourists were barred from coming farther north to Kelowna, Kamloops and Vernon."

A similar slide occurred within the last few days, and it is in the same place where we have had many similar slides during the past two years. We have been told that the engineer was going to make a report and choose between two routes from Summerland to Peachland as to which money should be spent on, but the summer is gone and no money has been spent yet. Now a worse slide than any we have known has occurred on this highway and the mud travelled 300 feet out into Okanagan Lake at Crescent Beach. A stage and a private car were nearly pocketed in it, yet the public works can do nothing to overcome the situation which has been repeated for two years. It is impossible to remove the slide this year and the traffic has to go on the bench road, which is unfit for a goat. All we wish is to have the Minister of Public Works inspect this place for himself.

"The only outlet to the south from the Fraser Canyon road is the Okanagan, and the tourists next year will have to use it. If we are to have the Kelowna-Naramata road, the sooner it is started the better. That is the political road on which I spoke at the last election. A few days before the election a gang was put to work on it and \$5000 was spent, but the day after the election the gang was paid off and not a dollar has been spent since. That road is a necessity, and I suggest the government build it before the next election, as they will gain no votes by withholding their support until that time."

## BOUNDARY MINE BONDED \$55,000

### Clothier and Nordman Will Develop Elkhorn Fraction Property

A lease and bond of \$55,000 is reported to have been taken on the Elkhorn Fraction property, near Greenwood, by Roy Clothier and Ed Nordman, former successful operators in the great Beaverdell camp. Mr. Clothier and Mr. Nordman have been interested in the Beaverdell camp for some time and it is their intention now to develop the Elkhorn Fraction. George S. Walters, Dan McGinnis and George Hamby secured the Elkhorn Fraction from D. McKenzie last fall under a \$4000 bond. Some weeks ago a good strike of ore was made which rivals that recently struck in the Beaverdell camp.

## OKANAGAN FLIES FOR ANTIPODES

### Lace Wing Flies to Prey on the Green Flies of Australia

Victoria, Nov. 19.—Nineteen hundred lace-wing flies, neatly packed in special boxes, were put in the refrigerator chambers of the motorship Arangi to New Zealand. They are dormant warriors in a battle to be staged in the parks and pleasure grounds of the Southern Dominion to protect oaks and other trees from the depredation of the predatory green fly.

The shipment was collected by entomologists under the loose bark of pine trees in the Okanagan, where they thrive in the dry climate. The lace-wing flies are expected to prey on the green flies and hold them in check in their devastation of deciduous trees.

## MUSSOLINI'S HOLD ON ITALY

In the light of political conditions in Italy the reported attempt of a former socialist member of the Italian Chamber of deputies to take the life of Premier Mussolini is not in the least surprising, though the folly and wickedness of the attempt will be generally conceded. For in the last three years the fascists have gained absolute domination of the state and the people largely by violent methods that were bound to provoke reprisals.

Italy needed what Mussolini set out to do for it. However, much one may detest his methods, there is no denying that he has accomplished much good for the distracted and enfeebled state. By the fascist march on Rome three years ago he rescued the government from reactionary bureaucrats who had administered affairs chiefly in their own interests. By this time, notwithstanding errors of judgment and extravagance of speech, he has worked diligently and successfully to revive industry, reduce unemployment, increase the nation's revenues, balance its budget and put Italy in position to negotiate a settlement of its debts.

The liberals who were in control of the government from 1878 to 1922 are in opposition because the Italy they created has been scrapped, the Albertini constitution has been torn up, guarantees of free speech, assembly and association have been cancelled, liberal newspapers have been suppressed and liberal leaders have been exiled.

The Catholics are in opposition because their clubrooms have been devastated, their co-operatives have been destroyed or taken over forcibly by the state, their religious processions have been attacked and some of their leaders have been murdered. The Masons are in opposition because their lodge halls have been pillaged, some of their leaders have been slain and their organization has been driven to take an official "vacation" for the duration.

For the opponents of fascism there is no longer in Italy free expression of opinion, inviolability of house or person, association for lawful objects. These and other rights supposed to be guaranteed in a democratic state have been abrogated, in some cases by law and in other cases by measures that passed by one house of parliament but not by the other, are enforced by the ruthless strength of the fascist organization.

The government has assumed control of all important private associations. Labor unions and employers' associations are to become a government monopoly and wage agreements will be dictated and enforced by the government. Control of the war veterans' association against the vote of a vast majority of its members, has been seized by government appointees. In general all important private and semi-public organizations that do not hand over power to fascist members are either dissolved or absorbed into the government system.

The opposition press has ceased to exist. Any newspaper that dares to criticize the government is ruthlessly suppressed without right of appeal. By virtue of a law, thus far only half passed, local self-government has been abolished in villages and townships and doubtless will be abolished in cities that do not elect fascist majorities to their town councils. Since the fascists carried the Falerno elections by force of arms last spring other municipal elections have been uncontented. Opposition parties are not permitted to hold meetings or spread their views by speech or in the press.

The judiciary is to be entirely "fascistized." The chamber of deputies has a large and subservient fascist majority and the senate is to be elected by fascist members elected by fascist trade unions. The executive has autocratic control over the legislative and the judicial branches, over economic life and over education and public opinion. Indeed the fascist power is absolute. The party is more compact, better disciplined and able than ever before and most of the grafters, parasites and adventurers have been weeded out. The fascists have acquired experience in three years and Mussolini has a genius for inducing efficient men to work his will.

## MEIGHEN ABLE TO USE HIS FISTS OR TONGUE AS LAD

When Arthur Meighen, leader of the Conservative party, was a young lad attending school in his native town of St. Mary's Ont., he was inclined to be shy and retiring, but even then he did not lack ability to defend himself either in debate or with his fists, if one may judge from the reminiscence of Thomas H. Follick, who has been principal of the Port Perry High School for thirteen years past, but who formerly was science master in the St. Mary's collegiate. The story is told by the Toronto Star Weekly.

"One day young Meighen was engaged in a spectacular set-to with another boy in the schoolyard," said Mr. Follick.

"The mathematical master, George

I. Riddell, came across the fighters and marched them back to the school. "Neither of them could give any explanation of what was the cause of the battle. After being lectured by Mr. Riddell they consented to shake hands and become friends. "However, Meighen, who had always previously been of a retiring and diffident nature, seemed to have gained self-confidence from the fistic encounter, which may have been the starting point of his career as a fighter in the political arena.

"Nothing delighted Arthur so much in those days as to be engaged in a fistic bout. A. Russell, who is now prominent as a manufacturer in Toronto, was another member of the school debating club. "Although young Meighen excelled as an orator and was a faithful student," proceeds Mr. Follick, "I do not recall that he was particularly brilliant scholar or that he stood at the head of his classes. "He lived with his father, who owned a farm within the limits of St. Mary's, and who operated a dairy business. "In the summer holidays Arthur would sometimes act as a substitute driver on the route. Accordingly there are now some homes in St. Mary's that can boast that they have had their milk delivered by a man who later became prime minister of Canada and who is now leader of the Conservative party in the Dominion."

## WASTE ENERGY DETECTED BY RADIO

Kamloops, Nov. 12.—Some interesting radio facts were given the city council last week by Ald. Williams. A peculiar "hum" on the north side of the city interrupted the listening in of many fans in the district. Its cause could not be discovered, until it came to be associated in some way with the electric lights, because when there were off the hum was not heard. Believing the circuit had something defective about it, arrangements were made with T. Shackleton at the power house to cut it off for a few minutes. When this was done the hum stopped. Further investigation revealed the fact that one of the lamps was burned out and this had caused the trouble. When it was renewed there was no further complaints. Here was a new work for the radio, suggested the alderman, in detecting wasted energy.

## NARAMATA

The members of the Women's Auxiliary met on Friday at the home of Mrs. Geo. Cook for the transaction of regular business. In the absence of Mrs. Languedoc, president, the chair was taken by Vice-President Mrs. F. R. Cross. Tea was served by Mrs. Steele.

A radio concert was staged in the Unity Club by Mr. G. S. Partridge in aid of the Ivy Leaf Fund for Christmas tree gifts at the annual reunion. There was a good attendance, but unfortunately conditions of static left much to be desired. A repeat performance is promised by Mr. Partridge shortly.

Captain Languedoc was operated on by Dr. McKenchie at Summerland Hospital on Thursday, and is reported as progressing favorably, though still weak from the operation.

Mr. J. M. Robinson, who is still under the care of Dr. Andrew, is said to be improving satisfactorily.

The many friends of Mr. J. M. Robinson were sorry to hear that he had been unwell during the past few days and is spending some time at Summerland Hospital under the care of Dr. Andrews.

The fair and sale of work held in the Unity Club on Thursday afternoon was well attended and financial returns were quite up to expectation. The work of the school children attracted much interest and made a very good showing. Another feature of interest was a display of Indian work and articles shown by Captain Bowen.

A considerable array of home cookery was in evidence, and snowed plenty of quality. Unfortunately a list of prizewinners has not been available up to date. Tea was served to the public in the style always expected from the Naramata ladies' organizations, and drew many patrons.

A meeting was called by the B.C. F.G.A. for Tuesday afternoon at the Unity Club to hear Professor Middleton and other speakers on the subject of the Coddling Moth and its control. The attendance was very poor, owing probably to the press of business with most of the growers. Mr. Eriligo acted as chairman, and introduced Professor Middleton, who spoke of the growing growing menace of this injurious pest, and referred to a suggested tax of \$10 per acre being imposed on all fruit lands and a system of compulsory spraying enforced.

## PEACHLAND NEWS

By Our Resident Correspondent

The regular meeting of the Peachland Women's Institute was held on Thursday, Nov. 19th, in the Municipal Hall. The meeting opened in the usual way, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. The treasurer then gave her report. The receipts from the Memorial Concert and sale of poppies amounted to \$77.00. Business letters were read and it was decided that a donation of \$5.00 be sent to the Women's Institute Hospital Association for crippled children. The members present also agreed that the Institute support the Golden Rule Committee and they would be willing to help in any way. It was decided to hold an Xmas Tree as the one last year proved so successful. A social half hour was enjoyed and the roll call was "What would you like for an Xmas Present." After a dainty tea the meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Your correspondent missed reporting a motion which was passed at a recent function held in Peachland, and it was one which should not be overlooked. It was a motion of thanks to Mr. A. Childley, who made the poppies which were sold in the community and which netted a neat sum for the Memorial Fund.

Mr. Arnold Ferguson recently left town for Vancouver where he expects to remain for some time. Dame rumor is saying things since he left and we may have some interesting items concerning his future if things come off which the dame is broadcasting.

Messrs. Hogg, Harrington and Cousins who were called to Vernon last week to sit on the Jury, returned home on Saturday evening's boat. Mr. Cousins was accompanied by Mrs. Cousins who enjoyed the few days vacation in Vernon.

Mrs. Vivian returned home on Monday morning after having enjoyed a few days visit with relatives in Pentiction. A joint committee meeting was held on Saturday evening last of representatives from the local Orange and Lady Orange Lodges and the committee decided and arranged to put on a supper in aid of the True Blue Protestant Orphanage at Westminster.

The date set for Tuesday evening the 8th of December, and the committees are busy getting all the details worked out.

Mrs. John Marr recently left to return to her home in Vancouver after having spent a short time here following the funeral of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Keyes motored to Pentiction on Saturday last, where they spent the day visiting.

The municipality have done some repairs and improvement on the domestic water pipe line up Trepanter Creek. A casement was made and filled with saw dust to protect the pipe from frost and it is expected it will be in good shape for any cold spell which we are likely to experience.

Mrs. Dr. Buchanan received a telegram on Monday of the sudden death of her brother, Mr. McDonald, at Seattle on Sunday evening. Mr. McDonald is well known to many Peachlanders having spent some time here a few years ago and visited on different occasions since.

Mr. John Wright has completed his contract on the Wilson's Lake dam and has moved his equipment out.

Mr. Charles Denyke left on Friday of last week after having spent the months of the fruit season here in the employ of the Peachland Fruit Growers Union, first as pressman and after Mr. Scriber, the manager was taken ill, the board placed Mr. Denyke in charge of the house. We are pleased to report Mr. Scriber back on duty again and although he is not completely recovered he is gradually improving.

Mr. Maben, travelling representative for the Martin-Senior Zetats spent a day in town this week making an official call on the local dealers.

Mr. H. H. Thompson and daughter Vivian left on Tuesday last for a visit to the Coast.

## CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Miss McDougald and the other members of the family wish to sincerely thank all those who so kindly helped during their sad bereavement.

# RADIO WEATHER

is here, and we advise you to buy now and get the full benefit of a long winter's enjoyment. Terms can be arranged and we can supply many reliable makes.

Exclusive Victor Northern Electric Dealers

Ask for Demonstration

## Nesbitt & Forster

PHONE 492

## GORDON SHAW

Opt. D.

Consulting Optometrist

Makes his next visit to Summerland

### Tuesday, December 1st

and may be consulted at

Lower town in the forenoon, Upper town in the afternoon.

MODERN METHODS — REASONABLE CHARGES

Phone the Drug Store for appointment.

## CORPORATION of the DISTRICT of PEACHLAND

# PROPERTY FOR SALE

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the following properties:

Lot 5	Block 5	D.L. 490	Plan 44
Lot 4	" 5	" 490	" 125
Lot 1	" 6	" 490	" 125
	" 26	" 490	" 125
Lot 2	" 14	" 1183	" 792
	" 13	" 1183	" 117
	" 18	" 1183	" 117
	" 19	" 1184	" 126
East parts 17-18	" 28	" 1184	" 126
	" 28	" 1185	" 924
	" 16	" 221	" 177
	" 19	" 221	" 177
	" 13	" 2598	" 410
Northerly part, 7 acres, Lot 2	" 18	" 449	" 217

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. M. DRYDEN, Municipal Clerk

## Important Notice!

### FLOUR, WHEAT and FEEDS

OF ALL KINDS HAVE ADVANCED—OUR SPECIAL PRICES STILL GOOD

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR	\$5.00
98 pounds	
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR	\$2.60
49 pounds	
GLENORA FLOUR	\$2.45
49 pounds	
SHORTS	\$1.80
100 pounds	
BRAN	\$1.70
100 pounds	
ROLLED OATS	\$1.00
20 pounds	

RAISINS, SUGAR and CURRANTS HAVE GONE UP. OUR PRICES ARE STILL THE SAME. CALL AND GET ONE OF OUR PRICE LISTS. BUY NOW BEFORE OUR PRESENT STOCK IS SOLD OUT.

## A. B. ELLIOTT

The Summerland Review

Established August, 1908 (Published at Summerland, B. C.) W. S. O'Beirne, Editor and Manager Member of Canada Weekly Newspapers Association Member of British Columbia Selected Weeklies

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$2.50 per year by mail in Canada; \$3.00 by mail outside of the Dominion—all in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES Composition Display Advertising from 75 cents per inch to 37 1/2 cents, according to amount contracted for. Change of Display Advertising Copy each issue is permitted. Display Advertisers desiring special positions are charged 25% extra. Legal Advertisements, Reading Notices, Etc., 16 cents per line first insertion; 12 cents per line subsequent insertions. Want Advertisements, Coming Events, Etc., three cents per word first insertion; two cents subsequent insertions. Business Locals in Local Happenings Column, 50 cents per line. All Want Advertisements, Locals, Etc., are payable in advance; minimum, 25 cents for any one advertisement. All instructions for cancellation or alteration of advertising must be written; otherwise no responsibility is accepted by The Review.

THE COMMUNITY BAND

A group of men interested in all that is to the benefit of Summerland have done their part in connection with the band question. It remains for the musically inclined of the district to respond. Every man or youth in both Summerland and West Summerland or the surrounding district who play a musical instrument, whether it is a saxophone or a brass horn, should attend this get-together meeting on the evening of December 2.

There is nothing more conducive to the cultivation of a community spirit than that mutual pride which is taken in the home band. Perhaps it may be too much to expect that anything wonderful in the way of a band may be formed immediately. All we want is a start in the right direction. Plenty of practices and intense interest taken by the bandsmen can transform a mediocre band to a first-class musical organization. There is no limit to what can be done.

There is a little town in Ontario which is renowned throughout the province—and even a portion of the United States to the south—for its excellent band. It held the place of honor at the Canadian National Exhibition two years ago in such distinguished company as two of the most renowned bands in the United States. Musical talent is by no means confined to the cities, and there is no real reason why Summerland should not duplicate the feat of the little Ontario town of Huntsville.

THE SOCIAL CLUB

Another good move. An effort is to be made to form a social club in Summerland. It is proposed to arrange a schedule of meeting dates at which residents can get together for cards, dancing or whatever they feel inclined to do. It is not a new idea, as it has been tried out in many towns with wonderful success. If people get together and know the other fellow really well, it is better for business. It is a good thing for a merchant to really know, not be just acquainted with, his customers. Similarly, the customer likes to be on friendly terms with those he does business with. This applies to all classes of business. Then there are our "women folk" to consider.

THE CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAMMES

Once again Summerland has been visited by Chautauqua—and a very welcome visit it was. It is doubtful whether any modern movement in Canada can begin to approach the Dominion Chautauquas in educational importance. It is founded on true co-operative principles. Its very success is the best and most conclusive evidence of its high aims and its attempts to promote right thinking and to contribute towards the larger artistic and intellectual life in the home.

It fills completely a long-felt want, and must of necessity be a strong factor in community betterment. Its methods are novel and attractive. It endeavors to convey solid instruction upon economic, political and religious themes in the most palatable form, through the introduction in its programmes of high class music and other sound entertainment. The speakers and performers are of national—frequently international reputation.

No one can attend these gatherings without coming away with new thoughts and new aspirations, and in the present world turmoil, it is of rather more than national importance that high ideals should be sedulously fostered and straight thinking vigorously promoted on the multitude of problems—social, religious and economic, confronting us all.

EDITORIAL NOTES

In this issue some interesting reminiscences are given by Mr. Powell of Peachland in connection with the early days of Queen Alexandra. Everyone thought highly of the late queen, and stories concerning her are certain to command interest.

The past two weeks have been rather eventful in Summerland, both good and evil. A fine hotel is burned to the ground, but two excellent moves have been made in the interests of progress—a determination to form a community band, also to form a social club.

CANADIAN POLITICS

By an Okanagan Grower and Ex-Member of the Ottawa Press Gallery

On behalf of the conference of business men from all parts of Canada held at Winnipeg last week, the claim is made that it was the most important gathering ever held in Canada. Perhaps the claim is well founded. The conference will judge by the results that accrue from its deliberations which culminated in the organization of a Dominion Board of Trade. The outstanding thing about the Winnipeg gathering was that those in attendance at the outset completely divorced themselves from politics. At the opening sitting the chairman gave warning that anyone who introduced politics into the discussion was going to find himself in trouble. As a consequence politics were taboo throughout the proceedings. In view of this it is interesting to note that the issue that was considered to be of paramount importance during the recent Dominion election was regarded as a matter of quite secondary concern at a meeting convened for the express purpose of dealing with the problems of all parts of Canada in a fair and equitable manner. It is hardly necessary to explain that the issue that was all but discarded at the Winnipeg conference was the tariff. The leading speakers were practically agreed that the real solution of Canada's present difficulties is not to be found so much in legislative enactments at Ottawa affecting the foreign trade of the country as in the adoption of a rigorous immigration and colonization policy that would fill up our waste spaces. President Beatty of the Canadian Pacific Railway has gone so far as to state that it would pay the Dominion to spend as much as fifty million dollars a year to increase our population and thereby create conditions, by the consequent increase in our productive wealth, that would solve practically every problem calling for solution. The creation at Winnipeg of a Dominion Board of Trade is a move that may be productive of splendid results at a time when the politicians at Ottawa have been demonstrating that the efforts of Parliament to accomplish anything worth while as long as political partisans insist on placing the interest of party before that of the country.

PLIGHT OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES

It would be hard to find a better illustration of the truth of the foregoing remark than to recall the failure of all Ottawa governments to make a reasonable effort to solve the economic difficulties which have had such a paralyzing effect on the Maritime Provinces. Dealing with this matter the Winnipeg Free Press recently made the following interesting and illuminating remark: "The delegates at the convention from the Maritime Provinces have been active. They have presented a strong case for that region of Canada. They were frank in their presentation and discussion. They said: 'Here is what we think is hurting us and what is wrong with us; what do you think should be done to help us?' The people of the Maritime Provinces sent men to Winnipeg to do that very thing. They also sent men to the other national assembly at Ottawa. In 1921 they sent men to Ottawa to do, we presume, the very thing they sent men to Winnipeg to do. Did they do it? Apparently not, for on October 29 they sent them practically all on their way and elected a new set. The first set spent most of their time at Ottawa keeping Mr. King in power. The next set will spend most of their time trying to get Mr. Meighen into power and to keep him there if Mr. Meighen gets in. They registered a protest on October 29 about the conduct of their former representatives; it is quite possible that in another four years they will be registering their protest with the same frequency. The reason for this, of course, is that the politically biased men sent to Ottawa use their eyes for the main chance of the party. National and sectional problems are gone at from the party standpoint instead of from the national standpoint. The result is that the party battles get the attention and the national problems are allowed to pile up. They have piled up today until they make an imposing heap. Because of this we have a body of business men from all the provinces of Canada meeting in Winnipeg to see what can be done about them by citizens who are willing to talk sensibly instead of politically. That is a pretty frank statement of the situation which but few will deny and it justifies this further caustic observation by the newspaper quoted: "If this does demonstrate the futility of our present system at Ottawa, what more is required to make it plain to the people of Canada that our Parliament, as it has been functioning, is not equal to its tasks and responsibilities. The signs are fairly clear that so long as the people of the country are willing to stand on the sidelines and cheer the political gladiators going forth to fight their mythical political battles, just so long will they have the present bedevilment of the country's problems." It is a bit discouraging to know that, in spite of such forceful comments, representing as they do the feelings of thousands of thousands of Canadian voters, the political game at Ottawa is likely to be played even more strenuously than usual during the next few months.

RURAL CREDITS A POLITICAL FOOTBALL

An indication, if anything further were needed that this will be so, is the notice given by Hon. H. H. Stevens that he proposes to move, in the form of a want of confidence amendment to the address when Parliament meets, a resolution favoring a system of rural credits. It will be recalled that, following a report by Prof. Tory after many months of investigation, the Dominion Government introduced a bill last session making provision for the spending of ten million dollars as a starter on a rural credits scheme. It wasn't going to be very much of a start, but it was at least an evidence of good faith on the part of Liberal and Conservative members of the Upper House slaughtered the measure. In view of these happenings it is regrettable that the matter of rural credits is going to be made a political football of as soon as Parliament meets. The farmers of Canada who are desirous of seeing the Dominion Parliament do something in the way of providing cheaper money for the encouragement of the agricultural industry, as has been done in many other countries including the United States, will not be over-pleased to have the matter become a bone of partisan contention at Ottawa. It is true that a Progressive member has also placed upon the order paper of the House of Commons a resolution favoring the adoption of the plan of rural credits advocated by Prof. Tory. In his report, but this resolution is not framed as a want of confidence motion and, quite apparently, the purpose of its mover is but to induce a discussion of the question in the House on its merits. Mr. Stevens' resolution, however, has the right of way on the order paper. In putting it there he is undoubtedly playing a good game from the party standpoint, for the reason that it will be a difficult thing for the Progressives to vote against a resolution favoring rural credits, and if they vote for the amendment it will mean the defeat of the Government. It is an indication of how close and hard the party game is going to be played at Ottawa when the House meets. For those interested in rural credits there is consolation in the thought that the discussion is likely to commit all parties in the House to the principles of rural credits and, when the political smoke does clear away and matters at Ottawa get down to some kind of rock bottom, no one of the three political parties will have a reasonable excuse for falling to put through the House a rural credit bill. Premier King is fully committed to a measure of this kind. The discussion of the Stevens' amendment to the address should line the Conservatives up for it to the last man. That being so it will matter but little who is in charge of the Government that continues to carry on the business of the country in the way of this kind is concerned. We try insofar as legislation of the Government is concerned to be well within the sight of a real measure of relief that would materially reduce the cost of borrowing for farmers in need of a line of credit that neither the banks nor the long term mortgage companies are in a position to supply.

WASTING TIME AT VICTORIA

And while I am working off a "grouch" about the tendency of the politicians to play the party game at a time when their best energies should be directed to the solution of national problems it would be as well to say something about the weekly happenings at Victoria. Many will be disposed to agree with Major Gus. Lyons, of the Conservative members for Victoria, when he voiced his protest against the Legislative Chamber being turned into a "chamber of horrors." Major Lyons made this protest against the action of some of his Conservative members of the Opposition. Mr. H. Despard Twigg, one of his fellow members from Victoria in particular, in talking so much time by drawing before the public gaze all the horrid details of the Janet Smith case with the purpose in view, it may safely be presumed, that to bring discredit upon the Attorney-General and his department. The division on Mr. Twigg's motion for a "chamber of horrors" is a pretty fair indication of what the members of the house thought of the performance. The Labor and Independent members of the House voted with the

OLD TIMES IN SUMMERLAND

Extracts from the files of the Summerland Review of 1910 will prove of interest to present day readers, reprinted in The Review each week.

On Wednesday last in the Men's Club, Mr. Walker's Shakespearean Repetitorie Company presented the play "Twelfth Night" to a well-filled house, and a thoroughly appreciative one. Although the lights went out, and the play was one and one half hours behind the advertised time, and even the players were very heavily handicapped both as regards dressing and stage room; with all this, which must have surely tried their tempers, they gave a splendid reproduction of this favorite comedy of the Bard of Avon.

The following list gives the names of the pupils on the honor roll for the term in the first division of the Central School: Sen. 4—Gordon Ritchie, 83; John McLeod, 81; Jean McIntyre, 80; Cleveland Stevens, 78; Blanche Babbit, 77; Chas. Stewart, 76; Harvey Phinney, 76; Maggie Ritchie, 74; Howell Harris, 72; Katherine Babbit, 70; Gordon Robertson, 71; Edith Bristow, 70, Jun. 4—Ken Elliott, 72; Roy Stewart, 63.

The Hotel Summerland has just received a fresh coat of paint both inside and out.

Last Thursday afternoon there was a football match between the College eleven and the town. The playing was rather ragged in spots but considering the fact that neither team had been together before, the game

was a remarkably good one. The College managed to hold the town down to two measly goals in the last half.

Capt. Languedoc is now recovering from a nasty accident sustained recently near Naramata in which his horse became frightened and bolted. The captain threw himself from the buggy before it overturned and escaped more severe injuries, as the buggy was badly damaged. There were no broken ribs but he has been forced to spend some time in bed.

For the second time within two days a team belonging to Mr. Ed Hayward got beyond control and ran away doing considerable damage. Monday they bolted for the first time and smashed the wagon and broke the harness up. The load of groceries in the wagon was scattered far and wide. Tuesday they bolted and smashed a borrowed wagon.

The wagon road built north from Naramata to Chute Creek has now been completed save for a bridge over the gulch. Work is now proceeding on this. The building of the new wharf at Chute Creek, the site for North Naramata, the town to be, will be the first step in the development of the new townsite. The building of the wharf is being undertaken by the government.



SLEEP A BAD HABIT

Sleep should not be taken too seriously; nor should it be encouraged more than necessary for it is a bad habit which our half-animal ancestors acquired while lying about throughout the dark night waiting for daylight. Our remote forefathers had no electric lights to illuminate their way; so when night came they were compelled to lie down where darkness overtook them; because they required daylight in order to prowl about intelligently after their prey. There is no doubt that sleep could be overcome in a few generations if efforts were made to battle against it. One writer maintains that it might be subdued in a life time if we were to shorten our sleep only five minutes each month. The victory could be accomplished in about eight years he says if we were to put our minds honestly to the task. Here is a chance for some scientist to make himself famous and do the human race a good turn. If the average man were convinced that in eight years he could accustom himself to do without sleep, some might be found eager enough to try it.

BORROWING AND LENDING

A woman who is an authority on the little things in life which make people agreeable to one another, said recently to the writer: "I should always rather give my things than lend them. I have a friend who is a dear, charming woman, but whose visits I dread. She carries away armfuls of books and when she brings them back, they are worn and badly used—authors I handle with love and reverence. Every person who borrows freely runs the risk of making himself or herself a nuisance to the friends who lend them; every person who lends freely runs the risk of having precious treasures abused by careless hands or of entertaining ill thoughts in consequence; give liberally in response to actual need and in accordance with your judgment and conscience. Do not borrow heedlessly, remembering there is a law in nature which makes us pay for everything we get.

RADIO FOR THE SCOTS

Now they are telling radio stories of the Scotch. Sir Robert Hutchison, in addressing a Toronto luncheon of empty benches in his own church, but we have to keep in mind certain other considerations in drawing our conclusions. There is, in a congregation accustomed to meet together, a sense of companionship which the listener at home would entirely miss, and it is quite possible that the publicity given to the sermons of an eloquent preacher would result in larger congregations rather than smaller. What might happen, in the case of a preacher who was not so eloquent, is perhaps better left alone, unless we apply the test of fitness, and claim that if a preacher cannot hold the interest of his hearers he would do well to stop preaching. And we may also remember that, just as, so far as yet seen, radio has not affected the sale of phonographs, which we might expect it to do, so the broadcasting of a sermon need not necessarily affect church attendance. We can find a parallel to this in H. G. Wells' "When the Sleeper Awakes." In the period depicted in that story, the news of the hour is given out at frequent intervals by the radio of that day, yet, if I remember rightly, there was no lessening of the sale of newspapers. Thus, it is conceivable that the more he preaches to the man at home, the greater his church gatherings may grow.

In any discussion I have read on this matter the argument has centred around the preacher and his sermon, the assumption apparently being that the chief reason for attending church is to hear a good sermon. This may be a natural attitude of mind to people who unconsciously confuse the proper sequence of worship and exhortation, but it is none the less wrong from the Church's point of view. The real idea underlying church attendance is worship, and the sermon is, properly speaking, an incident only. And a realization of this truth shows us that the fear of reduced congregations of churches wherein worship is held at its intrinsic value must be groundless. A man may get much benefit from a sermon heard over the radio, but he must not delude himself with the notion that he has done as well as though he attended church.

The part of the choir in the service is a subject which could be enlarged on far beyond the limits of this paragraph. At the present time it will only point out that it is a matter which is in too many cases deplorably minimized. Singing is essentially the soul of worship, and it is no mere accident that has given the church the finest music extant. Most congregations appreciate their choirs, and curiously enough we find the greatest indifference in certain types of clergymen themselves! Such men take the stand that people should not be attracted to church by good music, and one could wish that they attach more importance to the beautiful imagery of St. John the Divine, and realize how much stress was laid by that writer on the place of music in heaven.

PLAYING WITH WORDS

To prove his point he used the rather obvious argument that since we were all dependent on each other in the matter of sale and purchase, and that the producer looked to a buyer to recoup him for his labor, we were, therefore, all communists! The reasoning is quite "childlike and bland" and seems idyllic in its charming simplicity. The only defect in it is that it does not get us anywhere, and states no truth not already known to every person who has passed the period of infancy. As an argument in favor of communism of the Soviet type it destroys itself, since it suppresses the existence of personal property, a theory denounced by Sovietism in the days before it found it necessary to trim its sails. As a misuse of words it is probably at the head of its class, its nearest rival being the claim of indiscriminate prohibition to be a temperance movement.

IMPROVING THE PIANO

I note that we are in line for some improvements in the mechanism of the piano which are going to raise its capacity for musical expression, and incidentally to make things easier for the player. The idea of a curved keyboard seems rather good, and could be carried out without any particular disturbance of the general make-up of the instrument. I fear we are many a day from the conditions assumed by the trusting lady who wrote to a piano factory for G string "to go on the right hand side of her piano" and requested that it should be tuned before sent, as her husband could put it in, but couldn't tune it!

LIGHTNING BY RADIO

(Exchange)

That was a remarkable experiment conducted by the Postoffice Section in the British Government Pavilion at Wembley Exhibition. A crown, a replica of that in the Tower of London, studded with forty small electric bulbs, was kept lit from a high frequency current, thrown from a high frequency generating circuit some distance away. The possibilities thus opened up are enormous and again reveal how constantly we are on the threshold of new discoveries. Before long it may be an everyday occurrence to draw electrical energy from the atmosphere that envelops the earth, nature's own laboratory. For the present this is a wireless age, and experimenters are penetrating deeply in that fascinating research, with their next advance possibly lighting aerial. Indeed, a London wireless thinks it possible the near future may find us obtaining electricity for lighting and heating and possibly cooking, by an aerial on the roof connected with domestic switches. There are indeed more probabilities of that than usual in prophecy.

TIME FOR A CLOSE SEASON ON "HIKERS"

(Grand Forks Gazette) It would seem that the time has come when a close season should be called on alleged "hikers." This method of travelling through the country on some alleged wager has been gaining in popularity until it has become an imposition on the public. Quite a flock have passed through Grand Forks this year. Recently the Grand G. W. V. A. treasurer became the subject of wrath from a "hiker" returning a soldier allegedly hooding it across Canada, because the latter did not get financial assistance from him. Incidentally, the "hiker" blew into town on a railway coach and went west in an auto, all expenses defrayed; and from reports along the line it would seem that this was the way most of his hiking was done.

These "hiking" gentry equip themselves with letters from city officials as they pass along, and drift into another town with the suggestion of great bravery and expect all and sundry to get excited and produce the finances to see the farce continued.

Just why any person on the Atlantic seaboard would be willing to pay \$4,000 to see some person "hike" to Vancouver, whether on foot or train, is more than a mystery. "Hiking" would seem to have become a prolific method of harpooning one's passage and existence across the country at the other fellow's expense.

AND HOW ABOUT A "BACK TO THE HILLS" MOVEMENT?

(Interior News) Not so long ago a Sunday or magazine issue of a metropolitan daily which went to press without a "back to the farm" story was considered incomprehensibly dressed, like the absent minded lady (also of days gone by) who neglected her outside skirt and appeared in that now prehistoric garment known as a petticoat. "Back to the farm" came to be a sort of national slogan. We wrote it, we talked it and we sang it, yes, and a few of us tried it—for a while. Many and wondrous strange were the pictures painted by the

HO, FOR THE CIDER PRESS

Can cider presses be made help sell our big red apples? Modern adaptations of ancient methods are working wonders in merchandising and in converting waste. While glass presses fill kegs and barrels, can dapper little fellows be put to work filling glasses? Other industries have found profit in converting waste and in adaptation of modern means to meet age old demands. For instance, in the candy trade, time was, when candies scooped from wooden pails wrapped in brown paper tumbled into conical shaped cups delighted the hearts of all young people. But modern youth buys chocolates wrapped in tinfoil covered with highly ornamented wrappings. And the candy makers, they are gathering unheard of profits working overtime supplying the demands.

So it is with summer drinks. Bottled pool-bath has the call. Good, rich, old-fashioned, sweet-apple cider, first in the field, cannot now be secured at fountains or in parlors. No one calls for it. None miss it. And still its excellence has not been challenged. It is the best of all save possibly one, of the common beverages that pass through the human system, and with the application of modern merchandising methods, should stage one of the greatest come-backs of the age. It may do for Okanagan apple growers what Sunnada raisins and Sunnikist oranges have done for raisin and orange growers—turn loss to profits.

Most everybody likes sweet apple cider. Given an even break, it should be a better seller than any of the fountain or bottled drinks so widely called for. But because of the "kick" which our Canadian cider develops with age, we must sell it fresh and sweet. Apple cider must be freed from the popular suspicion of being a concoction of acids, sugar and colored water. Its kinship to the big red apple must be visible to all the world.

And here we may borrow an idea from our cousins to the South. Why not dot the busy streets of crowded centers, not with the orange and white but with red and white stands, where dainty maiden sell sweet apple cider made from big red apples that roll into the press as one waltz. And for the smaller centers, dapper little dressed up mills, fitting harmoniously to plate glass shelves would grind out satisfying drinks. Gratifying the desire on the one hand for delicious cooling drinks, the while creating a demand for our big red apples in quarters where presently the demand is almost non-existent.

FRIENDS

Just stop and think for a little while of the friendships that you've had. That when some of them are a thing of the past. How you've oftentimes felt glad. There is many a person you've met in life Who is ever so nice to your face; But if there's a chance behind your back Your name he will tell to disgrace. If some you have met or loud in their praise Of others' faults and failings, 'Tis then through them that you will see As though 'twere a fence of railings. The valuable of real, true friendship Is worth more than silver or gold, It is soiling that will stay right through the days when you are old. For life without real, true friendship Is but an empty dream, So when about to make new friends Make sure they are what they seem. —Arthur H. Hoole.

The Pedlar's Pack By AUTOLYCUS "A Snapper Up of Unconsidered Trifles"

In Bollamy's "Looking Backward," the narrator of the experiences set out in that remarkable book tells how he found in the room to which he had been taken, an array of knobs and buttons which considerably puzzled him at first, but which were later on a source of very great pleasure. He found that by their means he could at any time put himself in touch with the concerts, lectures, sermons or other things going on at the moment, and that there was practically no cessation of the varied programme continually. When we realize that the book was written there was not only no radio, but that even the phonograph was still to come, we can readily concede a vivid gift of prophecy to the author. Even today we are still a long way behind such a consummation of complete organization as he foresaw, and the period when we are able to consult a daily programme and choose an entertainment with as little trouble as we turn on our electric light is not yet here. But we are on the way to it, and its approach is bringing with it some considerations and conjectures which are already finding voice. Composers, singers and phonograph makers, in particular, have shown many indications of uneasiness concerning the possible effect of radio on their respective callings, and just how much of how little they have to fear is a question yet to be decided. Still more important, perhaps, is the problem of its influence on the churches. How far will church attendance be affected by the fact that owners of radio equipment are even now able to exercise considerable choice of preachers, and to listen to the ones they wish to hear, without so much as leaving their comfortable armchairs? It would seem at first glance that a popular preacher, speaking to the world at large, through the radio, would naturally be courting the sight

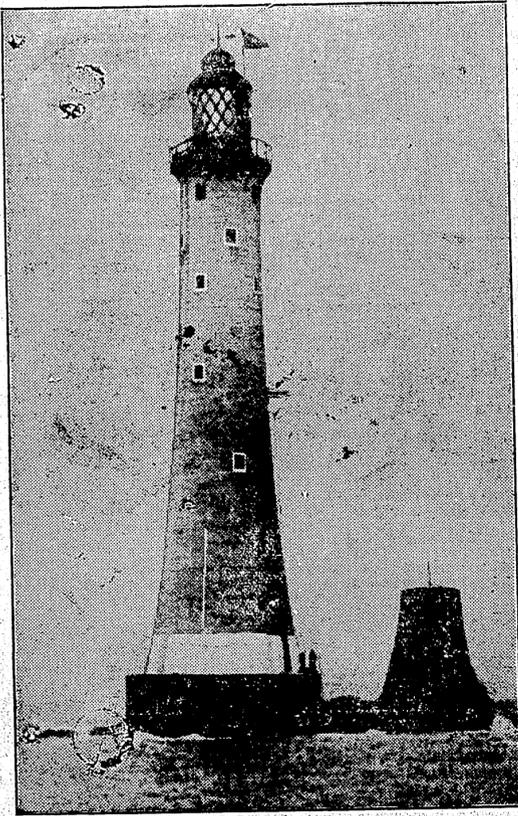
RADIO AND THE PULPIT

of empty benches in his own church, but we have to keep in mind certain other considerations in drawing our conclusions. There is, in a congregation accustomed to meet together, a sense of companionship which the listener at home would entirely miss, and it is quite possible that the publicity given to the sermons of an eloquent preacher would result in larger congregations rather than smaller. What might happen, in the case of a preacher who was not so eloquent, is perhaps better left alone, unless we apply the test of fitness, and claim that if a preacher cannot hold the interest of his hearers he would do well to stop preaching. And we may also remember that, just as, so far as yet seen, radio has not affected the sale of phonographs, which we might expect it to do, so the broadcasting of a sermon need not necessarily affect church attendance. We can find a parallel to this in H. G. Wells' "When the Sleeper Awakes." In the period depicted in that story, the news of the hour is given out at frequent intervals by the radio of that day, yet, if I remember rightly, there was no lessening of the sale of newspapers. Thus, it is conceivable that the more he preaches to the man at home, the greater his church gatherings may grow.

# SHRINES OF BRITAIN'S GLORY

By CHARLES CONWAY  
(Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act)

Stories of Famous Buildings and Historic Sites in the Motherland, in Which Are Enshrined Glorious Memories of Illustrious Men and Notable Events



PLYMOUTH

The famous seaport town of Plymouth has been aptly described as the nursery of the British navy, and there is no place in Great Britain that has been more closely associated with the daring, seafaring, whose deeds have made them the special pride of our race and the terror of our foes.

The town first came into prominence in the 14th century when it was fortified and used as a base for the numerous expeditionary forces which crossed the English Channel during our wars with France, and ever since that time it has played an important part in the maritime and naval history of Britain.

Plymouth reached the zenith of its glory in the stirring days of Queen Elizabeth, when it had become the most important seaport in the kingdom and was the starting place of the memorable voyages of such illustrious mariners as Francis Drake, Walter Raleigh, Humphrey Gilbert, John Hawkins, Richard Grenville and Martin Frobisher, all of whom were rewarded with knighthoods for their daring. Hawkins, who was a native of the town, and Drake were elected to represent Plymouth in parliament, and the latter was its mayor in 1581. The citizens supplied seven ships of war to fight against the Spanish Armada, and it was in Plymouth Sound that the major portion of the English fleet awaited the arrival of its formidable foe.

It was from Plymouth that Drake set out on his wonderful voyage around the globe in 1577, and it was from there that Raleigh started on his last expedition in 1617, the ill-fated trip to Guiana, from which he returned in the following year to face totally unmerited disgrace and death. He was arrested on his arrival at Plymouth and hurried to London, where he was promptly executed by James I.

Two years later, in 1620, the "Mayflower" anchored in Plymouth Sound before taking its final departure on the epoch-making voyage to the new world. The Pilgrim Fathers were entertained by the citizens of Plymouth for several days, and the spot on the quay from which they embarked is marked with a memorial stone. It was on the same spot that the mayor of Plymouth received the crew of the American seaplane which flew across the Atlantic Ocean in 1910.

On the 17th August, 1657, the St. George arrived in the sound on her return from the great sea-fight at Teneriffe, and as she dropped her anchor, her gallant commander, Admiral Blake, passed away. His heart was buried in the ancient church of St. Andrew's, which is also the resting place of Charles Matthews, the famous comedian. It was to that church that Katherine of Aragon, the first of Henry VIII's six unhappy wives, hastened to offer up a thanksgiving for her safe arrival in England after a tempestuous voyage from Spain.

Captain James Cook sailed from the port of Plymouth on all three of his famous voyages, and in 1815 the "Bellerophon" sailed into the Sound with Napoleon Bonaparte on board. The ship remained at anchor for five days, while the British government deliberated what to do with its dangerous captive, and it was from there that he went to his place of exile and death, the island of St. Helena.

Capt. Robert Scott, the Antarctic explorer, was born in Plymouth, and a memorial has recently been erected on Mount Wise to the gallant sailor and his four companions who perished on their return trip from the South Pole in 1912. On Plymouth Hoe, an elevated plateau overlooking the sound, are the several interesting monuments. There stands the memorial which was erected in 1888 to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the defeat of the Spanish Armada, and nearby is a statue of Sir Francis Drake, overlooking the spot on which he was playing bowls when the news arrived that the gal-

leons of Spain had been sighted in the English Channel.

At the entrance to the sound stands the famous Eddystone Lighthouse. The rock upon which it was built, and from which it takes its name was for many centuries a terrible danger to the safety of mariners entering the port, as it was only visible at low tide. The first beacon, which was erected on the rock in 1696, was a wooden structure and only lasted for a few years, as it was swept away in a violent storm, and Winstanley, its builder, who was in the lighthouse at the time superintending some repairs, perished with it. Its successor, which was also of wood, was built at the expense of John Rudyard, a London merchant, in 1706, and was burned down after an existence of forty-nine years. The third lighthouse, built of stone and designed by John Smeaton, was completed in 1759. It was a triumph of engineering, and when it was demolished one hundred and twenty years later, to make way for the present structure, it was as strong as the day it was first built, but its removal was compulsory as the rocks on which it stood had been completely undermined by the sea. (Copyrighted)

## FLORIDA LAND BOOM STILL ON

### One Wonders Where Money Comes From and Who Will Be Left

Fort Pierce, Fla., Nov. 11.—One wonders where all the money comes from and who is going to be left at home to do the work as the traveler parks his car beneath a cocconut tree and watches them streaming along the highway in the greatest tourist migration in history. The question keeps ding donging in the back of his head "where's the saturation point, and what's the limit of the land boom, for everything has a limit?"

If all the developments of one sort and another could be added up they would show an amazing supply of building lots on the market. One estimate is that at least 1,000,000 building lots are in land syndicate holdings. It seems to be a most conservative guess; actual figures would probably be much higher.

Half a Million Lots In the seventy-mile stretch between Miami and Palm Beach, it is estimated that perhaps half a million home sites lots are sold or for sale. They are of different prices, depending on location and how Ritzy the development. They range for a few hundred dollars up into thousands, and in one of the ultra exclusive developments home sites without ocean or river frontage are being sold for \$20,000 and \$25,000—in other words, \$100,000 an acre for land which a few years ago, before the big development started, might be bought for perhaps \$25 an acre.

Houses of Spanish architecture are going up everywhere from Miami to Fort Pierce, over 100 miles. The great subdivisions extend in an almost unbroken chain, and enthusiastic salesmen in their sales talk are saying that in five years there will be no ocean frontage along the east coast from Jacksonville to Miami for less than \$1,000 a foot.

Some Wild Estimates What's the limit of absorption? Down here there is current saying that there are 15,000,000 people in the United States who can afford to spend a winter in Florida. Appraisals. It is apparently based on the number of automobile owners in the country—as if every tin canner on the road could afford winter sunshine. The federal income tax reports indicate nothing like that. The Span-

ish villas are gobbled up as fast as built. Prices for sites and homes are still increasing as development work is done. A home in Miami for \$20,000 and in two months later is offered \$35,000. The air is filled with such stories.

Another man from Munich, Ind., builds him a home near Miami for \$9,000. To keep would-be buyers away he has to put up a sign, "Not for sale; don't bother me." A man drives up with a certified check for \$18,500 and the Munich man takes his profit.

Means Many Have Blundered As one drives through some of the great developments he is impressed with the number of homes now building to be sold at \$25,000 to \$50,000 or higher. They are still going as fast as erected, but it all leads back to the question of how many in America can afford it. The pressure of migration explains some of it, but many of the tourists in Florida ought never to have come here. This is said by many tourists themselves, by many of the men most interested in Florida's development.

A shoestring who leaves home with \$100 in his pocket and ten gallons of gas in his fifteen-horsepower car has a good job here and gets rich quick has a fat chance. Thousands of them are hitting the hike for home. Ground prices in the east coast regions are now at a level where it takes a little money to get in, and there are indications that levels in many places are away ahead, which always happens in a land swing of any proportions.

Right now, wherever one goes, one hears the question of when will the peak be reached? The great year is for a stabilization. Capital meantime continues to pour in. Some interests who are deploring the migration of dollars and people are themselves investors in Florida.

A recent Miami was in Indianapolis when the conference was held to discourage Indiana people from withdrawing money from the banks and shooting it into Florida. One of those active in the Indianapolis meeting, the Miami man reports, is financing two new buildings in Miami

### WESTBANK

The Westbank Co-operative Association closed the year with a highly successful record. The pack amounted to 40,000 boxes, an increase of 12,000 over last year and that in spite of the total failure of the pear and stone fruit crop. The staff totaled fourteen. Mr. G. R. Raincock of Penticon was manager. Mr. G. Macintosh of Westbank, secretary treasurer. The directors were: President, Mr. W. Brown; Vice-President, Mr. W. H. Hewitt; C. Bartley, J. Faulkner, C. Butte. It is estimated that the total pack for Westbank was between 65,000 and 70,000 boxes.

Work still goes on at Horse Shoe Lakes where Westbank water supply is stored at present. The Westbank Irrigation District supplies 450 acres but when the storage is complete it will be capable of taking care of 1300 acres. Last year water users paid \$11.00 per acre, an increase over the previous year owing to the additional cost of the new main system of all metal fluming installed. With a plentiful supply of water even in the lean years, the directors think \$11.00 a small tax in comparison with other districts where rates are high and water scarce. The trustees of Westbank Irrigation District are Messrs. John O'Neil, W. H. Howlett, G. Macintosh, John Dobbin, W. Brown.

The private storage system on Lower Jack Pine Lake, owned by Messrs. Lundin, Pritchard and others, was completed last year and will look after approximately 300 acres, ensuring a plentiful water supply.

People in Westbank feel as keen interest in the packing and shipping business as a number of our young people have been engaged in packing and picking operations there during the past two seasons. We are proud indeed to learn that Mr. George Brown as manager of the Kaleden Associated Growers has made a name for himself. His packing house being the lowest overhead of any Associated house in the valley. He took as his assistant from here his brother, Mr. Harry Brown and Mr. James Ingram. Packers and pickers from Westbank who worked the season in Kaleden include Miss Jeanne Brown, Miss Margaret Macintosh, Mrs. Arthur Johnson, Mr. Smith, Arnold Macintosh and Clarence MacKay.

The school reports increased activity as Christmas draws near and plans to meet Mr. Howlett, Mr. Howlett, the Christmas concert. Under the able supervision of Mr. Brooks and Miss Edwards the concert should be of a high standard.

Hunters report deer plentiful and quite a number of fine bucks have been brought in by local men. Among the lucky ones Dave McDougal, Ross McDougal, Bert Howlett, Charlie Butte and Mr. Pellati. Mr. Butte is at present with a number of Kelowna sportsmen in the Cariboo district hunting moose.

Pheasant hunters report an unprofitable season, although many armed warriors tramped likely places hoping to meet Mr. Pheasant in mortal combat, he had betaken himself to pleasant pastures or else is not as numerous as he appears to be when the Spring corn is shooting.

Mr. Murray Smith deserves great credit for putting a trap shooting club under way. A great many local sportsmen find it an excellent way to improve their shooting.

The turkey shoot held at Mr. J. Howlett's drew a large crowd of both sexes. Shooting which commenced in the morning was continued all afternoon. The most noteworthy event being the shooting of Mr. W. H. Howlett who secured four turkeys and a goose. Mrs. Alex. Nichol won the turkey shot for by the women with a perfect bull.

On Friday, Nov. 27, the Community Club holds its first entertainment in the form of a whist drive and comic debate. A big crowd is anticipated as everybody is keenly interested in raising sufficient funds to make the Community Hall a reality.

The new St. George's English Church is very nearly completed and the building presents a creditable appearance. Anglicans and new Anglicans alike feel a real satisfaction in

## THE MEANDERINGS OF "MAC"

### ACCOMODATING AUNTIE

Relatives are like the measles, you can't avoid them. That is, in the ordinary run of life. There are some fortunate people who are able to go through this existence without having to consider their actions from a family point of view, but they are in the minority.

In any case, I have very few adorning the family tree and among them there is only one aunt. By a singular turn of fate, I am her only nephew and her favorite one, having no rivals for her affection. From the time that I was able to toddle she devoted all her spare time on me.

I say "spare time" because being unmarried, she was always working for the community in some fashion or capacity. No committee was complete without her. She could serve on fifteen of them at the same time and never miss a meeting.

When I left home to seek my fortune in the West, it was my aunt that packed my trunk, supervised the buying of my railroad ticket and had the last farewell word.

"Don't forget to change your woolens twice a week, see that they are washed in soft water and that, etc., etc."

"Be careful, nephew, when you get out West, that those Indians don't get you, and watch out for those bad confidence men, and don't play cards with strangers."

By the time the train was moving she waved her hand until a bend in the road hid the old home town from sight and I am sure she was still broadcasting advice when that happened.

In due course I settled in my Western town, hung out my shingle and started hunting the elusive fortune. Each week I wrote home, and as my aunt assumed the position of correspondent, for the home folks, my epistles were naturally directed to her.

After the first two or three weeks I noticed that the letters I received seemed to have a disappointed air about them. My aunt, expected that I would write about my experiences in the bold, bad west. References to Indians, and other citizens of the wild and woolly west were frequent.

What was I to do? If I wrote and said that the west was not so wild as it was advertised, she would feel that she was being defrauded and I would hate to think that her favorite nephew could not hold his own in a rough and tumble scrap with ten or fifteen outlaws.

So it began. Gradually my letters took on the disguise of western stories. My adventures were many. The story of my fight with a band of Indians, while going to the postoffice, would have taken a prize in any story telling competition.

The robbery of the local bank and the subsequent roundup of the robbers in which I took part, was a regular five-reeler.

At times I was at a loss for adventure, but a look through the Sunday edition of the city papers furnished me with material. The replies to these letters assured me that I was at least conveying pleasure to one person in the world and each week I received an admonition to be careful and not expose myself to unnecessary risks.

For many months I carried on the delightful deception but retribution was at hand.

I strolled down to the post office the other day for my mail and among seeing Westbank's first church nearly completed.

Rev. Mr. Solly has appointed Mr. Leslie Brooks choir leader and by the time the new church is opened it is hoped to have a choir which will greatly help the service.

Mr. Jack Polhurst is having an extension added to his home. Mr. Allan Davidson is busy hunting up a new house.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Gordon have moved into their new home. Quite a number of young people motored to Peachland to a dance last week. A good time was reported.

Mr. A. B. Knox met with a painful accident last week when his horses bolted and threw him under the wagon. His face was badly cut. Fortunately Mr. Jack Lellott and Mr. Wm. Lellott were on hand to render first aid and summoned Dr. Campbell who came over on a special ferry. Mr. Knox submitted to having sixteen stitches put in without an anesthetic and is reported doing well.

the handful of missives I received was one from my aunt. Back in my office I sat down to enjoy the home news. The contents were, however, a great shock to me.

My dear Nephew, (the letter ran), Within a few hours of your receiving this, I shall see you. I have been appointed as a delegate to the convention to be held on the Pacific Coast. I will leave the main line and travel down over your branch line in order to see you. Unfortunately, I shall not be able to stop over but shall just see you in passing and on my return journey mean to stay with you for a few days. Excuse this short note but I am very busy.

Your affectionate aunt, MATILDA.

Now I had a real problem to face. The only Indians we had in the district were very much civilized and quietly farming as good as their white neighbors. Cowboys were only seen at masquerade dances. In fact I remembered now that on one occasion I had gone to such an affair in this costume and afterwards, had been photographed in the disguise. I had sent my aunt a copy without disclosing the full particulars of its origin.

Bandits were unknown in our town and the only robbery that had taken place in the last month was when a stray dog stole a joint from the butcher. Our chief of police was very proud of the fact that law and order was an accomplished thing in the community.

If Aunt Matilda was only going to see me in passing through each way, I might be able to explain the absence of wildness which would be very apparent to her expectant eyes, but she intended staying for a few days on her return journey.

If I could only manage to stage some real rough scenes while she was at the depot and scare her off, I would save the day. But how?

Gazing abstractedly out of the office window I saw a man pasting some posters on an old shack across the street. When he had finished and I noticed along I saw the word "RODDO" standing out in larger letters than the rest.

I rose and went to the window so as to read the rest of the advertisement and learned that Bronco-Busting Bill Barker's Famous Rodeo had arrived in town and would commence a three day show tomorrow afternoon.

I grabbed my hat and left in search of the man who was distributing the advertising for I saw my way out of the difficulty. I soon caught him up and found that the manager of the show was at the hotel.

Five minutes later, a long slim individual uncured himself from one of the hotel armchairs in answer to my mother's Rodeo.

"It took less than ten minutes to convince him that it would be a very good advertising stunt to have his boys pull off a free show at the depot when the train arrived the next morning, seeing that the majority of the populace went down there to see the train arrive and depart."

"Have you any say Indians among your performers?" I inquired.

"Yes, we have three of them for the Buffalo Bill scene."

"Well, then," I suggested, "How about having them arrive at the depot on the run followed by the boys. Shoot off a few blanks, I'll fix it with the chief. Whooop her up a bit and then depart in a cloud of dust. That would be the good business."

"You certainly have a good line, Mister, you ought to be our publicity man. I'll have the boys stage that play just as you suggested."

So I departed feeling that with the cowboys and the Indians pulling that sideshow, I could depend on my imagination to fill the rest.

The next morning, as the train came to a stop, I climbed on board and found Aunt Matilda in the parlor car. She was indeed glad to see me and suggested getting out to see what the town looked like.

"I am afraid that you had better not," I said. "You see, there is a little trouble with some of the Indians and they might show up round here any time. We had better stay in here and talk. The train will not stay long."

"Well," she remarked, "The people here do not seem so rough and wild as I expected. Why, there isn't one in real western costume."

I explained as best I could that we only adopted that dress when going on a man hunt or when there was a celebration in town but the people were not so wild as she thought.

in the shadow of the depot," (pointing to three taxi drivers) "those men are suspected of holding up a bank over in Riverdale last week, and that man standing beside the big Buick car," (indicating a farmer, who was waiting for his wife to return from the express office) "he is a detective. He is watching those crooks and hopes to catch them sneaking out on the train."

"I hope he catches them before we leave," said auntie, with a shudder. "It would make me very nervous, if I knew they were travelling on the same train as myself."

"Do you notice that tall man in the blue serge suit?" I continued making a motion towards a business man, who was talking to a traveller. "He runs the worst gambling house in town."

At this point I was saved from further provocation by the arrival of three Indians mounted bareback, lying along the necks of their horses and uttering bloodcurdling whoops. They were followed closely by half a dozen cowboys, firing revolvers in the air, and creating quite a noise.

After a general scrimmage, during which the most wonderful horsemanship was displayed, the entire party disappeared in a cloud of dust as before auntie could utter a word, the conductor yelled "Board" and the bell on the engine began to ring.

I hastily said good-bye and hoped that she would be able to make a good long visit on her return and enquired where could I write her at the coast. I managed to get the address but had little time to listen to the rest she had to say and dropped off the train with a wave of my hand.

Back again in my office, I sat down to figure out the next move. If she returned to stay and found out that I had been fooling her, I would have some tall explanations to deliver. However, I had work to do, so I turned my attention to the affairs of the moment. Something would turn up. No need to cross my bridges until they were arrived.

Something did turn up. It was a letter from auntie. My dear nephew, I have been thinking since I saw you for those few moments in such terrible surroundings, that it would be better if I did not come back for the visit I had planned. I am afraid that the excitement of your town

would be too much for me and it worries me to think that you live among such dangerous people. I think that it would be better if you returned to the east with me and tried to find a position in a more respectable community. Please wire me at once so that I can make arrangements to meet you some where on the main line.

Your affectionate aunt, MATILDA.

Perhaps it would be better if I did return with her to the east, for this will be a dangerous place for me, should she decide to stay a few days. I was planning to take a trip back home soon and this opportunity comes at the right time.

I can always make the excuse that I miss the excitement and come back after a few weeks.

MAC

New Rochelle's oldest inhabitant, aged 102, says he approves of modern woman and her ways. We bet he began saying it eighty odd years ago.—New York Evening World.

MAIL SCHEDULE

For the convenience of our readers we give below the time of closing of all mails at the local postoffices, for despatch by boat and train, and also interchange between the two offices:

AT SUMMERLAND OFFICE  
For all points North, East and West—9 p.m.; Sunday, 6 p.m.  
For Narranatta, Penticon, South, Similkameen, Boundary and Kootenay—Daily, except Sunday, 6 p.m.  
For Vancouver and Victoria—Daily except Monday, 11 a.m.  
For West Summerland—Daily, except Monday, 7:30 a.m. and 11 a.m.; daily, except Sunday, 6 p.m.  
For Rural Route—8:00 a.m. daily, except Sunday.

AT WEST SUMMERLAND OFFICE  
For Coast Points—Daily, except Monday, 11:30 a.m.  
For South, North and East—Daily 5 p.m.  
For Summerland Office—Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m.; and daily, 5 p.m.

## YOUR OPPORTUNITY

### TO BUY YOUR WINTER'S SUPPLY OF FRUIT FROM THE MANUFACTURER

It is our intention to erect new premises next season to carry on our fruit products business. We are disposing of our present stock of canned fruits at an advantageous cost to the consumer.

### 7 VARIETIES, 24 CANS (2s) OF DELICIOUS FRUIT. IN ONE CASE, ALL LABELLED GOODS

- Ripe Italian Prunes, fancy, 6 cans
- Raspberries, fancy, 2 cans
- Plums, choice, 2 cans
- Peaches, choice, 4 cans
- Red Cherries, choice, 2 cans
- Royal Anne Cherries, choice, 2 cans
- Tomato Puree, fancy, 4 cans
- Tomato Ketchup, fancy, 2 cans

Cash price, delivered in town per case \$4.25

For delivery to your nearest railway station add 25¢ per case extra. We pay freight charges on 5 case lots.

## The Oliver Chemical Co. Ltd.

PHONE 207

## CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF PEACHLAND

### Municipal Voters' List 1926

TAKE NOTICE that a Court of Revision will sit to revise and correct said voters' list, on Thursday, 10th of December, 1925, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Municipal Hall, Peachland.

WM. DRYDEN, Municipal Clerk.

Peachland, B. C., 13th Nov., 1925. 15-8-c

## CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SUMMERLAND

### Municipal Voters' List 1926

TAKE NOTICE that a Court of Revision will sit to revise and correct said voters' list on Thursday, 10th of December, 1925, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Municipal office, West Summerland.

F. J. NIXON, Municipal Clerk

West Summerland, B. C., 16th Nov., 1925. 16-8-c

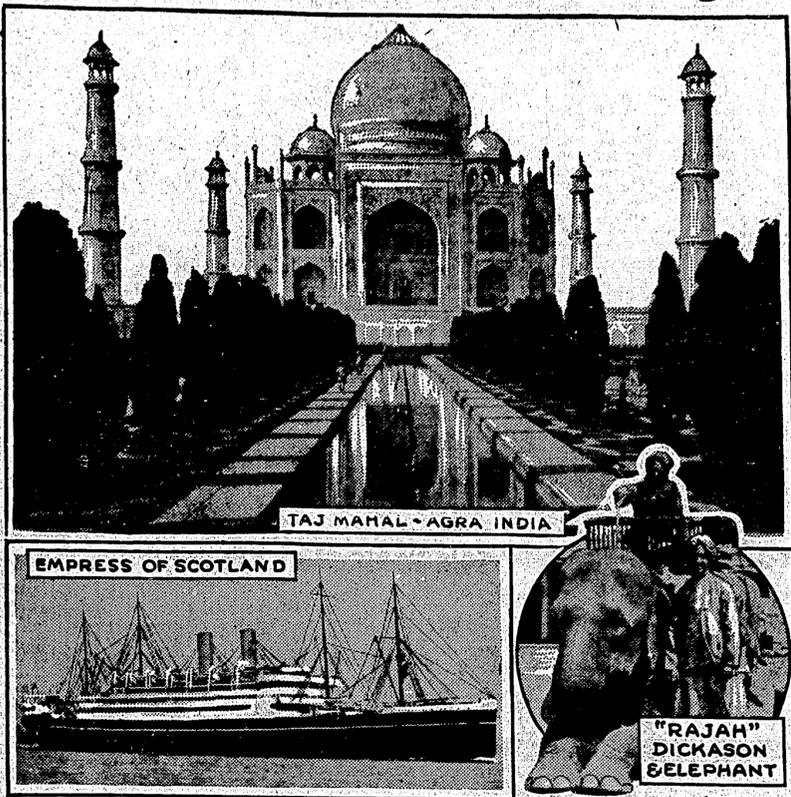
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HOME-MADE BREAD 10 CENTS A LOAF  
Orders Taken for Cakes, Pies, Etc.  
Mrs. E. HAMPSHIRE Shaughnessy Ave. PHONE 191

## ATWATER KENT RADIO

Leads in both performance and price. Made by the largest Radio manufacturers in the world. See and hear them at . . . . .

### Read's Garage

"Don't You Hear The East A-calling?"



TAJ MAHAL - AGRA, INDIA

EMPERESS OF SCOTLAND

"RAJAH" DICKASON ELEPHANT

The Immemorial East has from the beginning of time exercised its fascination on the West. Color movement, mystery, strange creeds and stranger races; the cradle of civilizations with mighty monuments of the past to attest their reality; customs that are so old that they seem new; costumes that look as though their wearers had stepped out of some masquerade, and even no costumes at all; immense multitudes speaking strange languages; the whole making up into a picture that is so alluring, so utterly different, so incomprehensible to the Westerner that it seems as if he had been transported into another planet where only the stars, the sun, moon and sky remind him that he is still standing on mother earth.

rolls itself before the astonished eye. Thoroughly competent guides tell of the wonders of each place visited and conduct to every point of interest. There is no let-up in the continually changing novelties presented and the passenger stores up in the short period of four months enough memories to last a life time. Some few of these are presented in the above illustration. The good ship Empress of Scotland is shown as she is just starting her long voyage. Then comes that jewel in stone—the Taj Mahal, bathed in sunshine, the concrete proof of a mighty conquest and of a civilization that has passed, yet intact today as when it was first completed hundreds of years ago. Yet another scene is the bazaar of a small Indian city where the elephant that typifies India is seen kneeling to receive his master who is attired as a Rajah.

Hints for the Household

HOUSEHOLD HINTS Christmas Presents It isn't what you give, but the spirit of giving that counts at Christmas time. Remember the children. Center on their things. Santa Claus is a wonderful person to them. Limit your gifts. Give for love.

How to Care for Reserve Silver Place silver you are not using in a newspaper. Sprinkle plenty of flour between the pages. Be sure the flour is perfectly dry. Silver put away clean and kept this way can be used at any time without being cleaned during a year, and possibly two years.

How to Keep Left Over Onion Wrap any left over dried onion in oiled paper. Put in ice box. It will keep some time this way and no odor will escape.

COOKING HINTS A Poineetta Salad Tomatoes, Lettuce leaves, Thousand Island dressing or mayonnaise. Method: Allow one tomato to each person. Cut each tomato in six pieces. Put on lettuce leaves, shaped as poineetta petals. Place a tablespoon of dressing in center. Stuffed olives sliced can be used as a pretty trim.

Thousand Island Dressing 1/2 cup mayonnaise; 1/4 cup cream, whipped; 2 tablespoons green pepper; 2 tablespoons red pepper or pimiento; 1 tablespoon onion; 1/2 tablespoon paprika; 1 tablespoon catsup; 2 tablespoon chili sauce; 1 hard boiled egg; a little Worcestershire sauce. Method: Chop the vegetables; beat sauces, season and egg together. Whip cream and add to mayonnaise; add chopped ingredients to mayonnaise and mix well.

Hashed Brown Potatoes Potatoes, Onion, flour, milk. Method: Heat grease in frying pan; chop together desired number of potatoes and onions; sprinkle with about two tablespoons flour; season; add a little milk and mix all together well. Put in frying pan and stir occasionally until mixture is well heated, then flatten out and brown on one side; turn over carefully and brown other side. Serve immediately.

broiled. Let broil until nice and brown then pour a little water in pan, cover and place in top part of oven. About ten minutes before taking out add a little milk to pan. When done remove chicken to platter; make gravy in pan; more milk or water can be added according to taste. If spring chickens are used, one hour is plenty of time to allow for entire cooking. Cook longer according to chicken.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS Christmas Dinner What to serve and how to get it and have the household run smoothly on Christmas Day is uppermost in the mind of every housewife. To be sure, one always thinks of Turkey during the Holidays. But why, if turkeys are dreadfully high, and if the pocketbook funds are low, why have turkey on Christmas Day? A simple menu is: Fruit cocktail (can be fixed ahead of time). Roast chicken (can be stuffed ahead of time). Gravy. Mashed potatoes. Baked onions. Canned tiny peas. Jellyed vegetable salad. Ice cream and cake or pie.

A Quick Way to Clean Currants Place dried currants in a collar with a heaping teaspoon of flour. Set collar on a newspaper, rub the currants lightly. The flour and stems will go through the collar and the currants will be left perfectly clean.

Care of Silk Stockings Wash silk stockings in a lukewarm suds after each wearing. Rinse well. In this way they will last much longer, as it is perspiration that rots them.

Christmas Sherbet 1 cup sugar; 1/2 cup water; 1 tablespoon gelatin; 2 cups loganberry juice (1 can); 1/2 cup (cold) water; 1 teaspoon lemon juice, 1 cup orange juice. Method: Cook the sugar and 1/2 cup water together for ten minutes after it begins to boil. Soak 1 tablespoon gelatin in the 1/2 cup of cold water. When dissolved, add to the syrup. Then, add loganberry, lemon and orange juice. Freeze.

BAKING HINTS Poineetta Cake 1 scant cup of butter or substitute; 2 cups sugar; 4 eggs; 2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder; 3 cups flour; 1 cup milk; 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg; 1 teaspoon vanilla. Method: Cream butter and sugar; beat 3 eggs and yolk of fourth. Add baking powder and flour sifted together, alternating with milk; add lemon juice. Bake in one large oblong pan. Cut in squares and frost with hotted icing using the remaining egg white for this. Decorate each piece with a poineetta flower made by using maraschino cherries for petals and walnut meats sliced for leaves.

Cup flour; 1 teaspoon baking powder; 1 teaspoon vanilla; Pinch of salt. Method: Place butter in cake pan and put in oven to melt. Beat egg and add sugar—the flour in which baking powder has been sifted. Then add the milk and last of all the melted butter. Mix well and bake. This makes 8 muffin tins or one big square. One half this recipe is fine for two. Sauce:—2 squares of chocolate; 1 cup of sugar; small piece of butter, about size of walnut; 1 cup milk; 1 cup boiling water. Method: Dissolve chocolate in boiling water, add sugar, milk and butter. Serve hot on cake.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS A Shoe Protection This applies particularly to children as it is almost impossible to see that they have rubbers on every time it is necessary. You will find that by melting some mutton fat together with again a much bees-wax and painting it on children's shoes while hot, that their shoes are practically waterproof. Especially, with two coats.

How to Test Canned Goods 1. Be sure cap shows line of resin around it; should be the same as seen on seam at side of can. 2. Press bottom of can. If goods are perfect there will be no rattle to the tin. 3. Do not use any goods where you can see rust around the cap on the inside head of can.

COOKING HINTS A Pretty Christmas Salad Apples; 10 cents worth of cinnamon drops; 1/2 cup sugar; 1 cup water; color; nuts; mayonnaise; lettuce. Method: Core and peel apples, one to a person. Cook in syrup made of the cinnamon drops, sugar and water; taste and cook only until well colored. Chill. Fill cavity with chopped color and nuts. Serve cold on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise.

Simple Tomato Soup I have previously given a recipe for a real home made tomato soup; but on such big days as Christmas and New Year's a good soup easily made is the main requirement. Method: Empty any canned tomato soup into a pan; stir tiny pinch of baking soda into this. Use can as measure, take twice the amount of milk as can holds. This will be a delicious cream soup.

BAKING HINTS Cottage Pudding 1 tablespoon butter; 1/2 cup sugar; 1 egg (well beaten); 1/4 cup milk; 1

CANNING MAKES COOKING SIMPLE FOR BRIDE NOW

Can-Opener Is Taking the Place of the Former Cook-Book

B. C. PROMINENT IN GROWING INDUSTRY

Fruits and Vegetables Now All Conveniently Put Up in Cans

By W. E. McTAGGART About the only utensil for use in the kitchen that the modern bride requires is a can opener. And there is no doubt that the amount of foodstuffs prepared for ready consumption is greater than in the days of our grandmothers.

With the growth and development of the cities with their crowded apartment blocks and closely-built homes, the backyard garden has been forgotten, with the result that no longer does the garden patch supply the modern family with its green and vegetables. Land farther away, however, does.

This is the day of specialization, and as some districts become known for their products, development takes place that surprise even the most sanguine of the oldtimers. Sections of the country famous for their vegetables and fruits grow supplies for the more crowded centres.

Fruit-Vegetable Preserving And here is where British Columbia has made a name for itself by growing and packing, in crates and in cans, a varied assortment of natural products for the rest of Canada and the Empire.

The development of the by-products business alone reads like a fairy story. It was only a few years ago that British Columbia imported all its jams, tinned fruits and similar foodstuffs. Today the Pacific Coast province is steadily forging ahead and placing its own brands on the markets of the world.

In 1924 British Columbia farms, orchards and gardens grew 15,154,016 pounds of produce that went into manufactured products. That, roughly speaking, is but 10 per cent of her fruit production, and was made up of apples, crabapples, pears, plums, prunes, peaches, apricots, cherries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, loganberries, red and black currants and gooseberries. The value of this large quantity of foodstuffs as estimated by the provincial agricultural statistician was \$554,227.

There are at present nineteen different canning and jam-making companies in the province. There are, of course, several of the companies having a number of factories at work in different parts of the province. There are also four pickle works in Vancouver and Victoria; two dehydrating plants in Okanagan, one cider factory and two wine-making establishments, one in Vancouver Island and the other at Vancouver.

Number of Canned Goods Growing There has been a marked increase recently in the number of canneries although the growth has been steady. Ashcroft, famous as the starting-off point for the Cariboo country, has been noted for its potatoes for many years, but now it is also making a name for itself as a tomato centre. A cannery has been planned to take care of the output. Kamloops, too, has put up a large pack of canned goods, while at Kelowna this summer five canneries were giving full blast. Nearly every cannery in the province puts up thousands of cases of tomatoes, 2800 cases this year being planted with "toms." Last season there was but half that number planted out to this crop.

Strawberry and raspberry by-products have engaged the attention of several planters during the past few years, and with considerable success. The finished products have found a ready market, some of the goods being shipped to the Old Country, Eastern Canada and the United States.

Some years ago an American brewing company located in the North-western States, put through its plant several hundred tons of loganberries, making a highly palatable drink, but it remained for British Columbia to make the loganberry drink supreme—loganberry wine. This wine has found a ready market through the Provincial Government liquor stores, where a full-sized bottle sells for 60 cents, a most popular seller.

Last year the winery on Vancouver Island put out about 25,000 gallons of wine, and this year the company contracted for approximately 125 tons of loganberries and will probably have an output of between 50,000 and 60,000 gallons of wine. Last year the Vancouver winery made about 20,000 gallons of this wine.

Not only has this beverage "caught on" in British Columbia, but its flavor has won for it markets in the eastern provinces and the Orient. A good-sized order from across the Pacific was received the other day, all of which means that British Columbia loganberry growers have found an unexpected outlet for their deep red berries.

Under California Label That the products put out by the British Columbia plants are up to the best grades packed by canneries much longer established was shown recently. One of the best-known California packing concerns, and one which commands the highest price, made arrangements with a Canadian coast cannery to put up several thousand cases of British Columbia fruit; but the label on the cans bore the famous California trademark. This was praise of the highest order for the western province's fruit and packing methods.

And so while modern brides may be accused of willing the can opener with much greater docility than did their grandmothers, they can hardly be blamed when one considers what tempting products meet their eye when cans are piled open. Present-day living conditions make it impossible for many housewives, willing though they may be, to "put down" all the jams, jellies, preserves, pickles and sauces that their mothers did years ago. Here is where the modern, up-

to-date cannery and by-products plant come into the picture, and here British Columbia is taking its place as a provider of first-class foodstuffs for the world.

NEW EXPERIMENT TO DESTROY MOSQUITOES

Among summer visitors to British Columbia none creates more interest in certain districts than Mr. and Mrs. Mosquito. Unfortunately some billions of the family reside in British Columbia permanently. How to murder the whole gang is a constantly increasing problem.

The recent opening by Sir Ronald Ross, the great authority on tropical diseases of the new British Mosquito Control League, on Hayling Island, Hampshire, has shed light on a remarkably effective campaign carried on in England against the mosquito and all his works.

For some time past there have been carried on in the island researches and experiments that may go far towards stemming the mosquito plague not only in this country, but in those tropical regions where it is an unremitting menace to human health and life.

Five years ago a Hayling Island resident, Dr. J. P. Marshall, now director of the institute, determined to combat a serious plague of mosquitoes that occurred in the locality. The insects breed in stagnant pools and ditches, and Dr. Marshall found that the best time for dealing with them was in the larva stage—that is, before they took to the air as fully-fledged insects.

With the help of a small army of residents, among them a number of school children, Dr. Marshall caused to be deposited on the surface of pools and ditches a film of oil, which prevented the larva from rising for air. In this way the plague was stamped out, and today a mosquito is seldom seen in the district.

Oil Destroys Fatty Substances At that time it was concluded that the film of oil brought about suffocation of the insects by excluding the air. Recently, however, it has been found that what happens is that the oil destroys a certain fatty substance that normally prevents water from entering the larva's breathing organs, so that the insect is actually drowned. The point is one of interest in scientists; all that the layman need note is that the oil film "does the trick."

It was not until the middle of last century that insects were proved to be carriers of disease. In 1880 Dr. Laveran made the important discovery that malarial fever is caused by a minute parasite in the blood. The disease has been connected from the very earliest times with stagnant pools, but it was not until the 'nineties, when Sir Ronald Ross was carrying out his epoch-making researches, that the mosquito was definitely found to be the deadly intermediary.

Following this, Colonel Gorgas of the United States army, medical service, went to the Panama Canal zone with orders to combat the mosquito plague that was ravaging the country for many miles around, and resulting in the death of hundreds of people and almost complete paralysis of the work on the canal.

Colonel Gorgas' men sprayed with paraffin oil every pool and every damp spot they could find, until a few weeks the only cases of malaria in the canal region were those contracted before war was declared on the pests that caused them.

Yellow Fever Carrier Deadly Another kind of mosquito, happily rare in this country, is that which carries the germ of yellow fever, one of the most terrible of all diseases. The possibility that the germ was carried by this particular species was first suspected nearly a hundred years ago.

At the beginning of the present century, during the occupation of Cuba by two American forces, the belief was verified as a result of a test to which a number of nurses and medical students heroically subjected themselves. They undertook to spend twenty nights in a room full of bedding, clothing and other articles that had been used by patients who had died of the fever, the volunteers not only handling but actually wearing and sleeping in the infected materials. The fact that every one emerged

in good health showed that the fever is not transmitted from human being to human being, as had been supposed.

U. S. OUTLOOK IS A SURPRISE TO BRITAIN

"I have just returned home from a very wonderful five or six weeks in the United States and Canada. Time spent on the other side of the Atlantic is always wonderful to me. The air, and especially the economic air, is so exhilarating, but I come some very much worried on a question that wants more discussion by journalists and publishers than it has received—the question of the news about the nations that is exported to the other nations," writes Sir Ernest Benn in the Newspaper World.

"I went to America, as an Englishman always goes everywhere, with the old-fashioned feeling that England is the centre of the earth, that English ideas and English things are still rather better than others, and possessing a normal and natural supply of national pride and confidence in my social and political position as an Englishman and a Londoner. But I was at first surprised, then grieved, and finally pained, to find myself received on all hands with expressions of sympathy and condolence.

Thought Britain Close to Ruin "My American friends treated me as I should treat one of my acquaintances the day after he had buried his dear one, or the day after he had come through the bankruptcy court. I was an object of sympathy, of condolence, of anxious inquiries, and I soon found that public opinion on the other side of the Atlantic has come to the conclusion that the Old Country is down and out, and done for. It is almost as noticeable in Canada as it is in the United States itself.

"A working man at one of the Ontario Government electricity works told me that he would like to go to the Old Country to see his old mother before she died, but he felt he could not do so because there was no fuel in England. That was the ignorant and exaggerated opinion of a working man at Niagara, but it sums up for me the opinion that has permeated the whole American continent with regard to Europe in general and Great Britain in particular.

"Of course, that opinion is wholly false. We have our troubles in England, but they are minor political troubles, and the solid rock of British commerce and the solid British business man steadily working on it are a good as ever they were. There is a margin of trouble arising out of war and war's aftermath, but to allow the margin to masquerade as a whole is to allow a totally false impression.

Still Sweet and Clean and Lovely "But I am at the moment even more concerned with the reactions of this abuse upon the commerce of the world. You can not conduct commerce with a people whose credit has been undermined by the impression that they are composed of murderers or Communists. I am quite aware that I am rising a very difficult question. It is too much to expect an American newspaper to devote its wonderful headlines to the simple, homely and

F. D. COOPER

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NEW PLUMBER FOR SUMMERLAND

Call at Simpson & Gowan's for your plumbing and steam heating work, done by the day at contract prices to suit each job. Work done by a first class plumber and steam fitter. E. L. MILLER

Be Sure and Keep Warm This Winter!

GET YOUR COAL AND WOOD IN NOW Place your order with White & Thornthwaite and you will receive satisfaction. We handle the famous DRUMHEELER LUMP COAL which will give a good hot, steady fire. White & Thornthwaite Coal & Wood Taxi & Transfer Service

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unexciting fact that England, notwithstanding its politicians, is still the cleanest, sweetest and most lovely place on earth.

"Nor are the London papers likely to get excited in explaining to their readers that the American citizens is the most hospitable, generous and kindly creature that God ever made. The telegraph companies could never keep up their revenues on the repetition of the fact that the exhilaration of Canada is the nearest approach to pure delight that I know. But it does seem to me that it is for the press to make quite sure that in giving us our day-by-day sensation it does not undermine and destroy these essential fund a mental, and all-important things."

"ANDY" PATTERSON IS GIVEN GOOD POSITION

Vernon, Nov. 21.—"Andy Patterson, who for thirteen years has been yardmaster at Vernon and Okanagan Landing for the C.P.R., has been transferred to the Revelstoke-Arrowhead branch, where he will be conductor on the passenger train. Mr. Patterson has been 35 years in the employ of the company and his new post is regarded as one of the best and most desirable that a trainman can secure. Mr. Patterson left on a freight train on Sunday morning.

QUESNEL PIONEER DIES

Following a long illness, Robert Buchanan, 72, miner, charcoal burner and woodcutter, of Quesnelville and Stanley died at the Quesnel Hospital. "Bob" Buchanan left Victoria 44 years ago, vowing to friends who had gathered at the dock to wish him good luck, that he would not return until he had made his strike in the Cariboo.—Ashcroft Journal.

The slogan of Henry Ford's peace ship has been improvised to serve the business men of central Pennsylvania. "Get the boys back into the mines before Christmas" is the cry today. Something is stirring. Both sides need peace.—Ottawa Journal.

W. C. KELLEY, B.A. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR. NOTARY

WEST SUMMERLAND B. C. 10-5-26

K. M. ELLIOTT BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY PUBLIC

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KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY

TIME TABLE EASTBOUND DAILY No. 12—Lvs. Vancouver .7:15 p.m. Wst. Summerland .8:55 a.m. Nelson .10:55 p.m.

WESTBOUND DAILY No. 11—Lvs. Nelson .9:05 p.m. Wst. Summerland .11:54 a.m. Vancouver .10:30 p.m.

Observation and Dining Car Service on all trains J. W. RUTHERFORD, Agent O. E. FISHER, Traffic Manager, Pentleton

KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

South BRANCH North 10:20 a.m. ... Sicamous ... 5:30 p.m. 11:20 ... Enderby ... 4:15 11:45 ... Armstrong ... 3:45 12:30 p.m. ... Vernon ... 3:00 1:05 Okanagan Lndg. 2:15 —LAKE— 1:35 Okanagan Ldg. 12:00 noon 3:55 ... Kelowna ... 3:45 a.m. 5:15 ... Panchland ... 7:20 6:15 ... Summerland ... 6:20 6:25 ... Naramata ... 6:05 7:55 ... Pentleton ... 5:30 W. H. SNELL A. M. LESLIE G.P.A., Vancouver Agent, Sland

# Classified Advertising

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

First insertion, 3 cents a word. Two cents a word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 50 cents per week.

If so desired, advertisers may have replies addressed to a box number, care of The Review. For this service add 10 cents.

The Review is not responsible for errors in copy taken over the phone.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Light democrat. T. B. Young. 8-4c

FOR SALE—Springer Spaniel puppies, ten weeks old. Most popular all round sporting dogs for land or water work. W. T. Hunter, Experimental Station, Summerland 15-2c

### FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Schwartz Tailor Shop. T. B. Young. 414

TO LET—Warm modern rooms. T. B. Young. 8-4c

TO LET—Furnished house on Beach avenue for three months from December 1st. Apply G. F. Brock.

WANTED—In exchange for Vancouver and vicinity property, a good farm in the West Summerland district, of about twenty acres preferably planted to peaches, pears, apricots, cherries, etc. Submit full particulars, price, mortgage, etc. Box No. 2. 16-1c

WANTED—Domestic help, part time preferred. Write to Box C. Review Office. 16-11c

### COMING EVENTS

Summerland Community Social Club first meeting, Thursday, December 3rd, G.W.V.A. Hall at 8 p.m. prompt.

Community Social Club, Thursday, Dec. 3rd, 8 p.m. Whist-500. Dancing, refreshments, 25 cents.

### CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Beggs and family wish to thank those who were so kind in helping during the illness of Mr. Beggs, and for the lovely flowers that were sent.

Correct this sentence: "I want your advice, Dad," said the boy of 16; "I'm such an ignorant ass."

### FOR SALE

No. 1 Timothy Hay (J. Brent's), ton.....\$27.50

No. 1 second cutting Alfalfa.....\$30.00

Ex our warehouse, West Summerland — Warehouse open Wednesdays and Fridays from 2 to 5 p.m.

M. G. WILSON & CO., Ltd. PHONE 16

## RIALTO THEATRE

FRI. & SAT., NOV. 27 & 28—

"LORD CHUMLEY"

With Viola Dana, Theodore Roberts and Raymond Griffith. A jazzy concoction of fun, fizz and frivolity, flavored with many thrills. If this doesn't entertain you your case is hopeless.

A comedy entitled "NEVER THE TRAIN SHALL MEET"

FRI. & SAT., DEC. 4 & 5—

Douglas MacLean in

"NEVER SAY DIE"

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

FRI. & SAT., DEC. 18 & 19—

Sydney Chaplin in

"CHARLEY'S AUNT"

One of the best comedies ever screened—don't miss it. Big matinee Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

THURS., FRI. & SAT.,

DEC. 24, 25, 26—

"Ten Commandments"

## BLACKHEADS

Don't squeeze blackheads — dissolve them. Get two ounces of Peroxine powder from any drug-store and rub with hot, wet cloth briskly over the blackheads. They simply dissolve and disappear by this safe and sure method.

## FOR SALE!

POTATOES, per cwt. \$2.50

ONIONS, per cwt.....\$2.00

BEEETS, per cwt.....\$2.00

CARROTS, per cwt.....\$2.00

TURNIPS, per cwt.....\$2.00

PARSNIPS, per cwt.....\$3.00

M. G. WILSON & CO. LTD.

Summerland Phone 16

# Local Happenings

Contributions to this column will be gladly received. If you have any visitors staying at your home, or know of any friends who are leaving for a holiday, kindly phone or write The Review.

Kelowna-Penticton boat service. Leaves Summerland for Penticton 11 Sundays included.

A. B. Carn of the Experimental Station intends sailing on the "Metagama" to Liverpool, Eng., on December 11th.

Mr. Billy Mack, a former Summerland boy, came in from the Coast last Saturday and is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Beavis. He expects to remain in here for about six weeks.

C. R. McKay left on Monday for Banff, Alta., on a business trip.

On Monday, November 23rd, a daughter was born to Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Temple.

Mr. M. Scurlair left on Thursday for Vancouver where he has gone for treatment at the General Hospital.

Mr. J. L. Secord and son Allen arrived in Summerland on Sunday night from Calgary where they have been for some time.

Go to Stocks' Studio for views, Xmas Cards, calendars and artistic pictures for Xmas presents. 47-1-c

Miss Marion Beavis came down from Kelowna on Friday and spent the week-end at her home here, returning to Kelowna on Monday.

Mrs. Mawhinney left on Wednesday for Regina.

Mrs. D. L. Sutherland entertained a number of ladies this week to afternoon tea in honor of her sister, Mrs. Monroe of Winnipeg, who is at present in Summerland.

Rev. Geo. Williams of Tamisee, Formosa, spoke to the St. Andrew's C.G. I.T. last Friday on "Native Customs and Characteristics" and of the transformation wrought by Christianity.

H. D. McIntyre, who has been under the doctors care for the past week, suffering from flu, is now able to be about again.

Mr. Charles Schwass, who has been crippled with a broken foot is now completely recovered.

Mrs. W. R. Powell received a number of friends at afternoon tea on Thursday at her beautiful home in Prairie Valley.

Send your photograph for Xmas. Stock's the Photographer, Penticton.

Mrs. Laura A. Bowby, 1351 Sutter street, San Francisco has written The Review requesting information regarding the southern Okanagan Valley. She says "I would like to find out your resources with the intention of living in Okanagan Lake Country if it is like I have heard." Mrs. Bowby will find Summerland district unsurpassed in the whole Valley.

Summerland badminton players visited Penticton last week-end and the men were successful in winning with a score of 18 to 8 while the ladies drew a tie with three wins apiece.

Badminton in Summerland has become a very popular sport and is gaining in popularity all the time. Arrangements will be made to meet the various town teams in the valley but so far no schedule has been drawn up.

A number of returned soldiers from Summerland attended the "Smoker" given by Penticton veterans on Monday evening. A splendid time was spent and the good, old-fashioned beer provided by special permit was much appreciated. Mr. Ned Bentley of Summerland, who is a member of the Provincial Executive of the Great War Veterans Association delivered an address and advised Penticton returned men, upon their re-organization to affiliate with that body. Summerland "vets" would like to see a similar event conducted in Summerland in the near future.

Miss Campbell of the Lenana Mission will be here on Friday, December 4th. A meeting will be held in St. Andrew's Church at 8 p.m. when Miss

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SUMMERLAND

WATER ACT 1914

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Corporation of the District of Summerland has applied to the Board of Investigation under the Water Act for an order empowering it to charge during the year 1926, the increased rates which by order of the said Board, dated the 28th day of February, 1925, it was authorized to charge for irrigation water during the year 1922.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all objections to the said application must be filed in writing with the Chairman of the Board of Investigation under the Water Act, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., on or before the 15th day of December, 1925. Dated at Summerland, B. C. this 10th day of November, 1925.

F. J. NIXON, Municipal Clerk. 16-4-c

Campbell will speak. A collection will be taken to defray expenses.

Mr. McGowan has returned to the Coast after spending a holiday with his family here.

Mr. J. C. White has moved into town for the winter.

Edward Smith had the misfortune to break his wrist while cranking his father's truck last Saturday.

Mr. W. Wright has taken up residence in the Begg cottage.

Mr. T. M. Croil slipped and strained his ankle a few days ago but is able to be about.

The past week was quite in so far as residents moving in and out of town. Very few either came in or out on the boat or train.

Mr. C. B. MacCallum has rented the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. English and has fitted it up as a hotel, Mr. and Mrs. English residing at the residence of Mr. Wm. White. The new hotel presents a very homelike appearance and guests have declared themselves delighted with it. Residents are greatly gratified that Mr. MacCallum has decided to continue in the hotel business here, following the recent disastrous fire which destroyed the Hotel Summerland.

Everyone should attend an organization meeting at the G.W.V.A. Hall on Thursday, Dec. 3rd at which a Summerland Community Social Club will be formed. All who are interested in Community doings of a social nature are requested to be on hand.

The cast of Daddy Long Legs, which will be presented in the Chautauqua program tonight in Empire Hall were debating for some time today "just what to do this afternoon." They had planned to visit the famous Little Theatre at Naramata but as Mr. and Mrs. Aikens are away on a vacation, this program had to be cancelled. However, they managed to put in the afternoon very enjoyably.

Do your Christmas shopping early. Beer's Shoe Store have now on display a fine selection from which to choose your gifts. Look over the big advertisement on this page.

Following are licenses for automobiles recently granted in Summerland district:

- 21029—Alice M. Green, Naramata, Chev. Tg.
- 21030—Chris Kay, Kaleden, Ford Tg.
- 21031—Miss E. J. Harrison, Penticton, Ford Coupe.
- 21034—James H. Ritchie, Penticton, Ford Coupe.
- 21035—William H. Crawford, Penticton, Ford Tg.
- 21022—Lumb Stocks, Penticton, McLaughlin Sedan.
- 21028—C. N. Ewart, Kaleden, Chev. Tg.
- 21025—Hugh J. Holmes, Coalmont, Ford Tg.
- 21027—George H. Partridge, Naramata, McLaughlin Tg.
- 21028—Sidney Fredk Ray Hunt, Oliver Chev. Sedan.

## LIDLAW & CO.

"Where It Pays to Deal"

### LADIES' SPORT HATS

In leather and suede in assorted colors; every lady should have one of these. Prices from \$1.95 to \$3.00

### SILK UNDERWEAR

Bloomers, Slips, Vests, Etc., popular shades and popular priced. See display in our store. New sweaters and pullovers in jazz and plain effects.

### CREPE TABLECLOTHS

Another shipment of Crepe Tablecloths in several designs and sizes. These make a pretty and useful gift and are inexpensive.

### NEW ARRIVALS THIS WEEK

Include Men's Buddy and Putty Caps, Silk-lined Mocha Gloves, Silk, Crepe and Knitted Silk Ties, Fancy Silk and Cashmere Hose, Jazz Sweaters and Pullovers, Etc.

### HOUSE SLIPPERS

for all the family. These add to your comfort in the home. Everyone should have a pair—our prices will appeal to everyone.

### OUR PURE FOOD GROCERY

is overflowing with good things: Glace Cherries, Maraschino Cherries, Cluster Raisins, Fancy Layer and Cooking Figs, Grown Almonds, New Peas, (cut or whole) and many more of the market's best offerings.

### SATURDAY and MONDAY SPECIALS

- Best Cane Sugar, 10 lbs.....70c
- Golden Tip Ceylon Tea, lb.....55c
- Morning Glory Coffee, lb.....55c
- Cheddar Cheese, lb.....45c
- Peanut Back Bacon, lb.....35c
- Summard Raisins, 15c lb., 7 lbs. \$1.00
- Currants, re-cleaned, lb.....15c
- Lemon and Orange Peel, 2 lbs. 85c
- Quaker Marmalade, tin.....45c

## LIDLAW & CO.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

## AMERICANS BUY BOUNDARY MINE

Spokane Men Purchase the Advance Claim at Beaverdell

Grand Forks, Nov. 21.—Beaverdell still holds the spotlight for mining activity in the Boundary district, notwithstanding there has been an easing off of development work on Wallace Mountain properties, where the foot or more of snow has interfered with the stripping process followed to a considerable extent.

Today saw the entry of Spokane capital, a deal being consummated for the acquisition of the Advance mineral claim by R. H. Hutchinson, who represents several mining men of the Inland Empire capital. The property was bought outright from James Sutherland, an old-time rancher of the Carmi district, who owns the property, and although no official statement is given as to the amount involved, it is said to be in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

Mr. Hutchinson and Wm. Strom of Cascade visited Beaverdell three weeks ago, and after looking over the camp, secured an option on the Advance from Mr. Sutherland, the terms of which required cash payment. This morning, on advice from Spokane, Mr. Strom went to Carmi to pay over the money.

The Advance is adjacent to the Sally group recently acquired by the Guggenheim interests, on Wallace Mountain, and practically adjoins the Wellington group, where active work is also proceeding.

Comparatively little work has been done on the Advance, but it is the intention of the owners to make an early start in thoroughly developing the property. Mr. Strom, who has been active in Idaho mining, will probably have charge of the work, and expects instructions to organize a crew for operations at once.

### PROMINENT RESIDENT OF VERNON PASSES AWAY

Vernon, Nov. 23.—E. P. Lloyd, 62 of Cassitt, Lloyd & Beattie, died suddenly at Jubilee Hospital here on Saturday. He was one of the best known residents of the Okanagan Valley, having for many years been secretary of the White Valley Irrigation & Power Company, and resident at the Coldstream Ranch, coming here from Silvertown twenty-two years ago. He was a member of a well known family in Cascade visited three weeks ago, and after looking over the camp, secured an option on the Advance from Mr. Sutherland, the terms of which required cash payment. This morning, on advice from Spokane, Mr. Strom went to Carmi to pay over the money.

## PRINCE OF WALES' TOURS COST HIM \$500,000

How the Prince of Wales kept physically fit is described in a recent article in the London Sunday Chronicle which says: "The Prince sets an ideal of physical fitness which is at once a challenge and an example to the young men of the post-war generation. No matter how late he has been up the previous night he never rises later than seven; 6:30 is his usual hour. His exercise is regular and unremitting, an hour or more each morning. Squash, racquets, polo, gymnastics, running, walking, riding—these keep him, at 31, in the first flush of glowing youth."

His greatest single expense item comes under the heading of Imperial tours. The grant voted by Parliament by no means covers the cost incurred, and the Prince's accounts prior to this tour showed that he was \$350,000 out of pocket by his official tours since 1913. His last nine months' tours will, no doubt, bring that over the \$500,000 mark.

## Why Do People Like to Do Business AT STARK'S?

Because they are sure of getting what they want at a reasonable price, and of a very high quality.

Come around and look our stock over. We have many articles you need, and you should take advantage now of the very fine price offerings we are able to make.

The STARK SUPPLY CO.

# CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

## We Are STEPPING OUT for Your Christmas Trade

### Have You Seen Our "All Jaeger" Window Display?

Where quality counts in woolen goods, Jaeger is supreme; each article carries the Jaeger label, and this label carries a prestige that has been built on superiority. To look at Jaeger wool is to feel its warmth. This season's patterns and quality are singularly striking. We now have in stock in prices to suit all purses:

### Jaeger for Ladies

- Ladies' Jaeger various colored, pure wool, hosiery, per pair.....\$1.50
- Ladies' Jaeger various colored camel's hair, and wool hosiery, per pair.....\$2.00
- Ladies' Jaeger ribbed marl mixture wool hosiery, per pair.....\$2.00
- Ladies' Jaeger full fashioned (this term means more than it sounds, let us explain it to you), and in beautiful patterns, wool hosiery, per pair.....\$2.75
- Ladies' Jaeger Pure Wool full fashioned "Sports Hose", per pair.....\$4.75
- Ladies' Slippers, pure wool except sole and trimmings (lined fleece) in a variety of plain and fancy check designs; Alberts \$2.50; Zechs.....\$3.00
- Ladies' Fur Fleece Jaeger Slippers, per pair.....\$5.50
- Ladies' Leather Pullman Slippers with Jaeger wool lining and leather case, per pair.....\$6.50

### Jaeger for Men

- Men's Jaeger ribbed wool socks, heather mixture, per pair 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25
- Men's Jaeger Wool, silk clocked and trimmed Fancy Hose, beautiful patterns, per pair.....\$1.50
- Men's Jaeger Wool lined fleece, Albert Slippers.....\$3.00
- Cheltenham Slippers.....\$3.25
- Clarence Slippers.....\$3.75
- Men's Jaeger Fur Fleece Slippers \$6.00
- Men's Jaeger Wool Cloth Spats, very superior quality.....\$3.50
- Men's and Ladies' Jaeger pure wool insoles (the kind that cure cold feet) from 25c to.....50c

Ask for Jaeger Catalog and Price List

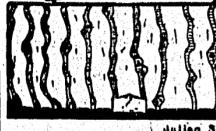
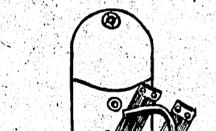
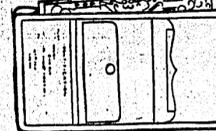
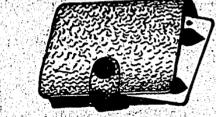
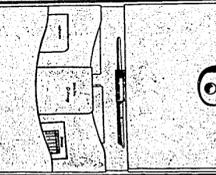
In addition to Jaeger Slippers, Hosiery, Spats, etc., we have other celebrated makes of all these lines, which we are offering at wonderfully low prices.

Two Special Features are Boys' Felt Boots, leather trimmed, 1 to 5, at half price.....\$1.45

Misses' Felt Strap Comfy Slippers, size 2 only; reg. \$1.35 for.....80c

# BEERS' SHOE STORE

WE CARRY A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S GLOVES IN DRESS AND WORKING PATTERNS. IF WHAT TO GIVE worries you, drop in and we will solve your problem and give you real value for from..... 25c to \$25.00



## OUR RANGE OF Fancy Leather Goods

has now been completed by recently arrived shipments. Here are a few of the "Problem Settlers" that we have worked out for you:

- Midget Nickel Coat Hangers in leather cases, as compact when folded as a small pocket knife, each.....75c
- Folding Coat Hangers, Patite Nickel Plated and in leather cases.....75c
- Combination Coat Hangers and Cloth Brush in leather cases.....\$1.95
- Folding Scissors in leather cases.....75c
- Folding Leather Key Holders, "Key-tainers".....50c
- Ladies Leather Golf Scores.....65c
- Leather Telescope Cigar Cases.....\$1.25
- Leather Cigarette Cases.....40c
- Leather Airtight Tobacco Pouches, Best rubber linings.....\$1.90
- Better quality Airtight Tobacco pouches best rubber lining.....\$2.35
- Roll up Tobacco Pouches, rubberized silk lining.....\$3.00
- Gilt Edged Playing Cards in fancy buffed leather cases.....\$1.65
- Gilt Edged Playing Cards in grey stamped leather cases.....\$1.00
- Gilt Edged Playing Cards in buffed alligator leather cases.....85c
- Leather Travelling Tags with celluloid window.....25c
- Seal Grain Leather Combination Bill-fold and change purses.....95c
- Black Seal Grain Leather Card Cases and Bill Folds.....\$1.65
- Real English Pigskin Tan Coin Purses, each.....75c
- Children's Midget Purses, made of finest leathers.....35c
- Children's small fancy colored leather Change Purses.....25c
- Black Seal Grain Folding Music Cases, each.....\$1.95
- Fine Seal Grain Leather Writing Case, fitted.....\$3.75
- Fine quality Patent Leather Moire lined Fancy Under Arm Bags.....\$4.75
- Cheaper quality Black Enamel Under Arm Bags.....\$2.85
- Kashmir Grain Buffed Leather moire silk lined Under Arm Bags.....\$5.35
- Fine quality Patent Leather, large frame pocket, Under Arm Bags.....\$5.50
- Cheaper quality Black Enamel, large frame pocket, chain leather handle, Under Arm Bags.....\$2.85
- Fancy Black Enamel Shopping Bag, fine poplin lining, inside pocket and purse, each.....\$3.75