

MAKES STIRRING APPEAL FOR MEMORIAL IN HONOR OF FALLEN LOCAL BOYS

"I Don't Think Town Has Been Very Kind to Memories of These Boys," Says Ned Bentley at Memorial Meeting—Urges Erection of Memorial of Some Kind—Tells of Trench Raid.

A graphic, realistic picture of just what Canadian boys went through in France and Belgium, was given by Mr. Ned Bentley at the War Memorial Committee meeting in the G.W.V.A. Hall on Monday night. Mr. Bentley has been one of the strongest supporters of the proposition to erect a suitable memorial in Summerland for those who paid the supreme sacrifice overseas.

Following was Mr. Bentley's address, which included a description of a trench raid:

"Before going into the plan of the Memorial, I would like to take you back to the days of the war. It is just 11 years since the Canadians first went into action at St. Eloi, Ypres, March 14 and 15, 1915. Most of you had a relative or friend in the army and I want to show the spirit of the boys. They have told you many stories of the war from the funny side and you might think that they just had a good time—they forgot to tell you some of the horrors. Shell fire, water logged trenches, poison gas, rats and even the lice were seldom mentioned. I will give you a sketch of a raid.

Imagine a front line trench, more like a muddy ditch than anything else—every yard of ground around has been constantly churned by shells bursting—the enemy line about 40 yards away, over No Man's Land—our men have been in the line four or five days, with one out of three on duty all the time, the others getting what rest they could in this trench, and for one hour at sunset and one before sunrise every man standing to—constant showers of rain—no rations—constant shelling, day and night.

The order comes up we are to pull off a raid with a party of thirty officers and men. As the zero hour approaches, our artillery put on an extra heavy barrage and are bursting everywhere. At last, after anxious waiting the zero hour arrives and the party goes over the top—a dark night and drizzling rain, they work their way over No Man's Land, through barb wire entanglements, across shell holes full of water, and the enemy having spotted them let loose with all his artillery, machine guns, rifles, bombs, flares, etc. in fact hell is loose.

No one who hasn't been there has the idea of what this means—the raiders work on to the enemy trench and after a hand to hand fight lasting perhaps fifteen minutes, they return, with, perhaps, a prisoner and a M.C.—and the cost—a third of the party killed or wounded or prisoners—one officer a foot blown off and forty odd body wounds—the unwounded carrying in their less fortunate comrades. Heroes every one of them. This raid was necessary to establish the identity of the enemy regiments opposite us, for the use of army headquarters.

Again, a support line trench had built a kitchen about 300 yards from the front line. We are told that we can have some hot tea if we get the water. Volunteers are called for to go back about four miles in the dark and carry it up in two-gallon cans. They fetch thirty cans of water and place them in the trench just outside the dugout—a big shell and the trench closes the entrance and dug ourselves out. We had only 2 or 3 cans of water left. Those same boys go right back and fetch more water for our tea.

"These examples are just to show the spirit of those boys. They couldn't let their country or themselves down by the very real funk that was in them or by their weariness. Summerland sent 222 boys into the army and 37 of them were killed and I don't think the town has been very kind to the memory of those boys.

"I quote here a few lines from Lt. Col. J. McCrae's poem: In Flanders' Fields. We are the dead. Short days ago We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow, Loved and were loved, and now we lie In Flanders' Fields.

Early in the war each of the Allies had its own command and ran its own battles; then it was seen that to prevent overlapping and to get proper mutual support, that all armies must go under one high command and that wonderful French soldier, Marshal Foch, was appointed commander of all the armies. I suggest that whatever your differences of opinion about location and Memorial may be, that you should do as the Allies did and drop them and work under one head and for one scheme.

Summerland has made several efforts to put up a Memorial and various committees each with its own scheme. This committee puts just one plan before you.

"We have several memorials to our boys by being included in memorials to every British soldier—in the Unknown Warrior burial, Westminster Abbey, London—the wonderful cenotaph in Whitehall—a big stone cenotaph on top of Vimy ridge on a piece of land given by the French government to Canada. I mention Vimy as it was fought for Easter Monday, 1917. On the cairn are the words 'Their Glory Cannot Fade'.

"The Imperial War Graves commission looks after 1200 military cemeteries in France and Flanders besides those in the East, and each contains from 300 to 10,000 graves. Each division has its own section and its own distinctive monument. "Practically every town around us has its Memorial and even that little settlement of Riverside—Kettle Valley. What has Summerland done? Nothing! Even the guns given you by the Canadian government have been left neglected under the back stairs of the hospital ever since. Can you blame the returned men for saying the people have not done their duty to those who lie overseas. I have been accused of saying hard

things about this, but I back them all up. "Now let's get together and show that we appreciate what has been done by those boys, forget our differences and push for only one scheme.

"FAIRY CHAIN" PLEASURES CROWD

Delightful Performance by Lakeside Church Scholars Credit to Instructors

About one hundred and fifty people were present at the presentation on Wednesday evening in Empire Hall of the operetta "The Fairy Chain," by the children of the Lakeside United Church Sunday school. The performance was highly entertaining and reflected great credit on the children and their instructors.

The play is in four acts, the first dealing with the search of Swansdown (Janet Craig) and Puck (Kenneth Boothe) for a new queen for the fairies. After interviewing two children, the first of whom is rejected as being too proud and the second as too melancholy, a blind girl appears and is finally chosen for her sunny disposition. Just as she has been chosen queen, her sight is restored. Margaret Stark took the part of the blind girl who becomes queen, and handled it remarkably well throughout the piece.

The second act is a scene in the home of the fairies. Here all is bright and full of sunshine. The fairies sing and dance but their happiness is marred by thoughts of an ogre who dwells near them. Suddenly three of them, who have been singing and dancing, hear the joyful news that the ogre has departed. They run to tell it to the queen and on their heels comes the Sprite (Jack Shields) who confirms the news but expresses the fear that he is bent on mischief. Shortly after the prince (Walter Borsdale) enters with the sorrowful news that his betrothed princess has been taken by an ogre. He is told that an ogre dwells in this land, and decides to wait his return.

The third act was probably the best of the four. It is a scene of the ogre's haunt. All is gloom and darkness. The ogre (Arthur Joy) enters with the captive princess (Margaret Hogg). She pleads for her release but to no avail. Finally both lie down to rest and while the ogre rests the fairies cast a spell over him and take the princess. Both ogre and princess were remarkably good. The ogre caused much laughter by his booming voice and singing.

The fourth act opened with the entry of the princess into the fairy home. Here she is welcomed, but is bound with a magic gold chain which swears her to silence until she leaves the land or the chain is broken. Her sweetheart enters and is surprised at her silence. Just at this juncture the ogre enters and seizes the chain. The prince stabs him, and in falling the chain is broken. The prince and princess are united and leave after having the fairies' blessing bestowed on them.

Besides the above, those who took part were: Fairies—Fiona Tait as Fairy Queen, Walker as Violet, Florence Stans as Snowdrop, Myrtle Road as Daisy; Bluebills, Natalie Milne, Agnes Moore and Daphne Walker; Chorus, Gertrude Shields, Mary Garrett, Ruth Tait, Ethel Nicholson, Mary Blosdale, Loretta Inglis, J. Wilson, P. Wilson, R. Scourrah, A. Butler, D. Tait, S. Sharpe.

Much credit is due Mrs. Wilson, who worked hard that the play might be a success. She showed great skill in the handling of children, and was unceasing in her efforts to bring them to the platform able to carry through their parts. That she was successful was proven by the manner in which the children went through the operetta, with very little prompting, and in a finished manner for those so young. Mrs. Butler officiated in a very able manner as accompanist; while Mr. Sharpe lent his talents as musical director.

Incidentally it may be worth recalling that neither Sir John A. Macdonald nor Sir Wilfrid Laurier needed a board of strategy.—Victoria Times.

If an old gentleman named Oliver Cromwell were living in Canada today he might succeed in getting Ontario some more Alberta coin.—Toronto Telegram.

And now they announce a sardine merger in Malna. Just how can you merge a sardine any more?—Christian Science Monitor.

WEATHER REPORT

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

Date	Max.	Min.
Mon, 17	50	40
18	50	37
19	50	37
20	57	41
21	61	41
22	62	36
23	65	30

Moments We Would NOT Like to Live Over



"THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD" DEPARTS FROM GILBERT STYLE

Summerland Operatic Society Presenting Another Opera by Gilbert & Sullivan—Play Departs From Gilbert's Usual Impish Humor and Takes on Notes of Tragedy—One of His Most Popular Works.

"The Yeomen of the Guard," which is announced, the Summerland Operatic Society will present after Easter, is one of the most popular, as well as one of the most musical, of the Gilbert & Sullivan operas. This was the tenth production of the collaborators, and was noticeable for a temporary change in Gilbert's method, which makes the opera unique. Perhaps his impish humor was for once a little sobered by the dignified setting of the grim old Tower of London, with its store of memories, both glorious and terrible. What ever the reason, it is a fact that the piece contains but little satire, and the lines, though witty as ever, are not characterized by the "topsy-turvy" form of humor which we are inclined to expect from their author. If to some this may seem a defect, there is ample compensation to be found in the greater plausibility of the story, which is worked out with an unusual sincerity of treatment, and at the end there is a note of tragedy which one is surprised to find in a Gilbertian libretto.

Gilbert's own account of how the story came to be written affords an interesting example of the development of a whole train of ideas from a simple suggestion. He was, he said, waiting for a train in a railway station when his attention was drawn to an advertisement of the "Tower Furnish Company," representing a number of "beefsteaks," to give the Yeomen of the Guard their nicknames. His imagination was at once excited by the romantic possibilities of the setting, and a play was written, at first as one of modern life in the Tower, but which, with Sullivan's collaboration, subsequently took its present form. What the merits of the Tower Furnish Company may have been the present writer cannot say, but that it justified its existence in that one brief moment, all lovers of these operas will agree.

The much regretted retirement of Mr. G. W. Cope from the musical directorship placed the committee of the society in a very difficult position at the beginning of the season, but fortunately a most efficient successor was found in Mr. F. Mossop, under whose baton the musical training has gone steadily forward. Mr. S. B. Snider is again leader of the orchestra and he has been so fortunate as to secure the co-operation of several well known Pentiction musicians whose assistance will greatly strengthen the instrumental music.

The scenery has been specially designed and painted by Mr. E. H. Emmons of Kelowna, whose artistic work in the staging of "The Mikado" was much admired last year.

For the past two seasons the Summerland Operatic Society has met with a reception, both at home and in Pentiction, which must have been very gratifying to the producer, Mr. G. C. Beasmore, and we are assured that his present production worthy to rank with its predecessors.

WAR MEMORIAL COMMITTEE'S PLAN UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED

Will be Replica of London, Eng., Memorial in Vernon Granite—To Be Placed in School Grounds With Artistic Setting—Committee Now Canvassing for Funds, About \$1200 Needed.

On Monday night, the 22nd inst., a meeting was held in the G. W. V. A. hall of all interested in having a Soldiers' Memorial erected in Summerland. The meeting was advertised by announcements from the pulpits on the two previous Sundays, from other platforms and by several hundred postcards mailed.

While not as large as was expected, the meeting was representative. In the absence of the reeve's president of the board of trade, Mr. K. S. Hogg, took charge of the meeting. In introducing the subject the chairman pointed out that the delay in giving recognition in erecting a memorial did not reflect, in any way, on the honor of our soldier dead. Their honor and glory could not be increased or diminished one iota by anything we did, or left undone.

Consequently it was built there and every Armistice Day a huge crowd assembled to attend the memorial services.

Our proposed memorial will be made of Vernon granite and will be about 12 feet 6 inches high, with a base large enough to mount the two machine guns and trench mortar. On the front the column will be recessed and a panel with the inscription and the names of our boys who fell overseas. On front face of the top will be a bronze wreath of leaves. The site chosen is in the school grounds in front of the High School.

The cenotaph would be surrounded by posts and a chain and outside of this will be the lawn and flower beds

GROWERS MAY EXPECT GOOD SOFT FRUIT CROP UNLESS SEVERE FROST ENCOUNTERED

Oliver District Likely to Have First Real Crop of Peaches and Apricots—Orchard Conditions Not Advanced Appreciably as Compared With Last Year, Says R. P. Murray.

Early indications point to a very satisfactory soft fruit crop for 1926, according to Mr. R. P. Murray, district fruit pest inspector, who in an interview with The Review, gave it as his opinion that, unless there should be a frost within the next few weeks, the pear crop would be exceptionally good.

Mr. Murray rather discounted statements that orchards were in an advanced state from that at a corresponding time last year. "I can see little difference, taking the orchards as a whole," he said; "though no doubt there are isolated groups of trees which are well advanced, possibly more so this year than last."

Mr. Murray looks for a fair crop of apples, though not as large as last year. This would be equalized to some extent by a soft fruit crop in place of last year's failure.

There are indications that Oliver growers will obtain their first real crop of apricots and peaches this year, Mr. Murray says. Of course the crop will not be particularly heavy owing to the youth of the trees, but there nevertheless will be a fair crop. The growers in that section may also expect a good crop of cantaloupes.

Forecasts, however, are always contingent upon the possibility of a spring frost, as the danger period has not passed. However, the frost would necessarily have to be quite severe to create very considerable damage, so that Summerland growers may safely look forward to a good average general crop during 1926.

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DR. SANFORD TELLS IDEALS

B. C. Conference Head of United Church Speaks on Church Work

Dr. Sanford, president of the United Church Conference of B. C., and principal of Columbia College, New Westminster, addressed a large and appreciative audience in St. Andrew's church last Monday evening. He took as his subject "Some Ideals and Objects of the United Church," and urged that the church emulate the virtues of Jesus—that great head of the church. He pleased a large audience greatly with his clear, concise statement of the objects of the church.

TRAGEDY WAS JUST AVERTED

Car Goes Over Bank and Into Vasseaux Lake Last Sunday

HEROIC ACTION OF "BILL" SCHOONOVER

Mrs. Robertson of Kaleden Saved by Man Seventy Five Years of Age

Tragic consequences of an automobile accident which occurred on the shore of Vasseaux Lake on the road to Oliver, were only averted by the heroic action of "Bill" Schoonover, well known old-timer of over seventy years, at about three o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

The principals were Mr. and Mrs. Robertson of Kaleden, who were driving south in a McLaughlin car, with Mrs. Robertson at the wheel. Just as they had nearly reached the end of the lake, a car driven by Mr. Leckie, an American, in a Washington car, came in sight. Although the American car was moving slowly and remaining close to the bank, Mrs. Robertson shot on the brake possibly a little too quickly and the car skidded into the lake. Mr. Schoonover, who lives close to the spot, immediately went to the scene of the accident.

Mr. Leckie immediately stopped. He was horrified to see nothing of the car in the water, with the exception of a little floating oil. He immediately hurried away to summons assistance. Magistrate Pope, of Pentiction, who was stopping near by, went for a doctor.

Mr. Robertson was close to the shore and it was possible to get him out of the water with the aid of a pole. When the car struck the water, however, Mrs. Robertson had probably fainted. Mr. Robertson had just time to push her from the seat. The wash carried her some distance from shore and she was observed floating with her head under water.

Despite his seventy-five years of age and the fact that it was many years since he had swam, Mr. Schoonover jumped into the water and managed to bring the unconscious lady to the shore. Neither Mr. Leckie nor Mr. Robertson could swim a stroke.

Mr. Pope made good time to Oliver and arrived shortly on the scene with Dr. Kennerly and the police constable. Resuscitation methods were employed with success. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson were removed to the home of Mr. George Parham.

On Tuesday the car was finally raised from the lake by means of block and tackle.

The heroism shown by Mr. Schoonover deserves special recognition, as beyond doubt a life was saved by his prompt action. His deed is all the more praiseworthy in view of his advanced age. Strangely enough, Mr. Schoonover lost his wife in a drowning accident, some time ago, not far from the same spot.

Doings Around The HIGH SCHOOL

A definite date has now been set for the High School performance and it will be held on March 26. As was mentioned last week the Pentiction players were up and the two groups spent a very enjoyable evening together on Thursday.

The Easter exams are now in progress, having begun on Thursday. The exams will take place from Thursday to next Wednesday. The students are "getting down to business," knowing that a nice rest lies in the near future.

With the date of the play settled the students intend to start the sale of tickets at once. The municipality will be divided into districts, and someone put in charge of each to see that they are thoroughly canvassed, as the students are desirous to have a record house.

INSTALLING WATER METERS

The municipal council of Kerrisdale at their meeting on the 15th inst., accepted the tender of Messrs. Gordon & Delyoa of Vancouver, for the supplying of 1185 water meters at a price of \$15,407. The decision of the council to meter their system is in line with the adjoining municipalities, Point Grey and Burnaby have installed meters for a number of years, and it is predicted that it will not be long before the city council of Vancouver does likewise.

PENTICTION COUNCIL WANTS INFORMATION

Pentiction, March 25.—Mr. W. J. Manory again appeared before the municipal council last night on behalf of the Rotary Motor Company, which is apparently considering locating a plant here. He urged that the council make some proposition to the company. He said a town on the main line of the C.P.R. was anxious that the company should locate there. The council expressed a wish that the firm locate in Pentiction if at all possible, but pointed out that no proposition could very well be made without some formal application or something for the council to work upon. Mr. Manory, as president of the Rotary Motor Company, will write out a presentation of the facts and a special meeting of the council will be called to discuss the matter.

The company would expect a \$50,000 grant from the council. The plant would cost \$400,000. Other concessions would be requested from the municipality. Mr. Manory would give some of his land as a site. He said the company was already established at Los Angeles and was capitalized for one million dollars.

Last week William May received the sad news of his father's death in the Old Country.

BASEBALLERS CRAVE ACTION

Meetings Being Held in Oroville and Pentiction, Should be Here

While there has been no definite move yet towards calling a baseball meeting in Summerland, agitation towards doing so is already being started. Meetings have been held in both Pentiction and Oroville. If Summerland is to retain its title of Okanagan International League champions an early start is advisable. Practically all of last year's team are again available and it is hoped to weld together another winning squad for league competition. The Summerland fans supported their team remarkably well last year and several hundred dollars were raised to keep it going. It is hoped that they will be as willing to come out again this year and help the baseballers.

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Hints For Local Orchardists

By JOHN TAIT

SPRAYING

Timely Hints by J. Tait

Dormant spraying season is over, and the spraying of apricots should get close attention. Many orchards are ready now for the Lime Sulphur, 1 to 8 spray to control Twig Borer. Commence when the buds just show signs of white.

The spraying from now on of Apricots, Plums, Peaches, Apples and Pears should be carefully done and timed, as there is every indication of bad outbreaks where spraying is neglected or passed up.

It is often noticed that an "open" winter is followed by bad infestations of fruit pests. Freezing weather does kill many larvae, but when there has been practically no frost this past winter, the crop of pests may be large.

Summerland Operatic Society

Presents

"The Yeomen of the Guard"

A Comic Opera by

W. S. Gilbert and Arthur Sullivan

at

Empire Hall, Summerland

on

Monday, April 5th, and
Tuesday, April 6th

Curtain rises at 8:15 p.m.

Admission: Monday, \$1.00; Tuesday, Adults, \$1.00; Children, 50 cents.

Seats, numbered and reserved, on sale at both Drug Stores, March 27th

PEACHLAND NEWS

By Our Resident Correspondent

Mr. Ling is fast getting things in shape and expects to be soon ready to start up his mill and run through a cut of timber which he has in readiness for the saw. He has a ready market in sight for his season's output.

The members of the local L. T. L. held their regular monthly meeting in the municipal hall on Tuesday last, with their usual attendance.

Mr. John McKinnon came down from Westbank on Monday afternoon and expects to spend several weeks in Peachland spraying orchards.

Mrs. Morgan and her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Wilson returned home on Saturday last after having enjoyed several weeks' visit at the coast.

Mr. J. Sanasac took a run down to Summerland hospital on Monday last to have the doctor make an examination of his broken leg. He will be compelled to rest up for some little time yet before he can use the leg.

The Young People's Society in the Baptist Church are busy preparing to entertain the sister societies of the South Okanagan at a Young People's rally to be held here next week.

Mrs. B. M. Whyte and son Stuart joined Mr. Whyte to motor home after enjoying a week's visit with Grand-

ma and Grandpa Miller here.

The weekly whist drive was held in the G. W. V. A. Hall on Friday evening with approximately the usual attendance.

Mr. P. E. Doncaster of Nelson, B.C., public works engineer for the Dominion government, with an assistant, and accompanied by Mr. Peter Roe of Summerland, paid Peachland an official visit last week, making a survey of the government wharf here with a view to repairing or rebuilding it for the C. N. B. service this season. In its present condition it is too high and whether repaired or renewed it will be lowered considerably.

At the regular meeting of the Trail Rangers on Friday evening of last week, two new members were initiated. Having attained the required age of twelve years, Master James Sadler and Orville Williamson joined the Excelsior Camp.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Hunter left on Tuesday morning's boat en route for their old home on the prairie near Craigmyle, Alta. They will probably spend the summer and part of the early fall there before returning to their B. C. resort. A number of their friends surrounded them on Monday evening to have a little farewell visit with them before they left.

MARCH IN THE POULTRY YARD

(From the Canadian Poultry World)

Hatching time! Brooding time! Baby chicks in the brooder! Can't you just hear poultrymen singing this song all over the land, to the accompaniment of shaking down brooder stones, feeding the little chicks, turning eggs, and all of the fascinating details connected with this month's work.

March and April are two of the best months in the year for hatching. Chicks grow rapidly, usually show a lot of vigor and the pullets hatched these months make splendid winter layers and breeders for the following year. The cockerels that are sold always bring high prices for the broiler market is at its best by the time they are seven, eight and nine weeks of age. Those reserved for breeders are fully matured, a point in their favor over equally good birds hatched later in the year.

Better quality baby chicks will be shipped this year than ever before. Flocks have been carefully inspected and accredited by State authorities. Last year the chick business was fair to good. Hatcherymen got busy. This year they have superior quality and are already more heavily booked than any year in the business. Buyers are learning that it pays to buy the best, for it takes no more feed to raise a good pullet than a poor one, but after she reaches maturity may be worth several times the price of the cheap one.

If your baby chicks show any evi-

dence of diarrhoea or bowel trouble, we would advise you to discontinue moist mash, at least temporarily. Feed more fine chick scratch grain and less dry mash until the diarrhoea disappears from the flock. After that, resume the dry mash as before. A good dry mash or starting food is absolutely necessary for the proper growth and development of your chicks, and should be kept before the chicks at all times except when evidences of bowel trouble are noticed. No matter what mash is used, scratch grain should always be fed morning and night to baby chicks. Otherwise you will have pasty, sour crops, indigestion, diarrhoea and loss.

Spend most of your spare time in the brooder house. See that all conditions are right. Study your chicks and see that their wants are supplied. Be sure to provide tender green feed for the chicks. Lettuce, cabbage, potatoes or clippings ground up and fed once a day, or at least three or four times a week, will increase the growth and vitality of your chicks and help avoid leg weakness. Chicks that are correctly started mean that they are half raised.

Proper litter for the brooder is very essential. We like to use coarse sand near the stove and for two or three feet away from the edge of the clover Clipper clover, alfalfa or finely cut straw or good fresh earth can be used over the rest of the brooder house floor.

The careful breeder will be on the constant lookout for any signs of indigestion among his breeders, and the best method of detecting this trouble is by a daily inspection of the droppings board. Simple looseness of the bowel, indigestion, due to a ration too rich in liver troubles, excess animal protein, can be readily detected and checked if taken in time. Avoid a heavy fibre content in your ration as responsible for a great number of digestive disorders, with a corresponding decrease in production, fertility, hatchability, husky chicks, etc. A careful check up on feeding methods and ingredients in the ration will make it possible to correct these conditions. California poultrymen believe that some nutritional disturbance affects the ligaments that support the funnel of the oviduct in position to receive the yolk as it falls from the ovary, so that they become weakened, allowing the yolk to drop directly into the body cavity. Some individuals have the power to absorb great numbers of these floating egg yolks, or ova, while others die within 48 hours, due to decomposition, which results in peritonitis. This sort of trouble is closely allied with feeding although a weak-

WANTED

Used Fords and Chevrolets

Trade in your old car at

READS'

We have both New and Used Cars in stock. Come and see them.

egg production, you can expect fertile eggs, death in the shell and poor, weakly chicks.

Frosting
Quarter cup of unsalted butter; 1 1/2 cups of sifted confectioners' sugar; 1 tablespoon of warm, strong coffee, 1 egg white.
Method: Cream butter and part of sugar. Add coffee slowly and mix continually. Beat egg white stiff. Add remaining sugar. Mix altogether thoroughly. If necessary add more sugar.

E. L. MILLER, PLUMBER

Call at Simpson & Gowans 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.

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 — 8 p.m.; Sunday, 6 p.m.
For Naramata, Penticton, 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.

I.O.O.F.

Okanagan Lodge No. 58
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in Freemasons' Hall
K. S. Hogg W. J. Beattie
Noble Grand Rec. Sec'y

White & Thornthwaite

PHONES 41-415

TAXI and TRANSFER SERVICE

WOOD AND COAL

Summerland-Penticton
Daily Stage Service

Cars meet all boats and trains. Special cars to go anywhere at any time, at reasonable prices.

KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY TIME TABLE

EASTBOUND
No. 12—Leave Vancouver daily except Sunday7:15 p.m.
Leave West Summerland daily except Monday6:58 a.m.
Arrive Nelson daily except Monday10:55 p.m.
Connection made at West Summerland with boat for Kelowna and Lake Point.

WESTBOUND
No. 11—Leave Nelson daily except Sunday8:05 p.m.
Leave West Summerland daily except Monday11:45 a.m.
Arrive Vancouver daily except Monday10:30 p.m.

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

KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY

-FIRE INSURANCE-

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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. 12:30 noon
3:55 Kelowna 9:45 a.m.
5:15 Peachland 8:20
6:15 Summerland 7:20
6:25 Naramata 6:50
7:35 Penticton 6:20

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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-emption 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-emption 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. Fees, or partially free permits are available for settlers, campers and travellers, up to ten head.

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The MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

Waterloo Ontario
PERCY FOSTER
Summerland Representative 000

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

THE FAIRY CHAIN

The young people of Summerland United Church are to be congratulated upon the unqualified success of their presentation of the "Fairy Chain." They were untiring at rehearsals many weeks prior to the event, so that they were able to acquit themselves very creditably indeed upon the stage. Credit, of course, must be given to Mrs. Wilson and other adults who patiently conducted the rehearsals and the performance proper, and brought the youngsters along to a goodly stage of perfection. The comparative absence of self-consciousness on the stage was particularly noticeable.

THE WAR MEMORIAL

The decision has been made. Summerland is to have a War Memorial at last. The news that petty differences regarding style or location of a memorial have been dropped, will be received with pleasure by many Summerland residents who have deplored the absence during the long years since the war of a memorial of any kind.

Summerland, we are sure does not desire an expensive, pretentious memorial. The design submitted by Mr. Ned Bentley calls for a memorial of a dignified, simple character, modelled on that of the famous cenotaph in London, England. A very elaborate memorial would be out of place, and, in the opinion of The Review, uncalled for. Memorials in even the largest cities and towns are simply constructed, possessing a dignity lacking in the more ornate designs.

The money required for the erection of the Memorial, we are assured, will be forthcoming without difficulty. The people of Summerland are behind the movement.

EASTERTIDE

Friday, April 2nd is Good Friday, and will be observed as a religious holiday in all Christian countries. Easter never occurs before March 22nd or after April 25th. In 1761 and 1818 it fell on March 22nd, but neither in this or the following century will such be the case again. In 1913 it fell on March 23rd, as it did in 1845 and 1856. In 1848 Easter fell on April 23rd and in 1859 on April 24th. Not in the past dozen years has Easter fallen on the date which will be observed this year.

There is much interesting information in connection with the observance of Easter, some of which may not be known to many Herald readers. It would appear, according to most authorities, that the word Easter is derived from Eastre, a Saxon goddess whose festival was annually kept at about the same time as Easter.

In the ancient church the celebration of Easter lasted about eight days. After the eleventh century, however, it was limited to three, and in later times generally to two days. It was formerly the favorite time for performing the rite of baptism. The courts of justice were closed, and alms dispensed to the poor and needy, who were even feasted in the churches. Slaves also received their freedom at that season; and as the austerities of Lent were over, the people gave themselves up to enjoyment. To the popular sports and dancing were added farcical exhibitions.

On Easter day the people saluted each other with the Easter kiss, and on the exclamation "Surrexit" (He is risen indeed) a custom still retained in the Greek Church.

The chief solemnity has always consisted of the celebration of the Lord's Supper; and Easter is the one time of year at which by the Fourth Lateran Council, Catholics must receive communion.

Many of the popular observances connected with Easter are clearly of a pagan origin, and traceable to the feast of the Saxon deity "Eastre." The worship of this deity, introduced into England by the Saxons, continued to be celebrated in many parts of the north of Germany down to the beginning of the nineteenth century by the kindling of bonfires and numerous other rites. Like the May observances of England, it was especially a festival of joy.

One of the most popular features of Easter was the Easter Egg, an old emblem of the Resurrection. In Germany, instead of the egg, is represented an emblematic print in which three hons are holding a basket in which are three eggs; whereas in Vienna, the Easter Egg is composed of silver, mother-of-pearl or bronze, in which various knick-knacks were placed. Formerly in England, the Easter egg was blessed by the priest, and being elaborately colored, was often kept as an amulet.

The proper time for the celebration of Easter has occasioned no little controversy. In the second century a dispute arose on this point between the Eastern and Western churches. The great mass of the Eastern churches celebrated Easter on the fourteenth day of the first Jewish month or moon, considering it to be the equivalent of the Jewish Passover. The Western churches kept it on the Sunday after the fourteenth day, holding that it was the commemoration of the Resurrection of Jesus. The Council of Nice (325 A.D.) decided in favor of the Western usage.

World of Politics

(By an Ex-Writer of the Ottawa Press Gallery.)

In view of the narrow margin of voting strength with which the government at Ottawa must carry on, one would be lacking in discretion to make any definite prediction as to just what is likely to happen in a few days in advance. Already the government has suffered a technical defeat in committee of supply. We are liable to become used to that sort of thing within the next few months. In the days when the party in power did not consider itself safe if it commanded anything less than a majority of 25 or 30, technical defeats of the kind that overtook the King government last week occasionally occurred. Under the existing state of affairs at the capital such defeats are quite likely to become common. It is unlikely, however, that anything short of an adverse vote on a straight vote of confidence motion would cause the government to think of relinquishing the hold it has upon office. Occasional defeats in committee of supply will probably be unavoidable, because it is when the house is so engaged that members take chances of leaving the precincts of Parliament to enjoy some relaxation from the dull routine of talk, or to attend to their private affairs. Members of Parliament have a lot to do at Ottawa besides attending the sessions of a House and committees. They are asked by their constituents to perform a number of commissions, involving personal visits to department heads located in buildings anywhere from a stone's throw to a mile from the House of Commons chamber. Their best chance of attending to these matters occurs when the house is considering estimates of no immediate concern to themselves. For instance, if the house is in committee of supply on items covering public works in the Maritime provinces, members from Quebec, Ontario and the western provinces are likely to consider this a fine opportunity to attend to private affairs or departmental business. The members of the government interested in the votes under review, the private members on both sides of the house from the provinces affected, and a scattering of members from other provinces will, on such occasions, make up the attendance of a thin house. It is under such circumstances that the sudden moving of a motion to strike out or reduce an estimate, or to "rise," may catch short-handed even a government with a good majority. It is to be remembered also that when a vote is taken in committee it is a sudden death affair. Members simply rise in their places and are counted as at a public gathering. The division bells are not rung. Items have been stricken out of the estimates by one of these sudden divisions, only to be restored at a later date when the government had a majority in the House. Quite apparently it would not do to have the fate of a government depend upon "snap" divisions in committee. A "snap" division when the Speaker is in the chair (and not the deputy speaker who presides over the house in committee) is quite a different matter, more particularly when a defeat is brought about in this way involves rejection of a bill sponsored by the government, but generally under circumstances a ministry might not resign, especially were it to restore the bill to the order paper by a subsequent vote. With a straight vote of confidence motion no chances whatever can be taken. When such is under discussion, it becomes the duty of all government supporters to be on hand for the division, no matter at what hour of the day or night it may come. Defeat on such a motion involves the resignation of the government and a general election.

THE BYE-ELECTION IN WEST MIDDLESEX

Down east keen interest is being displayed in the bye-election in West Middlesex necessitated by the appointment of Mr. J. C. Elliott, Liberal member for that constituency, to the Labor portfolio. East Middlesex has been quite consistently a Liberal seat, although at times the majorities have not been large. At the general election the Liberals won in a three-cornered fight, the Progressive candidate being the runner-up, while the Conservative finished in third place. It is somewhat generally assumed that the political lightning struck Mr. Elliott because West Middlesex was regarded by the government as a seat that could be opened without unnecessary risk. While the indications are that the new minister will win over his former opponent of the same name, the decision of the Progressives not to enter the contest may possibly introduce an element of uncertainty into the fight. It is recognized that many of the Progressives of the constituency were former Conservatives and, apart from that, the Conservative candidate as a farmer may draw heavily on the Progressive vote. In the circumstances the contest is one in which the unexpected might happen, although the chances would appear to favor the success of the new minister. The inclusion of Mr. Elliott in the government, providing the new minister receives the endorsement of his constituents, is an event that is likely to strengthen the bonds between the government and the western Progressive group, for it appears that, in addition to being a lawyer and a K.C., the new minister is also a prairie farmer. The Toronto Globe states that for the past six years Mr. Elliott has been interested in farming operations in Saskatchewan, where he has acquired a fairly large scale as a wheat farmer, harvesting as much as 1000 acres of land in a season, and has also been quite extensively engaged in the raising of horses and cattle. Mr. Elliott has made a practice of spending a month or two each summer in Saskatchewan, superintending his farming operations, and it is reasonable to assume that he has to some degree at least assimilated the prairie viewpoint.

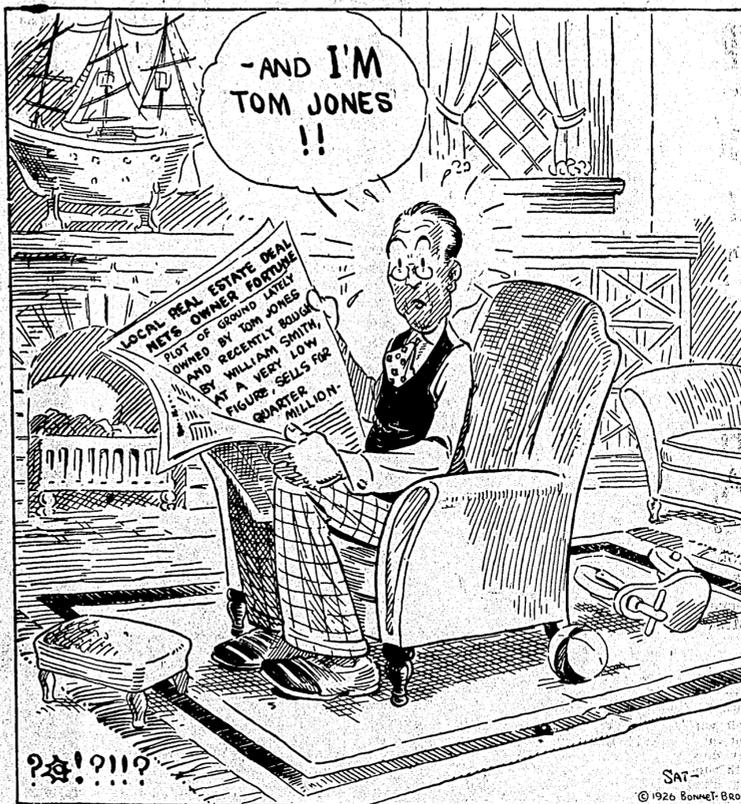
MUST CO-OPERATE OR HANG SEPARATELY

The danger of the government and its Progressive allies becoming involved in a general smash if they do not learn to co-operate effectively during the remainder of the session is frankly recognized by the Winnipeg Free Press in an editorial which points out that the political situation at Ottawa, with the reassembling of Parliament, has entered upon a new phase. "Hitherto," remarks this newspaper, "Liberals, Progressives and Labor have kept together upon the basis of a mutual declaration of principle; now they must co-operate in the delicate business of running the Parliamentary machine or suffer common shipwreck. With the combined majority so narrow this will call for a good deal of patience, wisdom and willingness to compromise. The difficulties may prove greater than those which have already been surmounted. The non-Conservative elements must find a formula for working together, with some of the sureness and facility of a single party, or they will be the victims of a common disaster. They must hang together, or they will hang separately. And they must co-operate fruitfully to the evident benefit of the country, or they will hang separately for the purpose of keeping the Conservatives out, without power to initiate, to legislate and to govern, would make disaster inevitable. They have got to work together. They are all parties of the left; and they ought to be able to develop common policies, progressive in character, which if carried into effect will be of great advantage to the country. The device of a coalition government has been rejected; instead there is to be single party government, with machinery for the adjustment of differences between the conflicting policies before action is taken. This is an experiment which would appear to add to the difficulties of the situation, but given the right spirit and the willingness to co-operate, any system will work. The next month at Ottawa, when this new political method will get its first real test, will be of more than ordinary political interest." As the Winnipeg journal makes clear, what is occurring at the Dominion capital is nothing more or less than the trying out of a "new political method." Just how the experiment is going to work out the next few weeks should reveal.

THE INCOME TAX WILL REMAIN

It is very doubtful, in view of the necessity for revenue, if the Dominion minister of finance in his budget statement to be brought down in April, will make any material changes in the Federal income taxes Canadians are paying. Heavy reductions have been made by Congress in the United States income taxes both in regard to low and high incomes, and this will tend to strengthen the argument of members at Ottawa who favor a reduction. Apart from the need of the revenue involved the chances of our income taxes being reduced are minimized by the opposition to any such proposal on the part of the Progressives, as indicated by the following from the Granby Observer, a Guide of Winnipeg, the official organ of the party that controls the situation at Ottawa: "The influence of the wealthy in the United States is at the moment paramount, and they have succeeded in shifting a huge burden of taxation from their own shoulders, which were quite capable of bearing it, to the shoulders of those who are already having a desperate struggle for existence. That is the desire of a large portion of those in Canada who are seeking to have the Dominion minister of finance in his budget statement to reduce the income tax in order to bring it down to the level of the United States. We have never heard of any person who thoroughly enjoyed paying a direct tax, yet Canada needs large revenues, and in order to get the money the chief contributions should be made by those who can pay them

WHY IS IT?



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.

At the council meeting held last Monday a proposition was submitted by the hospital board for a new building. The Development Company had offered to donate two acres for the building near the residence of Dr. Lipsett. The sum of \$15,000 was necessary for a modern structure and it was proposed to raise this by the help of grants of \$5000 each from the provincial government and the council, and the remainder by public subscription. The council decided to call a public meeting before any plans were entered into.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Friday last in the ladies' parlor of the Men's Club. There were over a score present and a very interesting demonstration was given by Mrs. Milne on the cutting out and putting together of a plain shirt-waist. Although most of the members knew how to do this already in a general way, Mrs. Milne was able to give them several useful tips which came in handy.

Over 250 people gathered in the College Gymnasium on Monday evening, and for over three hours listened to a very interesting concert put on by the students of the College. The programme embraced athletics, music and elocution. All were well received and the evening's entertainment far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of those in the audience. The officers of the Students Athletic Association were enriched by \$110 as a result of the evening's endeavors, most readily. Reduction in the income tax and increases in indirect taxation merely makes the rich richer and the poor poorer, which should not be allowed in Canada, no matter what other nations may see fit to do." The publication just quoted, no doubt truly reflects the viewpoint of the Progressive members, and that being so there will be no serious attempt during the present session to reduce the income tax schedules.

The Pedlar's Pack

By AUTOLYCUS "A Snapper Up of Unconsidered Trifles"

The practical outcome of the recent verdict in a certain case concerning the marketing of fruit will probably be some amendment of the present law which will forbid the hand-in-hand connection between the MORAL broker and jobber hitherto allowed. A IN THE CASE system which is so evidently open to abuse, and so detrimental to the interests of the growers calls for alteration, and it will be only reasonable to look for a change. Apart from that, the moral in the case seems to be the need for British Columbia producers to handle their own business through their own representative concerns. The spectacle of Canadian growers calmly handing their crops to brokers and jobbers who have their central office in the United States is one which is probably without a parallel elsewhere, and does not redound to our credit. It is of course an instance of that "economic absorption" of which American trade journals frequently make mention, but it is bad in principle. It is no more necessary for us to call in American engineers for our produce than it was to import the advice of an American "expert" to tell us how to co-operate, or bring over an American manager to carry out his theories. There are just as clear heads on this side of the line as on the other, but unfortunately, we don't seem to know it. Recent happenings may perhaps lead to a change of heart—if so, they will be cheap at the price.

This is the fatuous description of the English people given by Mr. Samuel C. Blythe, in an article on Australian customs and propensities, written for the S. B. P. "THE WORST COOKS OF ENGLISH COOKING IN HIS DISORIENTATION ON AUSTRALIA ARISES OUT OF HIS ASTONISHING DISCOVERY THAT MOST PEOPLE WHO KNOW EVEN A LITTLE ABOUT OUR CONNECTIONS IN THE ANTIPODES COULD HAVE TOLD MR. BLYTHE THAT, BUT TO HIM THE FACT SEEMS TO BE QUITE NEW, AND HE APPEARS TO LOOK UPON IT AS A PERSONAL AFFAIR. HE IS POLITELY AMUSED AT THE ENGLISH LOVE OF TOX NOTICABLE AMONG THAT BRIGHTENED PEOPLE, WHILE THEIR CLINGING TO OLD CUSTOMS IN COOKING EVIDENTLY PUTS THEM OUT OF COURT AS TOGETHER, AND LEADS HIM TO THE INSPIRED PROGNOSTICATION JUST QUOTED. MR. BLYTHE HAS BEEN GUILTY OF MUCH HALLOWDASH IN HIS TIME, BUT THIS LATEST EXHIBITION IS PROBABLY THE WORST. LET US SEE HOW FAR HIS JUDGMENT IS SUPPORTED WHEN THE QUESTION OF COOKING IS DISCUSSED ON FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES. MY WELL BELIEVED FRIEND IVY ROYCEOFF, PUTS THE MATTER THIS WAY: "English cooking is the wholesomest and most appetizing known to any temperate climate. Its aim is not to do with the raw material of man's nourishment, as to bring out the healthy vitality, all the NATURAL JUICES AND SAVOURS. And in this, when the cook has any measure of natural or acquired skill, we most notably succeed. Our beef is veritably beef at its best; such beef as can be eaten in no other country under the sun—each of our vegetables yields its separate and characteristic

CORRESPONDENCE

RE ARTICLE XVII.

To the Editor of the Review. Dear Sir:—I have been an interested reader of the "passage at arms" between Autolycus and Mr. Robert Bell and am disappointed in Autolycus as he has allowed a slur on the Ontario educational system to go unchallenged. It so happens that Regulation XVII is a live issue in Ontario at the present time, its history can best be told by quoting from a Toronto paper as follows: "The decision of the Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Premier and Minister of Education for Ontario, to appoint a commission to make a survey of educational conditions in the French districts and the appointment of such representative men as Dr. F. W. Merchant, His Honor Judge Scott of Perth and Louis Cote of Ottawa, to perform this important service" will meet with general satisfaction. "It was Dr. Merchant, now Chief Director of Education, who visited 269 schools in the counties of Kent, Essex, Russell, Prescott, Stormont, Glengarry, and other parts of Ontario, and made a comprehensive and valuable report on the conditions prevailing in 1912. His report was followed by the adoption of Regulation 17, the enforcement of which, it was hoped, would protect the children of English-speaking parents in the French districts and enable the French children to secure an English education. The Regulation was in the nature of an experiment. It was regarded by many as a generous treatment of the situation, permitting the use of French in the first forms of the schools; a privilege to which the minority in this province have no constitutional right. It was hoped, however, that Regula-

sweetness. It never occurs to us to disguise the genuine flavour of food;—if such a process be necessary, then something is wrong with the food itself. Some wiseacre scoffed at us as the people with only one sauce. The fact is, we have as many sauces as we have kinds of meat; each, in the process of cooking, yields its natural sap, and this is the best of all sauces conceivable. Only English folk know what is meant by gravy; consequently, the English alone are competent to speak on the question of sauce."

These sentences embody in themselves the real essentials of good cookery, and might with advantage be studied by such writers of twaddle as Mr. Samuel C. Blythe, although it is probable he would not benefit by them. He very likely does not know the immense difference between roast beef and beef baked in an oven, or between bacon toasted before a clear fire and bacon cooked in a frying pan. Until he does, he is not competent to write about cookery. He is as ignorant of his subject as is Mr. George Godwin when he writes insulting stuff about the Bishop of London, and that is saying a good deal.

An Okanagan paper, which generally takes pretty good views of affairs, has entirely missed the real point in its remarks concerning the subject of "comic strips." It takes the stand that these "alleged" reformers who are protesting against the flood of these production are "killjoys" and belong to the class of the "unco good."

The actual state of the case is so entirely different that it is surprising to find any person making such a blunder. The complaint made is certainly not against comic strips which are properly entitled to that description, but against a torrent of wretched inanities which are completely devoid of any humour whatever. A comic strip which is not comic, but merely imbecile and sometimes vulgar, is by no means an embellishment of a paper published for intelligent readers, and may almost be considered an affront. Most of us are willing to be amused, but some of us, at least, object to have thrust upon us, day after day, interminable rows of pictures which have neither humor, artistry or good taste. It may perhaps be unreasonable to expect the editor of a big daily to formulate a strict code of excellence to be reached by these syndicated strips, but there are other standards which can be maintained by any observant person, and certainly an editor is assumed to be observant. Real fun is always welcome—forced imitations are an abomination.

In the "Musical Times" for the current month, an Essex correspondent asks the editor of that magazine what is the actual status of a musician in society. He mentions the fact that in legal circles, the genus musician is regarded as a harmless imbecille, and states that a certain great judge suggested that an "effective prophylactic" in case of signs of musical ability! The incident which really prompted the query was the sight of a placard in the window of a refreshment house in Aldgate, bearing the words "Flawless, flawless, muselans, baggers etc. are not allowed in this bar." It seems rather hard that the "musician" is placed only one step above the "hogger", but I fancy the type aimed at in the notice can hardly claim a higher position. The street musician, or "bunker" as he was known in my London days, was sometimes an exceedingly good performer, but he depended more on the outside public than on the frequenters of the bar. I remember one combination of harp, violin and flute which made the regular rounds and were always welcome. And in the city proper, need to hear a harpist of real ability, who delighted the neighborhood with high class music. My allotted space is filled, but I will return to this subject later.

AUTOLYCUS

tion 17 would prove so beneficial that it would be necessary only for a time. French citizens have refused to regard the Regulation as a concession to them. Their attitude has perhaps prevented Regulation 17 from achieving the good results anticipated. "Thirteen years have passed away since Regulation 17 was adopted. A great many changes have taken place and a new generation of French children has started to school. What are the conditions today in the French districts?? It is generally believed that they are not at all satisfactory. It is suspected that the law is ignored in many places, that schools are operating in open rebellion, and that both English and French children are consequently handicapped for life. But the government cannot be expected to act upon rumors or newspaper reports. The first duty is to make a careful examination of the conditions prevailing today, and the next will be to receive a complete report and apply a remedy. Three representative men have been invited to inquire into and analyze the most vital problem affecting the future of Ontario, and their report will be awaited with interest."

I have not read Mr. Bretherton's article in the Province, but if the injustice done the French section of Canada is in the same class as Article XVII, cited by Mr. Bell, I guess Mr. Bretherton has been more than fair. Now, I will in turn challenge Mr. Bell to give a satisfactory explanation of the school situation in Quebec, which so mitigates against the Protestants as to cause in one case the closing of the Protestant schools of Verdun through a heavy double load of taxes.

Yours truly, R. F. DYNES Penticton, March 24, 1926.

COMMENT FROM Provincial Press

FIFTY CENT APPLES

(Grand Forks Gazette) The editor of the Fruit Grower and Farmer, of St. Joseph, Mo., states that Delicious apples have been sold on Chicago fruit stands as high as 50 cents each. In sending us this item, a subscriber speculates, as to how much the grower received in such a case.

In view of the revelations in the Duncan report and certain evidence in the fruit cases now proceeding in Vancouver, it would be interesting to have a history of the transactions that took place between the picking of a Delicious apple and its disappearance as a half-dollar delicacy down the throat of its final purchaser. How many miller-men shared in the spread between producer and consumer, and what was the respective profit to each? How many of them claimed they were making no money? How many were in business merely as philanthropists, bent on securing for the grower the lion's share of the 50 cents? All, possibly, by their own account. But the grower is not quite so credulous as he used to be, and if he uses his eyes and ears for the purposes for which those organs were intended, not as ornaments to his skull, he will be still less credulous when the washing of dirty linen in the wholesale fruit trade comes to an end. Perhaps then he will recognize that co-operative marketing provides the firm rock of his sure salvation, his guard and defence against the marauders that have looted him and his fellows many hundreds of thousands of dollars these past years; and that by loyal union with his brother growers he can win through to success in the end, no matter what forms of opposition and treachery blow fiercest in the endeavor to shatter his stronghold.

After all, the incident of the fifty-cent apple will create in the mind of the average grower a feeling, not of secured jealousy of those who have secured the plumage, but of pity for the consumer so shamelessly exploited, and of regret that circuitous and inefficient methods of marketing permit of such a spread. Kelowna Courier.

YOUR RED CLOVER SEED

(Experimental Farms Note)

The spring of 1925 again finds us confronted with a shortage of Canadian grown red clover seed. Whether such a condition occurs every two succeeding years as it has in the years 1925 and 1926, or whether the seasons of shortage be separated by a number of years of plenty, the danger accompanying the years of shortage is always the same. Our rigorous Canadian climate demands a hardness in red clover plants that is not found in the plants of the majority of clover seed growing countries. As a consequence the seed from most foreign countries will not produce plants sufficiently hardy to produce paying crops of red clover in the greater part of Canada.

We have been informed on what we believe to be good authority that a considerable amount of seed from Southern English origin, already found its way into our Canadian markets for sale during the present season. A greater part of this seed very likely comes from Italy and France, and our tests, extending over a period of years, with red clovers from many different countries, have proven that Italian clover seed cannot be depended upon to produce a paying crop even in the most favored winter conditions. About sixty per cent of the French red clover seed is equally non-hardy, so that the chances are very great of clover failure with seed from either of these countries.

We would strongly recommend the purchase of, first, Canadian grown seeds, second, seed from the Northern United States or Northern Europe countries such as Sweden, third, the seed of English origin, and would recommend the substitution of some other clovers in place of red clover rather than use seed from Southern Europe, or even seed of unknown origin. D. P. McIlstie, Dominion Agrostologist.

"If you loved a rich man and a poor man—what would you do?" "I'd marry the rich and be good to the poor!" Our idea of futile effort is a bow-legged man trying to hold a hook between his knees while he ties his shoes.

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE to close an estate, the Clouston property. A well built and well finished 10-roomed house with outbuildings, on 10 acres, 7 in orchard. Price \$3500. F. D. Cooper.

IF ITS FRUIT OR NUT TREES, send for our Spring Price List. You will be pleased. Empire Garden Nurseries, R. R. 3, Cloverdale, B. C.

FOR SALE—Netted Gem Potatoes, graded, \$40 per ton; also Government Certified Seed Potatoes, Netted Gem, \$80 per ton. R. V. Agur, R.R. 1, Phone 733.

FOR SALE—Good clean Netted Gem Potatoes for seed or table use. J. Bush, Westbank. 10-2-c

FOR SALE—One buggy and one single set of democrat harness. S. Turner, Peach Valley. 11-1-c

FOR SALE—Hardie Triplex Sprayer only been used four times, in A1 condition, as good as new, price \$400, terms can be given. Apply M. G. Wilson, trustee, Summerland. 12-3-c

FOR SALE—Young pigs, the old reliable Berk-Chork cross. Only a few of these choice pigs left so rush your order. Jack Morrow, Phone 743.

FOR SALE—Sprayonit, 200 gallon tank; fitted with Hardie relief valve and carburetor on engine. Apply Croil, West Summerland. 12-2-c

FOR SALE—3 good grade Jerseys, milking, one just fresh, 4 gallons; five-gallon Ayrshire, fresh about April 1st. Priced for quick cash. Grant Adams, Phone 572. 12-2-c

FOR SALE—Team with harness, work single or double. Frost-Wood mower. 4ft. 6in. cut; hay rake; set drag Harrows with eveners; wagon, fruit springs; Democrat and Harness; Plow; Massey-Harris Disc. Tweedy, Phone 752. 12-1-c

FOR SALE—Good Jersey Cow, 4 years old, freshen May. Timothy and Clover Hay, Netted Gem Potatoes. R. R. Chew, Phone 721. 12-1-c

BEES FOR SALE in Kootenay cases. Simpson & Gowans. 12-1-c

Bread Pudding

Bread, 6 slices; apples, 4; Custard. Custard

3 eggs; 1 scant cup of sugar; 2 cups of milk. Method: Butter baking dish. Put layer, bread broken up, in baking dish then layer of apples. Alternate bread and apples until dish is nearly full. Then pour custard over all. Bake 30 minutes.

NICOL'S STAGE

Lv. Nicol's Restaurant 1 p.m. daily
Lv. Candy Kitchen, Penticon, 4 p.m.
TAXI SERVICE—PHONE 421.

RIALTO BEAUTY PARLOR

THELMA LOCKWOOD
Expert Hair Dresser, Manicurist and Beauty Culturist
11-15-c

RIALTO THEATRE

Fri. & Sat., Mar. 26 and 27—
"ONE CLEAR CALL"

With Claire Windsor, Milton Sills and Henry B. Walthall, heading an all-star cast. It is a wonderful drama—drama you don't just watch, but live through. A two-reel comedy.

LOOK!

Fri. & Sat., Apr. 2 & 3—
"Lady Windermere's Fan"

Warner Bros.' super special from the celebrated stage play by that name. This picture is being shown in place of "Captain Blood." Regular prices.

Fri. & Sat., Apr. 9 & 10—
"THE ETERNAL CITY"

Fri. & Sat., Apr. 16 & 17—
Norma Talmadge in
"GRAUSTARK"

Tues. & Wed., Apr. 27 & 28—
"THE IRON HORSE"

BLACKHEADS

Blackheads go quickly by a simple method that just dissolves them. Get two ounces of poroxine powder from your druggist, rub this with a hot, wet cloth briskly over the blackheads—and you will wonder where they have gone.

VENDOME HOTEL

1138 Nelson St., Vancouver, C. B. McCallum, manager, formerly of Hotel Summerland, Summerland. A resident of this district specially welcome. Rooms with or without bath. Large airy autos. 1-tf-c

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.

The folks of Summerland will be delighted to hear that under the auspices of the St. Andrew's and the Caledonian societies the popular Scot, Tom Copeland, who gave such pleasure to a Chautauqua audience last November will appear at the Rialto theatre next Wednesday, March 31. Mr. Copeland has appeared during the past two years in all the leading theatres of Canada and the States, receiving great receptions everywhere for his vocal, humorous sketches, bag-piping and pianologues, etc. "A host in himself," says the Hamilton Times. While playing in Chicago, Tom was made an honorary member of the Scottish clans of the United States and Canada. Everyone should take the opportunity of hearing this popular Scot, who has a program suitable for any nationality, clean, clever and versatile to the last degree.

Mr. L. Deavis left on Monday for Revelstoke, stopping for a day at Kelowna en route.

Assistant Agent Nield, of the C. P. R., returned from Penticon last Tuesday, where he recently underwent an operation.

Capt. and Mrs. Roe and Mr. and Mrs. Beavis motored up to Kelowna on Tuesday returning to Summerland the same day.

Mr. Ford, of the Dominion Express Co. was in town Wednesday. He stated that the service would be greatly improved for the coming season.

Mr. W. White took a truckload of Dominion Experimental Farm pigs up to the Kamloops Annual bull sale, returning on Thursday.

See A. J. Beer for women's and men's golf shoes. 12-1-c

You can buy harness at Beers' for exactly the same price as any mail order catalogue. We will supply same specifications as good or better for same terms offered in any catalogue you bring us. 12-1-c

Rev. W. P. Freeman, lately pastor of the First Baptist Church, Victoria, and now Director of Young People and Sunday School work for B. C. and Alberta, will conduct a service in the Baptist church, West Summerland, on Sunday evening. On Monday evening he will attend a rally of Southern Okanagan young people at Peachland and address special services in the Baptist church here on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. All are welcome at these services.

Mrs. J. R. Brown's daughter, Mrs. A. L. McDonnell, returned to Vernon on Tuesday after having spent a week here. She motored up with Mr. Gowan.

Walters' Ltd., shipped another car of apples on Monday to Calgary.

Fruit trees are arriving in great quantities at the C. P. R. to be distributed among the growers here.

In the list of officers of the G. W. V. A. published last week, the name of Vice-Pres. C. J. Amm was omitted. Mr.

LAND REGISTRY ACT (Section 227)

In the matter of Application No. 41356F, and

In the matter of N. 1/4 of Block 17, Map 125, District of Peachland

TAKE NOTICE that the above application has been made to register David Fridge, Peachland, B.C., as owner in fee of the above lands, and for the issue to the said David Fridge of Certificate of Indefeasible Title thereto, and that in support of such application there has been produced a conveyance from Porcival Weldon Townsend to David Fridge, and there appears in the chain of title under date of the 1st day of May, 1911, an Order in a Foreclosure Action in the Vernon Registry of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, between John Lewis Henry, Plaintiff, and Alexander Whyte Angus and Janet Angus, Defendants, whereby you, Alexander Whyte Angus and Janet Angus, are absolutely debarred and foreclosed of, and from all right, title and interest, and equity of redemption in and to the said lands.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that registration will be effected in pursuance of the above application and a certificate of Indefeasible Title to the said lands, issued to the said David Fridge after the lapse of fourteen days from the service upon you of this notice (which may be effected as directed hereunder), unless you shall take and prosecute the proper proceedings to establish your claim, if any, to the said lands, or to prevent such proposed action on my part.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B. C., this 11th day of November, A.D. 1925.
E. S. STOKES
Registrar of Titles
To Alexander Whyte Angus
Janet Angus
I direct substitutional service of the above notice by advertisement in a newspaper circulating nearest the land, for two consecutive weeks.
E. S. STOKES
Registrar

TO CONTINUE BROADCASTING

Kelowna Radio Association Will Purchase New License

As many Summerland radio fans have heard 10A.Y., the amateur broadcasting station of Mr. G. H. Dunn of Kelowna, interest will be taken in the announcement that the radio association of Kelowna will apply for a license renewal. In the Kelowna Courier the following account of a meeting at which this action was taken appears:

"The chairman stated briefly that possibly the most important business before the gathering was the question of whether an application should be made for a renewal of the Association's broadcasting license, and requested Mr. G. H. Dunn to explain this matter fully to the meeting."

"Mr. Dunn gave a brief history of his radio activities in Kelowna since the year 1920, during the early years of which he was able to broadcast under his personal license."

"In the year 1924, he stated, the authority to broadcast was deleted from amateur licenses, although point-to-point communication by both telegraph and telephone is now permitted. Shortly after this change in the regulations, Mr. Dunn, Dominion radio inspector for this district, visited Kelowna and pointed out that, as there was a Radio Association here it would be possible to obtain a broadcasting license in the name of the Association. After obtaining the opinion of several active members of the Board of Trade at that time, it was decided to apply for such license."

Many additions and improvements had been made to the equipment since that date, the total cost of the transmitter and also of its operation having been borne personally by him. The fee for the license had been paid by the Association.

"He had no hesitation in stating that the quality of the broadcasts sent out from 10A.Y. was higher than that of some of the commercial stations, the only serious defect being the absence of distant control apparatus, which, after thorough examination, he had decided was beyond the scope of an amateur station."

"On the 23rd of December last, one of the tubes in the transmitter broke down and destroyed two condensers. The cost of repairing this breakdown was approximately \$75.00. On the date of the regular meeting of the Association in January there was not sufficient members in attendance to form a quorum, and the operator was of opinion that if the members took no interest in the affairs of the Association they could not consider the continuance of the local broadcasts was justified."

Recent amendments to the Dominion regulations governing the operation of this station required the installation of a variable condenser so that the wave length might be instantly varied at least 15 kilocycles on each side of the allotted wave length while the set was in operation. This, of course, was a special transmitting condenser, its cost being approximately \$105.00.

From past experience, he estimated the minimum cost of operating the broadcasting station for the radio season (say six months of the year) at \$200, the average cost from \$250 to \$300, and the actual cost might easily exceed \$400.

Personally, if he were only to consider his own private interest, he would use his station solely for short wave code and telephone work, the branch of radio in which he was most interested, and the cost would be only a fraction of that of broadcasting. He had been unable to carry on this work while it was necessary to have the apparatus adjusted at 250 metres for broadcasting.

"From distant reports on reception of 10A.Y., he was satisfied that Kelowna was receiving very favorable publicity through this station, and he was willing to sacrifice his short wave work for another year, provided the Radio Association were of opinion it was in the best interests of Kelowna that broadcasting should be continued and would undertake to defray the cost of these broadcasting activities, he being no longer prepared to defray them. He pointed out that, although possibly the fall, from a financial standpoint, would be an opportune time to reach a decision in this matter, there was no alternative to arriving at it now, as the present license expired on the 31st of March, and it was deemed advisable to apply for a re-

newal of the license, this should be done immediately."

"After extended discussion of the matter the meeting decided by unanimous vote in favor of applying for a renewal of the license, and Messrs. W. O'Neill, J. Dayton-Williams and F. R. E. DeHart were appointed a committee to raise the necessary operations of this station."

A full discussion also took place in reference to local interference with reception of broadcasts from commercial stations, particularly that caused by receiving sets, commonly known as "squealers." It was conceded by all present that this interference had become intolerable and every effort must be made to remedy it. Messrs. H. A. Blakeborough, G. W. Sutherland and R. C. Johnston were appointed a special committee of investigation and instruction for this purpose."

MUCH PROFIT RAISING HOGS

Interesting Book Free at Local Branch Bank of Montreal

"When well managed the hog is one of the best sources of farm income. Hogs have paid for many a farm. We

can sell hogs at any time of the year and almost at any age and weight."

This is one of the introductory statements in a remarkably interesting and useful booklet entitled "Hogs for Profit," just issued by the Bank of Montreal, and offered free to farmers at any branch of that institution.

For some time past the department of agriculture at Ottawa has been doing commendable work all over Canada in encouraging the production of hogs as a supplementary source of income for farmers, and the booklet will admirably assist this movement by making available to those interested plain and detailed descriptions, illustrated by over 200 photographs and diagrams, of the guiding principles of successful and profitable hog raising. While the booklet is of a general character, covering methods under a wide variety of climatic conditions, particular attention both as regards text and illustrations, has been paid to conditions pertaining to hog raising in Canada, and a special introduction has been contributed by Mr. G. E. Rothwell, B.S.A., Dominion Animal Husbandman at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Mr. Rothwell gives an outline of the principal breeds and types and the accepted methods of feeding in Canada, and offers general advice in regard to the principles described in the booklet.

Every phase of hog raising is pictured in the booklet, both by word and by photograph, the subjects dealing with the selection of sires and mothers, the choice of breeds and types, and the care of young pigs from the

time they are born until they are ready for the market. Feeding, housing, the prevention of ailments and diseases, are all described; in fact there is no phase of the industry on which the best scientific knowledge is not made available in plain, everyday language. As the booklet says, the hog will produce more meat from 100 pounds of feed than any animal; it multiplies rapidly; and it will not only provide food for the farmer's family, but is one of the best sources of farm income. A free copy of the booklet may be obtained at the nearest local branch of the Bank of Montreal.

British Columbia GLADIOLI

Grown from the finest originations of the best Hybridists. Send for descriptive Price List of over eighty selected varieties, including standard sorts and new introductions. Note delivered prices for No. 1 bulbs of the following fine varieties:

- 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.: Evelyn Kirtland, Jack London, Red Emperor
- 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.: Giant Nymph, Jacoba von Beijeren, Orange Queen, La Beaute
- 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.: Groff's Majestic, Purple Glory, Rajah

R. M. PALMER
Cobble Hill, B. C.

GROCERTERIA

Let us assist you in solving that perplexing problem, "WHAT SHALL WE HAVE FOR DINNER?" A visit to the Groceteria—a stroll around the store, where you will find displayed and priced hundreds of appetizing food products—brands you know are good, at real money-saving prices.

SATURDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY	
PURE JAM—Blackberry, Apricot, Loganberry, 4-pound tin	65c
BULK COCOA per lb.	10c
TOILET ROLLS 6 for	25c
PEANUT BUTTER per lb.	20c
SMALL WHITE BEANS 3 lbs. for	20c
SATURDAY ONLY	
PURE LARD (Swift's) 2 pounds	45c
SUNLIGHT SOAP per carton	23c
WRITING PADS large	19c
MEAT—Pork Sausages, Frankfurters, Hams, Bologna and Fish	
VEGETABLES—Lettuce, Celery, Carrots, Parsnips, Cabbage	

EMPRESS THEATRE

Fri. & Sat., Mar. 26 & 27—

"HIS SECRETARY"

With Norma Shearer and Lew Cody

Comedy, "THE SEA SQUAWK" TOPICS and FABLES

7:30 & 9:15 Usual Prices

Mon. & Tues., Mar. 29 & 30—

'Durant of the Bad Lands'

With Marian Nixon and Buck Jones

Comedy, "HIS SAILOR PAPA" and NEWS

7:30 & 9:15 Usual Prices

Wed., Mar. 31, & Thurs., Ap. 1—

"THE MERRY WIDOW"

With Mae Murray and John Gilbert

Comedy, "FELIX ON THE JOB" and Educational

One show each night, 8 p.m.

Prices 50c and 25c

Improve Your Property

Increase the efficiency of your farm—add to the comfort and conveniences of your home—by having a plentiful supply of water WHERE YOU WANT IT.

DEER PARK WOOD IRRIGATION PIPE

WILL BRING IT TO YOUR MOST CONVENIENT DISTRIBUTING POINT, both for irrigation and domestic use—2in., 3in. and 4in. sizes our specialty. Write us and let us give you the benefit of our experience as to your needs. It costs you nothing to find out. Tell us size of pipe required, distance from source of supply and approximate drop in level.

DEER PARK WOOD PIPE COMPANY

DEER PARK, B. C.

LIDLAW'S STORE NEWS

SILK HOSE

Our range of Silk Hose comprises practically all the new creations in novelty and color designs, popularly priced from 60c to \$1.95 pair.

NEW DRESSES

We bought these, not by the dozen but by the gross, so as to have them to suit all tastes and purses—your choice of twenty-nine dozen of Morning, Afternoon and Evening Frocks at from \$1.45 to \$16.00.

TABLE DELIGHTS for EASTER California Strawberries, Head and leaf Lettuce, Cauliflower, Strawberry Rhubarb, and all Seasonable Fruits and Vegetables.

SPECIALS for EASTER WEEK

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon
Royal Anne Cherrils, large tins, per can 30c
Golden Tip Ceylon Tea, regular 05c/lb. for 55c
Cream Lard Cheese, 1 lb. 35c
Sweet Navel Oranges, doz. 30c
Triple X Bannas, the finest procurable, per lb. 20c
Del Monte Sugar Peas, Malkin's Best Corn 05c
Pure Strawberry Jam, tin 05c

Laidlaw & Co.

"Where It Pays to Deal"

BRITISH COLUMBIA ORCHARDS LIMITED

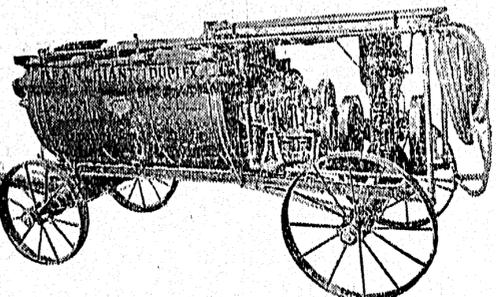
KELOWNA, B. C.

SELLING AGENTS FOR

THE BEAN SPRAY PUMP COMPANY

San Jose, California

IT PAYS TO SPRAY



"BEAN" SPRAYERS ARE BIG PAYERS

Complete stock of "Bean" Spray Machines, also SPARE PARTS, GUNS, HOSE, etc., always on hand at our warehouse, Kelowna, B. C., Phone 42.

If you are contemplating purchasing a sprayer, why not buy one with a reputation second to none, and you can obtain spare parts at a moment's notice. THIS IS A VITAL POINT.