

## SUMMERLAND COUNCIL OPPOSED TO METHODS OF S.S.B.; WILL LAY ISSUE BEFORE OTHER TOWNS

### Council Discusses Property Sales, But Considers Offers Low

### TO PUT BUTTON AT C.P.R. DOCK

### Repair Charges on Highway Received and Tabled—Expect Increase

At this week's council meeting the Soldier Settlement Board's attitude regarding unpaid rates came in for lengthy discussion and prompted immediate action. Other items of importance arose out of correspondence, and dealt with the alterations made this session of the Legislature affecting fire bylaws. A letter and account of charges placed against Summerland for its share of the upkeep of the provincial highway caused debating, as did a few of the committee reports.

Councillor Arkell reported that the C.P.R. was pleased to co-operate with the municipality in placing a button at the wharf to direct traffic, and one is to be placed there immediately.

A report was also received that the dumping ground is being abused, but the difficulty is that, while the residents who pass there, Councillor Arkell says, want the place looked after and the offenders prosecuted, they will not assist the council by telling who is offending. The council felt that if those who can help prevent abuses will not assist, the council is practically helpless.

In the discussion of the proposed fire protection bylaw, Mr. Nixon stated alterations had been made to legislation which permitted land to be charged for the protection as well as improvements, excluding orchard trees. The difficulty now seen by the council is that those who want protection must first put up the expense of submitting a bylaw to the people, and it will require between \$60 and \$80, probably. A copy of the proposed bylaw was given for inspection to each councillor and member of the committee dealing with the bylaw.

Correspondence took up quite a part of the afternoon. Jas. Fyfe wrote asking that something be done to free his cellar from water and implied that the trouble was due to leaking municipal pipes. The council discussed the matter and concluded that it was from seepage above, the K.V.R. track and not municipal negligence that caused his trouble.

A request was in for the privilege of building a lawn. The council was willing to grant the request provided the ground was taken from places they approved of, and in an orderly fashion. In order to help others in a similar way, it was decided to advertise to this effect, and several places in the municipality will be open to those who make request.

A letter from H. Liddell asked for two days' irrigation in June and July under approval of the Water Board. A letter is to be written Mr. Norington at Vernon on the question.

R. Shannon wrote asking for a bridge across a municipal main drain in Garnett Valley. The water committee was given charge of this.

The statement of the proportion charged to Summerland of the maintenance cost on the provincial highway was received. Some rather pessimistic remarks were passed as to what amount would appear next month after changes were made up on the cost of removing the recent slides.

The Orchard Pests bylaw was given its third reading and passed.

The Soldier Settlement Board request that its offer for unpaid rates be accepted at six per cent. interest, as the Legislature had passed legislation permitting the council to do so. This raised a very strong objection. Soldiers here who had been at the front and who owned property before, or purchased land since the war, and who received no government help may now have added to their tax account a share of the amount asked to be remitted.

The letter stated that a few municipalities have granted the board's request, but members of the council felt these other places had been taken advantage of, and some municipalities, members of the council stated, had not granted this release. Finally it was decided on motion of Councillor Campbell to ask Pentticton council if it would receive the Summerland council in Pentticton at its next meeting to discuss the matter.

Councillor Arkell proposed that the matter be taken up with Kelowna and Vernon as well.

Pentticton councillors had been up frequently on matters of mutual interest and it was considered they would be quite willing to discuss the question.

## REVIEW TO COME OUT ON THURSDAY, NEXT WEEK, FOR HOLIDAYS

The Review will be issued Thursday next week for the benefit of advertisers prior to the Good Friday and Easter holidays. Advertisers are urged to have their copy in the hands of the printers as early as possible in the week. Although printed on Thursday, the Friday dating on the paper will be preserved. Stores will close Thursday afternoon and all day Friday of next week in observance of Good Friday.

## NORTH IS BUSY OVER TOBACCO

### Vernon to Have Expert Process Its Production—Oliver Prospects

Vernon—A. T. Howe told the members of the Vernon branch of the B.C. Tobacco Growers' Association of his conviction after investigation, of the ability of Otto Schlemm to process the tobacco crop, and his decision to send his crop to him. It is likely that the tobacco grown about Vernon will be taken to the Bulman ranch at Postville for processing, during the coming week.

A. J. Mann, the tobacco expert at the Dominion Experimental Station at Summerland, stated that a million pounds of good tobacco could be sold even though there is a surplus of tobacco of a sort, and many Canadian growers cannot dispose of their crops.

Mr. Mann advised the planting of the seed in properly prepared beds by the end of the present month. Tobacco seed has taken 21 days to germinate. The Dominion government is planning to extend the experiments at the Summerland station. Last year, two acres was devoted to the tobacco experiments. This year six acres is to be set aside for this purpose.

Both Mr. Howe and Mr. Mann strongly advised no one to plant tobacco who is not fully prepared to give it all the attention and care necessary to the production of a high quality crop. Mr. Mann pleaded with the growers to go in for one particular type of tobacco and to grow such quantities and quality as to make the name of Vernon stand for something definite in the minds of tobacco buyers.

In reply to Mr. Howe, Mr. Mann said that two buyers have recently been in the Oliver district looking for supplies. One man is making investigations which, if they prove satisfactory, will result in a large venture in tobacco in that district.

During the week a party of Vernon business men visited the Postville ranch and from the knowledge and impressions gained came to the conclusion that Schlemm knows his business. One reply has so far been received to cables sent to Germany asking for information regarding him. The one reply is entirely satisfactory.

Tobacco growers at Kelowna are more than ever at sea as to what to do with the 1927 crop. Mr. Palmer, from Vancouver, visited Kelowna on Tuesday and Wednesday but did not have the contract as anticipated. It was proposed by some of the business men who met him that he go in with a group of them in the formation of a company. He did not say he would do so.

Tobacco growers at Kelowna are now negotiating with a man in the East, a tobacco expert, and he may be brought out to handle the crop.

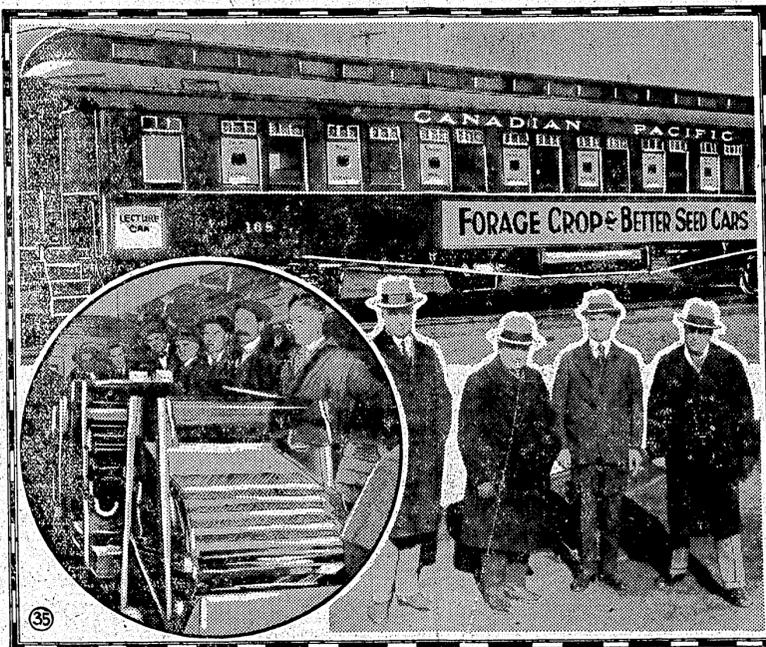
## HEAD OF W.C.T.U. LECTURED HERE

### Explained, Thursday Night, How One Province Got Prohibition

The Canadian head of the largest organization of women in the world, Mrs. Gordon Wright Toronto, Dominion president of the W.C.T.U., addressed a large congregation in the United Church Thursday night, when she appealed for action that "would rid civilization of its greatest curse, the legalized traffic in drink."

Mrs. Wright gave an outline of the history made by Canadian provinces at the time Confederation was celebrated last year, and regretted that the page of history so far as temperance was concerned was not a credit to them.

## C.P.R. Seed Train Tours West



Upper—Specially-fitted lecture car used by the Canadian Pacific on the Forage Crop and Better Seed Grain Train. Windows of the coach are equipped with colored transparent photographs depicting various phases of farming activities. Lower right—The Hon. C. M. Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture, second from the left in the photograph, who opened the Better Seed Grain Train photographed with F. Hedley Auld, Deputy Minister of Agriculture (left); D. T. Elderkin, manager Regina Industrial Exhibition Association, second from the right, and George Williams, representative of the Canadian Pacific Agricultural Department. Lower left—Interior view of one of the cars containing seed cleaning machinery.

With a view to further promoting the best use of seeds and obtaining first-class results in addition to educating the farmers as to how to overcome seed grain and forage crop difficulties, the Canadian Pacific Railway has again placed a touring demonstration train on their lines, which visits all important farming centres in the West, Prairie Provinces and part of the East.

This train went into service at the latter end of last month, the opening being attended by a representative gathering of government officials and members of the Saskatchewan Wheat Producers. The value of such a train was stressed by the Hon. C. M. Hamilton, Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture, who urged the farmers to make the best possible use of this splendid advantage offered by the railway.

In addition to the lecture car, the train consists of two baggage cars carrying a number of seed cleaning machines and others to be used in demonstrating seed and smut treatment. Dairying will also be featured throughout the tour, lectures in this connection being given by R. B. Vogne, government dairy promoter.

In the towns already visited, the train has been greeted with enthusiasm by the farmers displaying an eagerness which speaks highly of the reputation of the seed and forage crop demonstration train. It is operated in conjunction with the University and extension service of the Saskatchewan provincial government, with all cars having been equipped at the Weston Shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg.

Several of the cars are provided with motor-driven grain cleaning machinery of various types, while other cars are fitted with motion picture apparatus for the showing of various phases of grain activities, with still others for the purpose of exhibiting grain and grasses.

The entire train is opened for inspection at the various stops, demonstrators being on board to explain the entire exhibit and to give advice on important points in seed selection.

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## THIS APPLE GROWER TELLS HOW HE CAPTURES SUCCESS

(From "Better Fruit") It is extremely refreshing in these days of complaint and dissatisfaction to come upon a story of successful apple growing such as recorded here by Mr. Morrison. This story of success won first prize of \$50 in the National Apple Week essay contest conducted at Yakima by the Stubbs Fruit & Cold Storage Company, which gave \$100 for the prizes, and the "Yakima Mornin Herald," H. O. Akin of Wapato won second prize of \$30, and E. S. Robertson of Donald received third prize of \$20.

My success in apple growing has been due to consistent production of quality and quantity. A good location and the right variety for that location are essential. Poor drainage, poor soil, undue exposure to winds, and frost pockets are location handicaps that make success difficult for many orchardists. My orchards are on gently sloping ground, with good air and underground drainage. I have removed all old varieties and raise Winesaps only.

Following is an outline of my system or orchard management. Every fall the entire orchard is fertilized lightly with barnyard manure. The soil is kept on a balance between over-fertility, with its excess growth and loss of color, and under-fertility, with its evils of alternate crops and poor size in heavy crop years. I use a system of semi-clean cultivation, tractor discing heavily in the fall, lightly in the spring and deep enough in June to destroy the weeds.

I like the long system of pruning. My trees are low and wide, with open centres. This facilitates thinning and picking and makes thorough spraying possible. I make as few cuts as possible and avoid severe pruning in any one year as it destroys the balance of the tree. The orchard is summer pruned in July to remove undesirable water sprouts. Branch is removed with a tractor brush rake at a saving of 50 per cent. over old methods.

Spray Programme Generous The dormant spray is applied every spring. I use lime-sulfur 10-30, or one of the bad commercial oils aphid is bad. From five to seven load sprays are put on. Here in the lower valley the only spray is determined by the evening temperature and the appearance of moths in the orchard. The other applications follow at intervals of 10 to 14 days. No load sprays are applied after July 20.

I use three pounds of lead arsenate to 100 gallons of water and maintain at least 350 pounds pressure. I spray all parts of the tree every time, for thoroughness and limeliness in spraying are essential for the production of clean fruit.

In early spring I irrigate my apples sparingly, increasing the water supply as the weather demands. This tends toward a slow, sturdy growth that, with careful watering, continues steadily throughout the season. No water is applied after September 10.

Thinning is Thorough Thinning is done thoroughly and is completed early. Spacings of from five to eight inches according to location of the fruit seems best. I use many props. They prevent breaking and keep the low branches off the ground. Picking is paid for by the box. Careless pickers are never tol-

erated. Every effort is made to prevent stem punctures and handling bruises of all sorts. The fruit is trucked to the warehouse as soon as possible after picking.

I have allied myself with the Yakima Fruit Growers' Association because I believe that the advancement of modern methods of marketing is dependent upon the co-operation of growers. The prices returned by the Big Y over a period of years have been satisfactory and the service rendered in furnishing supplies and in packing and marketing allow me to give my entire time to production.

Personal supervision at all times, a careful check on the cost of all orchard operations, thoroughness, timeliness and a love for the work have made apple growing profitable for me. I believe in the industry and in its future in the northwest, for the world will always pay for quality and we can produce it here in abundance.

## PROGRAMME AND BANQUET GIVEN

### Mothers and Daughters Meet and Entertain Each Other Well

The Ok-we-su and Pollyanna groups of C.G.T. girls, held a Mother and Daughter banquet on March 15, with about eighty present. The president of the Ok-we-su group, Miss Ruth McLaughlin, took the chair as chief toastmistress. The different toasts were responded to by Mrs. Schwass, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Fleming, and were very interesting to all. Miss Iris Williams gave a talk on "Appreciation of Our Mothers."

A short programme, consisting of recitations by Miss Lona Williams and Miss Catherine Ramsey, a piano solo by Miss Laura Smith, and a duet by Miss Lona Williams and Miss Jean Munn, was well received. This was finished up with a few selections on the gramophone very kindly loaned by Mr. McDonald. The banquet was finally brought to a close with a talk by Mr. Reed on "The Duty of Daughters to Their Mothers, and Vice Versa," following which "O Canada" was sung.

All mothers went away having thoroughly enjoyed their supper and the bright but pleasing programme.

## "A Bit of Hamespun" Was Big Success

The Scotch folk had a treat on Monday night when, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of St. Andrew's church, Mrs. Steven presented the play "A Bit of Hamespun" in the Rialto Theatre.

Musical numbers occupied the first half of the programme, when songs were rendered by Mrs. Oscar Brown and Miss McPherson of Pentticton, Mr. T. G. Hoavis and Mr. B. Newton. Piano solos were given by Miss I. Shields and Miss M. Murray, and a piano duet by Mrs. and Miss Sutherland. The hall was well filled and everyone went away well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

## START YEAR FOR GOLFERS

### Officers are Elected and New Regulations Made

The Summerland Golf Club held its annual meeting on March 26 in the Parish Hall, showing in its reports a very successful season in 1927 and all members anxious to make 1928 even better.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Andrew; vice-president, Rev. H. A. Solly; secretary-treasurer, T. Walden.

The following important changes in the bylaws were added: Any member may have the privilege of extending to visitors the use of the club house and grounds. The member introducing the guest shall be responsible to the club for his or her indebtedness. All guests introduced to the club must be registered in the visitors' book provided for that purpose. The committee, however, may in their discretion, suspend this bylaw, or may prescribe upon what terms these privileges may be enjoyed.

The fees for visitors shall be set from time to time by the committee. Guests resident within the municipality may be introduced only one day in the month.

To make the entrance fee for ladies \$10. To make the age minimum for members, fourteen years.

## BOX FACTORY OPENS MONDAY

### Logs on Way for Sawmill—It Will be Cutting Soon

Next week the box factory will be in operation again. Mr. Muir Stouffer wishes to be well away with his box-making for the extra busy season that is now anticipated.

The new sawmill equipment will not be in operation till the end of the week or first of the following week. It is thought, but already ten cars of logs are on their way in for the opening day of the sawmill part of the plant.

Mr. Stouffer anticipates a longer and much heavier season than the past two years have been, and plans are well advanced to meet every demand that may possibly be made on the factory and mill.

## Sir Douglas Hogg is New Lord Chancellor

London, March 20.—Sir Douglas Hogg, attorney-general, has been appointed Lord Chancellor, to succeed Lord Cave, whose resignation, because of ill health, is received. Sir Thomas Inskip, solicitor-general, has been appointed attorney-general, and Frank Boyd-Merriman is named as new solicitor-general. The King has conferred an anointment on Lord Cave, a baronetcy on Hogg and knighthood on Merriman.

## AUTO CLUB WOULD HAVE ROAD SUPERINTENDENT FOR WEST SIDE

### Plane Thirty Hours In Air In Florida

Jacksonville Beach, Fla., March 29.—Their huge black and orange monoplane sailing easily back and forth along its appointed thirty-mile strip of seashore, Eddie Stinson and Captain George Haldean today entered well into the second day of their attempt to set a new world record for sustained flight. At 2 p.m. the plane had been in the air more than thirty hours.

## MUSIC TEACHERS VISIT NARAMATA

### Programme Given at Pentticton is Repeated Up the Lake

Naramata, March 29.—The Federated Music Teachers of Pentticton visited Naramata again on Thursday, and delighted a fairly good audience with a programme of Russian music. The concert being held under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary and the Ladies' Aid. Vocal and instrumental examples of typical Russian music were given, and a short address given by Mr. G. W. Weaver, who showed how the national genius had been influenced by the ornate ritual of the Church, isolation from all but Oriental influences, and by political conditions. Recalls were given to Mrs. Titchmarsh for her rendering of Rachmaninoff's "Prelude in G minor"; to Mrs. Smith's violin solo, "Andante Cantabile" (Tschaiowsky); to Miss Craig for the piano solo "Reve Angelique" (Rubinstein), and to Mr. Weaver for tenor solo "The Asra" (Rubinstein). Mr. W. H. Irwin paid a tribute to the performers in moving a vote of thanks for their two visits here, a tribute which the audience cordially endorsed. The visitors were later entertained at the home of Mrs. Geo. Cook, where the ladies of the local organizations served a dainty supper.

A full programme of the concert is appended: National Song—Russian Hymn—Lvov Pianoforte Solo—Chanson Triste—Pianoforte Solo—Tschaiowsky

Vocal Solos: (a) Cradle Song—Gretchaninoff (b) Lullaby—Arensky Miss Page

Four-part Anthems: (a) Praise Ye the Name—Yvanoff (b) Cherubim Song—Rimsky-Korsakoff Vocal Solo—In Silence of Night—Rachmaninoff

Mrs. Titchmarsh Pianoforte Solo—Reve Angelique (from Kammeroi Ostrow, Op. 10) Rubinstein

Miss Craig Vocal Solo—To the Children—Rachmaninoff

Miss Turner Address—The Basis of Russian Music Mr. Weaver

Vocal Solo—A Song of India—Rimsky-Korsakoff

Miss Latimer Pianoforte Solo—Prelude in G minor Mrs. Titchmarsh

Vocal Solo—The Asra—Rubinstein Mr. Weaver

Violin Solo—Andante Cantabile (from String Quartette) Tschaiowsky

Part-songs: (a) A Legend—Tschaiowsky (b) Dusk of Night—Archangel'sky (Part-songs and anthems: Miss Latimer, Miss Turner, Mrs. Titchmarsh, Mr. Weaver, Capt. Titchmarsh.)

The members of the Ladies' Aid met on Wednesday at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Aitchison, the latter being hostess. There was a good attendance.

The road between the Languedoc and Lyons orchards is being widened and straightened out, there being one or two bad curves which were a hindrance to traffic.

Pentticton—A change in the system of road superintendents for this part of the Interior was advocated by the executive of the Pentticton branch of the Auto Club of B.C. at a meeting recently.

At present Supt. S. T. Elliott, of Kelowna, has charge of the roads practically from Vernon south through Kelowna to the boundary between Similkameen and South Okanagan electoral ridings, which is a short distance south of the Summerland experimental farm.

Superintendent Finlay Fraser, of Hedley, has charge of the Similkameen riding, being those in the Similkameen valley and the lower Okanagan valley.

Need More Attention In the opinion of the members of the executive, the west side of Okanagan Lake and south through the valley to the boundary line do not appear to get the attention they deserve. The executive is therefore suggesting to the government that a superintendent be appointed to give his attention to the road along the west side of the lake from the Westbank ferry to Pentticton and then on south to the boundary as well as the roads immediately tributary. This would leave the Similkameen valley with a superintendent of its own, with another for the district from Kelowna to Vernon.

The executive also drew the attention of the government to the present unsatisfactory conditions of roads in this district, particularly the lakeshore road, the road to Oliver and the highway to Keremeos. It was urged upon the public works department that some arrangement be made to expend maintenance money on such roads as these as early as possible in the spring in order to do grading and rolling while the ground is in suitable condition.

A recommendation was made that the Kelowna-Westbank ferry, which now ceases operating each night about 8:30 o'clock, be required to give service until midnight in the interest of the travelling public.

In considering application for appointment as secretary of the local branch, the executive favored Mr. F. G. Tily. He will be recommended to the head office for appointment.

## KELOWNA TESTS TOBACCO TYPES

### Eight Varieties Were Grown in Low Level Soil Up the Lake

Kelowna—In the Kelowna district four types of tobacco, which included eight varieties, were tested in duplicate plots on non-irrigated low level clay loam soil by Mr. A. J. Mann, of the Summerland Experimental Station, during the 1927 season. The seed was sown in cotton-covered semi-hedged on April 8 and the seedlings were transplanted into the field on June 15. Throughout the season the plots were given four hoeings, four cultivations and two suckings, and the varieties tested made, in most instances, a vigorous growth in the field and gave a heavy yield of cured leaf.

All varieties were harvested in early September. The field results of this test for the year and the average yields per acre of cured leaf were as follows: Comstock Spanish, 2,020 lbs.; Connecticut Broadleaf, 1,608; Connecticut Havana, 1,522; Warne, 2,098; Hickory Pryor, 1,792; Hally's, 2,423; Broadleaf, 2,201; Station Standup, 2,073; Kelly, 2,087; Judy's Pride, 1,987; Resistant, 1,557; Greenwood, 2,128. Experiments were also conducted with eight varieties in 1926, combined figures of the years giving the following averages: Warne, 2,244; Greenwood, 2,173; Station Standup, 2,146; Hickory Pryor, 2,083; Resistant, 2,067; Broadleaf, 2,051; Judy's Pride, 1,743; Connecticut Havana, 1,280.

Of the above varieties, Warne and Hickory are fine-cured types. Greenwood is a type that is usually fire-cured, although a portion of the crop is air-cured. Station Standup, Resistant, Broadleaf, Judy's Pride, Kelly and Hally's are Burley types and are used largely in the manufacture of smoking tobacco. Connecticut Havana, Broadleaf and Comstock Spanish are cigar binder types.

Mrs. M. M. Allen left on Friday for Vancouver, after a stay of several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Young.

## SHORT MEETING FOR BUSINESS

### Hospital Auxiliary Meeting Plans for Month of April

At the regular monthly meeting of the Hospital Auxiliary, March 20, the immediate business having been disposed of, it was decided to hold a tea social on April 17 in the Parish Hall. If by some error you do not get a card of invitation, please come without it, as everyone is welcome.

Notice of this meeting will appear in The Review as usual.

## American Steamer Wrecked in Pacific

Suva, Fiji Island, March 29.—The American steamer Steel Makar, bound from Neumea, New Caledonia, to Honolulu, was wrecked on Mitchell Reef, in the Ellice Island Group, Wednesday. In her wireless reports of the disaster, the Steel Maker said her crew was not endangered. The vessel is well known in Vancouver.

Kelowna—The Courier is informed by Canadian National officials that at least one tug will be built in this city in the near future for the C.N.R. Okanagan Lake service. It is also expected that that company will build barge slips at several lake points. The tug will be ready for service as soon as carload fruit shipments begin.

Due to the efforts of the Kelowna Board of Trade, through steamer service was established yesterday between Vancouver and Kelowna on Canadian National trains No. 105 and 106. The present prior car has been replaced by a combination first class car and diner, and this will also make for much improved passenger service between here and the Coast.

Mr. Jack Craig has accepted a position with M. G. Wilson. He is to be in the warehouse at West Summerland.

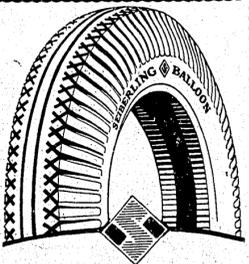
# The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada

In the twenty years ending with 1927, this company increased its assurances in force more than seven and a half times. The total at December 31st was \$386,669,481.

J. P. FOSTER, Representative  
Summerland B.C.

### TROUT FRY FOR PRINCETON

Princeton—George Gartrell, Summerland, Dominion fisheries inspector, arrived in town Tuesday with 10,000 eastern brook trout fry. The small but sprightly little fellows, measuring about three-quarters of an inch in length were deposited in One-Mile Creek with due ceremony.



## SIEBERLING TIRES

Extra Miles Without Extra Cost

30 x 3 1/2

\$8.95 and \$11.90

Read's Garage

13-1-c

school board has employed Mr. Franklin Elliott to take charge of the primary room in the Central school until Miss Fraser is again able to resume her duties.

Old friends and acquaintances here will read with sorrow the following clipping from a Coast paper: "Sharpe—Passed away March 17, 1928, at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. George Dinsmore, No. 5 Road, Lulu Island, Sarah E. Sharpe. Interment at Chulu Vista, California." Miss Sharpe was known by her friends here as Miss Sadie Sharpe and with her sister Anna, lived in Peachland for a few years in the early days. The sisters owned and operated a small fruit lot here, having left here some time ago to live in California for a time, where Miss Ann Sharpe predeceased her sister. While in Peachland they were members of the Baptist church. They had a large circle of friends.

Alfred Huston, now from near Coronation, Alberta, but formerly a resident of Peachland with his parents, who were among the first settlers in Peachland, came in last week to visit his father, Mr. R. H. Huston, who has been confined to the Summerland hospital for a time, where he went to have an infected toe taken off. Alf has been busy, since arriving, renewing old acquaintances and visiting old scenes.

**Good Water Supply**  
Peachland orchards should be well assured of a good water supply for this season, judging from the fact that the North Fork dam was, over a week ago, filled to within five feet six inches of the top and at least three feet of well-packed wet snow averaged over the level of the country feeding the lake, yet to come.

Benny Boswell, who spent a short time living here with his parents during the time Mr. Boswell taught in the Central school, came in last week and spent a couple of days' visit. He was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Young.

Mr. R. J. Hogg has for a short time, with the assistance of Mr. J. L. Elliott, been operating his rock crusher and is getting a supply of crushed



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## PEACHLAND TO FIELD SENIOR BASEBALL NINE

Club is Making Early Preparations for Good Start This Year

WATER SUPPLY IS GOOD IN THE HILLS

Word Comes of Death of Former Resident of Village

Peachland, March 29.—A meeting of the Peachland Baseball Club was called for last week and held in the G.V. V.A. hall with a good representation of baseball enthusiasts present. Mr. George Dell took charge of the meeting and Secretary James Clements recorded the doings of the evening.

The reorganization election resulted as follows: President, J. Hy. Clements; vice-president, H. Hardy; manager, Neil Evans; captain, Geoffrey Garlinge; secretary-treasurer, Gordon Morrison.

The club passed a motion setting the membership fee at \$1 per member for the season, and expressed the wish that the membership would be large. All ball-playing members are expected to turn out to practice so that the captain will have the opportunity of picking out a winning team.

Then followed a lengthy discussion as to ways and means of raising funds, and it was finally decided to get up a concert in aid of the club as early a date as possible. The following committee was appointed to arrange for it: The Captain, Syd Smalls and Fred Topham Jr.

Before closing the meeting a motion was passed to the effect that all players on the picked team are to be expected to provide themselves with glove and spikes as it was discovered last year that the team was handicapped without full equipment.

On account of the extended absence of Miss Fraser, due to illness, the

### ANNOUNCEMENT

Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted

by A Qualified Optometrist who will be at the EDGEWATER INN, Peachland On GOOD FRIDAY, April 6th

C. N. MACDONALD, O.D.

lime rock ready for sale as fertilizer. His machine will pulverize about a ton an hour and he has a good supply of the rock handy to the plant.

Mr. J. H. Wilson has been having a reasonable amount of success with his trap line this winter, and on his last trip over the line bagged one lynx, two martens and four weasels. Mr. Wilson says it is no weasling's job to cover the distance with the snow as heavy and wet as it is in the hills just now.

The Young People of the United Church held a social in the basement of the church on Friday evening of last week with quite a number of the young folks present, although, owing to sickness and other obstacles, there was somewhat of a scarcity of the fair sex on this particular occasion.

The assistant fire marshal from Vancouver, with the provincial police from Kelowna, paid an official visit to Peachland on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. J. W. Jones, M.L.A., spent a day in town this week paying a visit among the local constituents and learning how everything was progressing in the community. The member has always taken quite a keen interest in the affairs of the community and it is some time since he had the opportunity of spending a few hours here. While in town he was a guest at the Inn, and was pleased to note the improvements going on there.

Mr. Wheeler came down from his sawmill at Vernon and paid a business

visit with Mr. McClement, the manager of the local union. He was an overnight guest at the Edgewater Inn under its new management and, like others, bespeaks a bright future for it.

It was quite flattering and encouraging to local fruit growers generally to have a number of shipping firms contending for first place here and it is further encouragement to see new nursery stock coming in for filling old and setting out new orchards.

Building and improving goes on in town. We note the new addition being built by Mr. Clement, is taking form now, the frame going up these last few days.

**GREEN MANURING**  
(Experimental Farms Note)  
Green manuring is the practice of plowing down a green crop or its aftermath. Its main object is to add organic matter to the soil and, secondarily, when the crop plowed down is a legume, to increase the nitrogen. The addition of organic matter which ultimately becomes humus improves the water-holding capacity of the soil and tends to bring about a better condition of it. A third main object in plowing down a green crop is to add to the soil, food for its bacterial life which plays such an important part in the preparation of plant food, e.g. nitrification. Incidentally small amounts of lime, phosphoric acid and potash will be liberated in the decomposition of the organic matter. The importance of green-manuring therefore, chemically, physically and biologically, will be obvious.

A legume, such as clover, makes the most valuable crop to turn under as a green manure. It has been found by experiments conducted by the Experimental Farms system that the turning

down of clover increases the subsequent crop yields for several years. It has been estimated that it is possible, by turning under a vigorous crop of clover to add to the soil from 100 to 150 pounds per acre of nitrogen, one-half to two-thirds of which has been obtained from the air.

On very poor soils or on soils on which it is difficult to obtain a catch of clover, buckwheat and rye make very useful crops for plowing down. These useful crops do not materially increase the nitrogen content of the soil, their decomposition will enrich the soil in humus which is one of the most important constituents of all fertile soils.

FRANK T. SHUTT, Dominion Chemist.

**W. C. KELLEY, B.A.**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY  
WEST SUMMERLAND B.C. 10-5-26

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REAL ESTATE BROKER  
Peach Orchard, Summerland  
Established 1907 Phone 613

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CENTRAL LOCATION  
Free Bus. Cafe in connection 46-11-c

**KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY TIME TABLE**

**EASTBOUND**  
No. 12—Leave Vancouver daily, 7:30 p.m.  
Leave West Summerland daily 7:09 a.m.  
Arrive Nelson daily 10:55 p.m.  
Connection made at West Summerland with boat for Kelowna and Lake Points.

**WESTBOUND**  
No. 11—Leaves Nelson daily 9:05 p.m.  
Leave West Summerland daily 11:57 a.m.  
Arrives Vancouver daily 10:45 p.m.  
Observation and Dining Car Service on all trains

REID JOHNSTON, Agent  
**KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY 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 7:00 a.m.

For Naramata, Penticton, South, Similkameen, Boundary and Kootenay—Daily, except Sunday, 8:00 p.m.

For Vancouver and Victoria—Daily except Monday, 11 a.m.  
For West Summerland, Daily, except Monday, 7 a.m. and 11 a.m.;  
For Rural Routes—8:00 a.m. daily, except Sunday.

At WEST SUMMERLAND OFFICE  
Mails for despatch at this office are closed as follows:  
Sunday, 11:20 a.m.  
For Vancouver and Coast Points—At 11:20 a.m. daily except Monday.  
For Penticton, K.V.R. and Boundary—At 5:15 p.m. daily except Sunday.  
For Steamers, northbound—At 6:50 a.m. except Sunday.

For Summerland (local mail)—10:40 a.m. except Sunday.  
Summerland (local)—5:15 p.m. daily.  
MAILS ARRIVING  
From Vancouver and Coast—7:15 a.m. daily except Monday.  
From Penticton, K.V.R. and Boundary—11:40 a.m. daily except Monday.  
From Steamer Steamers, southbound—7:40 a.m. daily except Monday, head.

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 on printed forms, copies of which can be obtained from the Land Commissioner. Pre-emption must be applied 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.

**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.

**RAILWAYS, HOTELS, STEAMSHIPS, RECREATION CAMPS, EXPRESS, CABLE and TELEGRAPH SERVICES**  
Telegraph—Direct wires to Vancouver and Calgary.  
Passenger—We make sleeping car reservations here.  
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STR. SICAMOUS  
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If you need a Telephone, we will be glad to serve you. If your time is of value, you would do well to make use of the Telephone.  
ORDER YOUR PHONE NOW  
**SUMMERLAND TELEPHONE CO.**

One acre of beets will yield about 3,000 pounds of beet sugar.  
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**DRUMHELLER'S BEST SCREENED LUMP**  
PER TON \$12.00

**IMPERIAL SUPER EGG**  
For Ranges or Heaters  
PER TON \$11.00

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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 is given on printed forms, copies of which can be obtained from the Land Commissioner. Pre-emption must be applied 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.

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# THE FABLE OF BOCK BEER



DURING the mediæval period two neighboring towns in the Old Country had long engaged in a rivalry as to which brewed the best beer. During a dispute one day in early spring, between two brew-masters, one from each of the towns in question, it was claimed by one that the beer brewed by the other lacked strength. To settle the dispute, the following test was proposed: Each brew-master was to consume a gigantic tankard of the beer brewed by his opponent, after which he was to stand on one leg and thread a needle. The loser claimed that a goat had butted in through the circle of men surrounding the opponents was responsible for his downfall. The winner laughingly replied: "It was the Bock (German word for goat) in the beer." From that time it became customary to brew a special dark beer called "BOCK BEER" and place it on sale in the Spring of each year.

## BOCK BEER

may be obtained on Saturday, April 7th, 1928, and thereafter until the limited supply is gone, from the Government Liquor Stores, in bottles, or on draught in any licensed place at the same price as regular beer.

Bock Beer is the BREWERS' TREAT, an exceptional brew of high-grade Beer and aged (lagered) for an unusually long period. It is a very wholesome and nutritious beverage, the highest achievement of the skilled Brew-master. Order early to make sure of a supply. Bock Beer, brewed by the Vancouver Breweries Limited, Westminster Brewery Limited, Rainier Brewing Company of Canada Limited, Silver Spring Breweries Limited, and Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co. Limited is guaranteed to be absolutely pure beer. Order a case to your home for Easter.



This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

# CHRYSLER

## 52

and upwards

ONLY in Chrysler "52," at its new low prices of \$870 upwards, can you buy these qualities—

Characteristic Chrysler speed and dash, usable with complete comfort because of unrivaled engine and riding smoothness;

Full-sized, roomy bodies of exceptional fineness;

Smartness and beauty of line and color that set the pace for the industry;

Dependability and long life that result from a precision of manufacture totally unknown in the building of any other low-priced car;

There you have the smart New Chrysler "52." At its new low prices and sensational values, public preference acclaim it as more than ever the greatest car in the low-priced field. See this great car and ask for a demonstration.

**Sensational New Lower Prices**  
Coupe, \$870; Roadster, (with rumble seat), \$870; Touring, \$870; 2-door Sedan, \$950; 4-door Sedan, \$930; DeLuxe Coupe (with rumble seat), \$930; DeLuxe Sedan, \$1000.  
All prices f. o. b. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra). 1122

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THE SUMMERLAND REVIEW (Published at Summerland, B. C.) Established August, 1908

WALTER M. WRIGHT, Editor and Manager Member of Canada Weekly Newspapers' Association

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

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD CASE

Summerland and Pentiction are alike affected by the attitude of the Soldier Settlement Board toward municipal taxes and rates, and Summerland council deems it advisable for them to discuss the subject together.

Summerland councillors feel that the Board's attitude is entirely one-sided, quite out of reason, and that communities should unite to protest against its actions, because of unfairness to soldiers and civilians alike.

The situation involved is that where rates of any kind, or taxes have been left unpaid, on lands held by a man under the Soldier Settlement Board, the usual penalties should be attached to them, and they are.

These neglected charges have piled up to quite an extent in some places and now, if the Settlement Board evades payment, the amount due must be placed upon the taxpaying property, for municipal services must be paid for by someone.

Many of the taxpayers are returned men who had bought their own places, and received no government assistance. They, along with their neighbors, must now assume the payment of the service given to the settler who, because of lack of experience training or other necessary qualifications, has been compelled to drop out.

Because of this, Summerland has almost been forced to consider the advisability of passing regulations which would in some cases make an unreasonable demand, such as compelling payment in advance, for all rates and taxes chargeable to Soldier Settlement lands.

The feeling of Summerland council is that the recent legislation permitting municipalities to reduce the interest rate on arrears, has been railroaded through the House at Victoria, with no one understanding the municipality's side of the matter there to oppose.

The communities in British Columbia which are affected by the Soldier Settlement Board's attitude are forced to make united effort to have the business properly adjusted, and not allow additional burdens to be passed on their returned men who have made good.

Returned men and civilians alike see this unfairness on the part of the Board and will not assume the extra burden without protest. Why should they pay for the mistakes of the Board or an unqualified man who has piled up a liability against an orchard that even an experienced practical man would never attempt to pay for from the orchard returns?

FRUIT GROWERS' IDEAS

It is interesting to notice the subjects discussed recently by Ontario orchardists and to compare their conclusions with those of our own fruit growers here.

They have found the necessity for top-working in their orchards and several thousands of their trees have recently been worked over, many of them, as here, to Stark's Delicious. Their results show that scions of this variety have been rapid growers, and to prevent too much forcing of them, growers have found it profitable not to remove all the branches down the limb that is top-worked.

Our Board of Control has come in for a great deal of comment, in most of the agricultural papers, and the questions that are answered show how much our methods of attacking local problems are discussed in that province. One fruit magazine in March published three separate articles upon this organization's work and prospects.

At the Ontario Fruit Growers' meeting held in Hamilton they spoke also of the trend toward a reduction of the number of varieties they have decided to place a ban upon, but are encouraging, as growers here have done, an increase in plantings of Yellow Transparent.

In another report we find a discussion over box pack versus barrel pack, and the writer of the report strongly advised that box pack should be reserved in Ontario for very high class apples. He also had arrived at the decision that there was a more limited demand for boxed fruit.

These reports of the consensus of opinion in Ontario will encourage the advocates of controlled planting in the Okanagan, and also will encourage them to persist in the present dominating practice of limiting the number of varieties set in the orchards.

VOTING AGAINST MILK CONTROL

Some criticism has been voiced by the Associated Growers of the action of various provincial members from B.C. Interior districts for their decision to vote against the extension of the control board idea to the milk producers of the Fraser valley.

Mr. W. F. Kennedy, Conservative member for North Okanagan, explains his attitude in this way: "Dairying and fruit-growing are not on the same basis. I deal with each subject on its merits. Just because control is good for the fruit industry, catering to markets chiefly outside British Columbia, does not prove that it is a sound principle to apply to the dairy industry, catering chiefly to a domestic market."

UNCONSIDERED TRIFLES

(By AUTOLYCUS)

There is now, for the first time in the history of the Oriental problem, a practical resolution likely to lead to its solution. I read, a THE ROOT OF THE MATTER week or two ago, a naive remark made by a Japanese lady living in this country, that it seemed foolish to agitate for the keeping of our country people since they are already here, and rapidly growing in number! This observation really strikes at the root of the whole matter, and it is a good thing to note that the real danger in the situation is now apparently realized. With an Oriental population of approximately 47,000 in British Columbia alone, and a birthrate of 40 per 1,000, it needs very little foresight, to see what is ahead of us unless existing conditions are changed. We are told that in three years the number of Japanese children in British Columbia schools has increased by 74 per cent., and that there are now 4,000 of them. If this continues, how many will there be in ten years' time? And if Orientals now own land and improved property to the value of \$10,000,000 and more, how much will they own by 1933? And how is it that year after year has gone past without any serious attempt to change the conditions which have permitted these growths? It is claimed that the Anglo-Japanese treaty stands in the way, and further, that we must be careful not to offend a friendly nation. Both these objections are like those fabled lions in the path which vanish into thin air when approached. Any agreement can be modified by mutual consent, and if the Anglo-Japanese treaty contains clauses antagonistic to Canadian rights which has not been shown) they should be changed. And in the matter of offence to a friendly nation, we are simply frightened at our own shadow. The one real stumbling block has been the difficulty of arousing members of the Dominion government from their indifference to affairs which are focussed chiefly on one province. British Columbia contains practically all the Japanese in Canada, and four-fifths of the Chinese, and the Oriental problem seems too remote for them to bother with. But the resolution now presented to Ottawa, demanding not merely exclusion but repatriation, and backed by the amazing figures quoted, should give them food for thought.

Every now and then something happens to upset a pet theory which may have served as a foundation for cherished jokes of the mother-in-law variety, and we have thrown it into the lumber room of things which have served their day. How often ribald men condescend with a friend because it was out of the question to carry an asbestos suit with him to the next world—and now see how ruthlessly that jibe has been snatched away! A week or two ago there was an account of the testing out of a suit which the inventor seems to have expected would once for all solve the problem of personal protection against fire, and which he persuaded a lady to try. The suit was drenched, soaked with inflammable liquid, and a light applied. The result was just what most people would expect—for a moment or two the lady remained calm, but only for long enough to allow the heat of the flames to penetrate, when she cried out for blankets to smother the flames! It then presumably dawned upon the inventor that, although his fireproof suit could not be burned, it could, and did, conduct heat to the wearer. Of course we all know that Jules Verne, in his book "From the Earth to the Sky," calmly defied this fate, since the projectile which carried them to the heavenly satellite, returned to this globe at such incredible speed that when it plunged into the Atlantic Ocean it was incandescent, yet its inmates were so comfortable that when discovered they were absorbed in a game of dominoes. But what the fanciful genius of Jules Verne can accomplish (on paper) is a risky foundation for the practical experimenter.

In one of her books, George Eliot imagines in a philosophical way, the discomfiture of an orator addressing a public meeting. THE TREACHEROUS SUSPENDER ing on finding that his necktie had become loose, and worked to the side of his collar. What then must be the mental reaction of an orchestral conductor at a crowded performance to find that his suspenders (better known in England as braces) had given way, and that he was in danger of losing his trousers? George Eliot's orator was an imaginary person, but Sir Thomas Beecham, although he may be highly imaginative, is certainly not imaginary. And that catastrophe did actually overtake the dapper little Englishman recently at the Carnegie Hall, New York, and he had to retrace his fully sideways" from the scene. The victim afterwards said, "I felt rather uncomfortable for a few minutes, but I saved my trousers." Sir Thomas is not the first person to encounter such treachery on the part of their suspenders. In 1912 a well known organist came to Saskatoon to formally open a new organ just installed in that city and was entertained at dinner by the Musicians' Club, of which I was the unworthy president. The hour fixed was 6 o'clock, the recital being at 7.30, and we were rather uneasy when 6.15 came and no visitor. On his arrival he told us a sad story of broken suspenders, and his wandering among the stores (all closed) to replace them. He had finally located a small store which supplied his want, and all was well. Later in the evening I caught myself contemplating what would happen if the new suspenders went into bankruptcy while he was furiously manipulating the organ pedals in the storm passages of "William Tell."

SHRUBS IN THE FRONT YARD Editor's Note—Mr. Fleming's article this week on treatment of the grounds about the front of a home is one of the most interesting and valuable of the series he has written. He covers some of the secrets of landscape gardening that it took a long time for students to unearth.

The purpose of shrubs in the front yard is to connect up the house with the ground and make it a natural part of the whole scene. The foundation of the house is the most prominent part of the grounds and almost invariably is the first place to receive attention. The main entrance is the starting point and planting may work from it either way around the house. This planting must be adapted to the architecture. It may be continuous or unbroken so that the foundation is nowhere visible, or it may consist of groups of shrubs at the corners and angles. The problem is very much like designing a lady's hat. The idea is to produce a decoration which will harmonize with and set off the lines of the house as a hat harmonizes with the face and emphasizes its wearer's beauty.

If the building presents a long regular front, symmetrical and unbroken by angles, continuous plantings may be desirable especially if the foundation is of some unattractive material such as cement blocks.

The planting must be considered for its contour or elevation and its plan or area occupied on the ground. An irregular contour with taller shrubs at the angles will emphasize the features of the architecture. A high narrow house may be made to appear lower set and wider by a shrubby group extending out at each corner.

Since one cannot change plantings with the seasons as one changes hats, the effect in all seasons of the year should be considered. This requires a study of flowering seasons, fruit and foliage effects.

Shrubs with decorative bark and berries and those whose foliage colors beautifully in the fall or stays well into the winter are more valuable than those with attractive flowers in the summer. In selecting shrubs for the front yard, foliage effects are far more important than flowers. Conspicuous flowers would be better avoided.

Shrubs also serve to mark the boundaries of the ground and to fill up or round off corners. If the house stands close to the road, much less planting is required than if it is some distance back. Clumps are always preferable to straight lines. The so-called naturally attractive grounds is the planting of shrubbery in masses with open stretches of lawn between.

The entrance of walks and drives stands next in importance to the foundation. On entering the grounds the visitor begins to form his opinion of the whole place. A walk leading to the front steps is always a prominent feature. A formal walk need only be made where the traffic is such that the grass would be badly worn or patchy from much tramping. In the towns the inmates of the house as well as visitors enter and leave by the front door. In the country the inmates almost always use a side entrance, and the number of visitors is not great enough to wear off the grass. In the latter case the lawn

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Shrubs also serve to mark the boundaries of the ground and to fill up or round off corners. If the house stands close to the road, much less planting is required than if it is some distance back. Clumps are always preferable to straight lines. The so-called naturally attractive grounds is the planting of shrubbery in masses with open stretches of lawn between.

The entrance of walks and drives stands next in importance to the foundation. On entering the grounds the visitor begins to form his opinion of the whole place. A walk leading to the front steps is always a prominent feature. A formal walk need only be made where the traffic is such that the grass would be badly worn or patchy from much tramping. In the towns the inmates of the house as well as visitors enter and leave by the front door. In the country the inmates almost always use a side entrance, and the number of visitors is not great enough to wear off the grass. In the latter case the lawn

pected would once for all solve the problem of personal protection against fire, and which he persuaded a lady to try. The suit was drenched, soaked with inflammable liquid, and a light applied. The result was just what most people would expect—for a moment or two the lady remained calm, but only for long enough to allow the heat of the flames to penetrate, when she cried out for blankets to smother the flames! It then presumably dawned upon the inventor that, although his fireproof suit could not be burned, it could, and did, conduct heat to the wearer. Of course we all know that Jules Verne, in his book "From the Earth to the Sky," calmly defied this fate, since the projectile which carried them to the heavenly satellite, returned to this globe at such incredible speed that when it plunged into the Atlantic Ocean it was incandescent, yet its inmates were so comfortable that when discovered they were absorbed in a game of dominoes. But what the fanciful genius of Jules Verne can accomplish (on paper) is a risky foundation for the practical experimenter.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO

The Board of Trade had been reorganized and was making arrangements to advertise Summerland at Sicamous by use of photographs, etc. A grant was asked of the council of \$800 for the year's work.

An advertisement of the provincial government announced the formation of a new voters' list, with a court of revision to sit April 4.

Prospects for the opening of the K.V.A. at an early date were very meager. The false work on the bridge across Trout Creek was being erected very slowly and reports indicated that the section on the Naramata side of the lake would also be delayed.

The C.P.R. officials met the Board of Trade and outlined a plan of improvements at the wharf, which included a new storage shed for handling fruit for shipment to keep it out of the sun. A new ticket office was to be built, with a large waiting room, and the wharf enlarged.

Mr. J. H. Bowering was one of the latest arrivals in Summerland. His household effects were landed at the wharf.

The first Easter vacation in the schools was announced. This was to become an annual holiday.

D. F. Brewer had completed his restaurant building at West Summerland and was opening business there.

Summerland Musical Society was drilling on a Gilbert and Sullivan opera, "The Mikado," which was to be presented at the end of March.

The Literary Society of the college had the pleasure of being entertained by the local St. Andrew's Society. The hearty applause during the evening and the college yell which followed the programme showed that the evening was thoroughly enjoyed.

A severe windstorm which struck the valley prevented the Naramata ferry from crossing and piled up heavy seas at Pentiction and Naramata. This storm was the end of a general cold dip and storm that had swept over the continent and which had caused havoc in many places.

The new ferry boat, the Skookum, was put into service between Summerland and Naramata.

A meeting had been called for the purpose of organizing a co-operative fruit selling company. Speakers taking active part were G. J. C. White, C. N. Higgins, H. C. Mellor, J. L. Logie and C. J. Thompson. It was reported at the meeting that Pentiction and Vernon were also organizing.

A wrestling exhibition was to be one of the features of the college gymnasium athletic concert. T. B. Young was undertaking to throw two of the college athletes, Ed. Shaw and Alex. McDougall.

WEDDINGS

A very large gathering assembled in St. Andrew's United Church, West Summerland, on Thursday evening last, March 22, to witness the marriage of one of Summerland's most popular girls, Miss Kathleen Marie Elliott, to Mr. Charles Rive, of Courtenay, B.C. The church had been beautifully decorated with green plants, pussy-willow and daffodils, and presented a fit setting for the picturesque bridal party. The officiating clergyman was Rev. T. W. Reed.

Punctually at 8 o'clock, to the strains of the Wedding March, played by Mr. P. T. Thornber, the bride, leaning on the arm of her father and preceded by a charming little flower girl, walked up the aisle. She looked radiant in a French model gown of ivory silk, and the semi-bouffant skirt was composed of two flounces edged with bands of sheer georgette and a garniture of orange blossom on the left shoulder. She also wore a lovely French net veil embroidered in white and silver attached to a tiara of brilliants and orange blossom. The veil, very long, formed a train, and this was carried by her dainty little niece, Miss Maxine Elliot, who wore, as also did the flower girl, Miss June Thornthwaite, pink organdie frocks trimmed with blue velvet bows and blue and silver hair-bands.

The bride's bouquet was of Ophelia roses, white carnations, and maiden hair fern. The maid of honor, Miss Rive, wore primrose yellow gowns, trimmings with radium lace and mauve velvet sash. Her bouquet was of trellis and pink carnations.

The three bridesmaids were Misses Marion and Marie Elliott and Marie Smith. Their dresses were of georgette in pale shades of mauve, pink and green, with trimmings of radium lace. They carried bouquets of pink tulips and maidenhair fern. The groomsmen were Mr. K. M. Elliott of Spokane, and the ushers were Mr. Keith Elliott and Mr. Rhodes Elliott, all brothers of the bride.

During the signing of the register Mr. Hon. Newton sang "I Know a Lovely Garden."

After the wedding, a reception was held in the church hall, and many guests tendered congratulations to the young couple. Mrs. Elliott, mother of the bride, received the guests in a handsome gown of black georgette over black crepe, with fringe and gold flowers, and wore a black hat to match. Mrs. Rive, the groom's mother, wore a blue crepe trimmed with rhinestones, and hat to match. A buffet supper was served, during the course of which Miss Carol Graham and Mr. Newton sang solos.

The young couple received a very enthusiastic send-off as they left by motor for their honeymoon. For travelling, the bride wore a smart two-piece French ensemble of lavin green canton, embroidered in rose; the coat of duvelyn was trimmed with silver muskrat, and with this she wore a tailored hat of beige crocheted veils, with smart tailored bow across the front. The bride had lived almost her entire life in the district, and was for some years a successful teacher in the local Central school. The interest displayed in the wedding and the unusually large number of useful and valuable gifts received here eloquent testimony to the esteem and popularity in which she and her parents have been regarded in this community.

COMMENT FROM Provincial Press

CAN TRAIL ASSOCIATION HELP? Can not the Okanagan-Cariboo Trail Association lend its weight to Pentiction, Summerland, Peachland, Kelowna, Vernon, Armstrong and Enderby, and help to secure the opening of the ferry service on Okanagan Lake, from Kelowna to west bank, more frequently, for a greater number of hours daily, and either at a greatly lessened cost or without charge?

The road on the west side of Okanagan Lake must be maintained as an all year highway, and it would look to be a piece of good business for Okanagan Valley towns to concentrate on the extension of the ferry service. At the present time the daily operation of the ferry commences at eight o'clock, when it crosses from Kelowna to the west side. Hourly crossings are continued until 11:30 a.m., when the ferry is laid up until 1 p.m. From then until 5:30 an hourly service is maintained, but there is no service again until 7 p.m. The last westward crossing commences at 8 p.m., with a return at 8:30 p.m. from the west bank, and no more trips are made unless there is a special call, for which an extra charge is imposed.

The fees charged are 75c for a motor car and driver, and 10c for each additional passenger. Books of ten tickets may be purchased for \$5.00. For the operation of the ferry there are two shifts of three men each, and although the ferry is operated seven days a week the shifts are not long, for the ferry is only operated 12 1/2 hours, with hour and a half lay-offs at noon and supertime.

There are two main reasons for restricted traffic on the Okanagan-Cariboo Trail. The condition of the road between Peachland and Summerland is one, and the other is the liability of vexatious delay because of the inadequate ferry service.

Pentiction people state freely that when they inform tourists, as they must in answer to questions, that the road is bad, and that the ferry operates very limited hours, very often they decide to remain for the brief holiday beneath the shade trees on the sandy beach.

We may well ask ourselves if the residents of the Okanagan, and the travelling public, would not be better served by the operation of the ferry at half-hour intervals, from 8 a.m. until midnight. To ask the Government to do this, and to abolish the fees, is not asking anything out of the ordinary. The cost of the ferry and its operation is something, but it saves the cost of construction and maintenance of several miles of roadway. There is a precedent in the abolition of the tolls on the Fraser Canyon highway. What is the ferry fee but a toll?

Energetic work to repair the damage done by the slides, and a ferry service along such lines as suggested, would encourage a free movement of tourists, as well as linking more closely the communities along the Okanagan-Cariboo Trail. The Government would benefit by the increased revenue from the gasoline tax.—Vernon News.

GIVE US ALL THE FACTS

There are evidences of the likelihood of a controversy over the question of the opening of a road on the east side of Okanagan Lake, between Okanagan Mission and Naramata. This is commonly referred to as between Kelowna and Pentiction. Before such a controversy arises, the Vernon News asks Okanagan Valley residents, since they are chiefly interested, to approach the question on the broad grounds of equity and common sense.

The points to be borne in mind are: Is there necessity for the construction of such a highway? If there is, what will be the cost? And, will the expenditures be justified on the broad ground of the public good?

These are questions which must be answered in such a way as to satisfy the people of the province who care enough about it to give the matter any thought; and to obtain the approval and consent of the governmental authorities who must authorize and supervise the work.

It will not be sufficient for those desiring the construction of the highway simply to demand it as their right, by virtue of taxes paid, or to be paid. It is for them to obtain convincing proofs of their statements, insofar as they are capable of proof, and through the presentation of such proofs, to demonstrate the justice of their contentions.

When they do this, they are rightly entitled to the satisfaction of their demands. It is necessary for the impartial consideration of claims that they be presented in an atmosphere of toleration and in a spirit of frankness; nothing concealed and nothing withheld. To introduce prejudice or anger, is to drive out reason and logic.—Vernon News.

AT HOME

When a man's tread In both body and mind, Home's the only place That he's anxious to find. It may be a palace, A cottage or hut— It makes little difference When he's tread, but— It's home.

There are numerous clubs And pleasure resorts That provide entertainment, Refreshments and sports; There are places of worship, With music and prayer, But when a man's tread To some refuge from care— At home.

At home he is greeted By affection's caresses; He doffs all pretensions In all manners or dress, He tosses the baby, And torments the dog, Or goes to bed early And sleeps like a log— At home.

The home is the heart Of one's content and cheer, Made so by the presence Of those we hold dear; By the thought that we're shut in From all that annoys, And nothing can enter To disturb our joys— At home.

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

When the present state of political uncertainty in this province is considered it must be admitted that there is something to be said in favor of the American idea of having elections at fixed intervals. The United States system of government is more rigid than the British and less responsive to the will of the people, but in the matter of having elections at regular intervals it has its advantages. On his return from attending the recent session of the provincial Legislature, D. MacPherson, Liberal member for Grand Forks, was asked by the editor of the local newspaper, "Have you any opinion to express regarding an election?" To which Mr. MacPherson replied: "The matter is in the lap of the gods—or the lap of Dr. MacLean. It will depend on a number of things, the chief of which, I would suppose, is the P.G.E. sale. For my part I feel that the sooner we have it all over with the better. There is still a considerable playing position in our public life and the fears and prayers of some people under the stress of this expectancy cannot benefit the country at large." Mr. MacPherson is quite right about the bad effect generally of a long period of doubt as to when an election is likely to take place. As matters stand in British Columbia today it is not the desires or the best interests of the country that will be considered in connection with the fixing of the date of the next election. The Government, and it would be just the same if another set of men of a different political complexion were in power, will call the election whenever it considers that the outlook is best to score a comeback. Should a favorable sale of the Pacific Great Eastern white elephant be made within the next few months then there will be an immediate election. But should the negotiations hang fire for a considerable period it might be postponed until 1929 and we will have still another pre-election session devoted largely to the making of political capital. While there is a good deal to be said on the other side of the question, it is probable that the majority of electors will agree with the Liberal member for Grand Forks in expressing the opinion that the time has come when the political parties of British Columbia should go to the mat and remove the present state of uncertainty which is not good for the province.

CANADA AND RESTRICTED IMMIGRATION

There are in Canada two distinctive schools of thought on the immigration question. One school thinks that the vast unsettled, or but sparsely settled, spaces of the Dominion should be reserved almost exclusively for emigrants from English-speaking countries, the Mother Country especially. The other school is of the opinion that, if the country is to be developed as rapidly as it should, and if we propose to fulfill our obligations to other nations, it is not desirable to adopt a too restricted immigration policy. The Winnipeg Free Press, a newspaper which to some extent at least advocates the latter viewpoint, recently remarked: "The United States, which is severely restricting immigration, is in a very different position from Canada. With more than 100,000,000 people, its land is practically all taken up. But the settlement of Canada has only well begun. We have room for many more millions of people on the land, and for millions again in other occupations. Commercial rivalry is one of the causes of war; land hunger is another. The pressure of population in European countries before the war was largely relieved by emigration to North America. It was relieved again by the terrible slaughter during the war. But it is being felt again now, and the doors of the United States are almost closed. Not only Britain but practically every country in Europe except France has its problem of surplus population. With that situation existing and bound to become more acute, Canada could not attempt to reserve indefinitely her great area of vacant land to settle it when she saw fit. Canada is taking an active part in the work of the League of Nations, and properly so. The essence of all such work is to co-operate in removing the causes of international ill-feeling. Canada's influence would be discounted to a considerable degree if she were charged with selfishly holding land out of use that would support some of the surplus population of other countries. There is a moral obligation on Canada and the other Dominions not to adopt an unduly restrictive immigration policy. They have the right to say what classes of people should be admitted, but they are practically bound to put their vacant land into use and to allow an influx from one source or another to do that. From that follows the necessity of securing the maximum number of people from Great Britain so as to counterbalance those from other countries. And there will also have to be a sustained and concrete effort to Canadianize all those of foreign birth who come to live in this country." Whatever one's views may be as to immigration it must be admitted that the foregoing opinion is interesting. Moreover, it may set forth the only policy that would make possible, even in part, of such an ambitious colonization plan as that outlined in Parliament recently by General A. D. McRae.

TROUBLES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

The inquiry into the Teapot Dome deal is still piling up lots of trouble for the Republican party of the United States. The inquiry, as a matter of fact, appears to be so deeply mired in this scandal that its chances of winning the forthcoming Presidential election may be considerably marred, although it must be remembered that only on very rare occasions either in Canada or the United States has a government been defeated by a scandal campaign. Democratic newspapers, as might be expected, are making a great deal of the scandal, a typical utterance being that of the Charleston News and Courier, which is quoted by the Literary Digest as saying: "Were it possible to fasten the attention of American voters on the implications of the revealed facts the election of a Democratic president in November would follow as a matter of course." And the Boston Post is quoted as saying: "This whole rotten Teapot Dome scandal was not just a deal between a corrupt secretary of the interior (Fall) and a crooked oil company (Stryker). The Republican war-chest got what was coming to it, the party out of the loot. If these things go unpunished and the public remain indifferent to scandals which pierce the very heart of popular government, then, indeed, we do not deserve honest administration." Republican newspapers, or some of them at least, are disposed to minimize the scandal by pointing out that it belongs properly to the Harding regime and claiming that it has no bearing on this year's presidential election. But the more responsible Republican newspapers are frankly condemnatory of the party's connection with the scandal and give their support to the proposal of Senator Borah that the money contributed by Sinclair to the party war-chest should be paid back by a public subscription. The Oil States Journal, published in Columbia, Mo., writes: "The tainted nature of the money may not have been fully realized when it was solicited and accepted, but it is known now. The money was part of the profits from a temporarily successful conspiracy against the integrity of the government. Senator Borah believes, doubtless rightly, that if this money were sequestered and sent back whence it came, small contributions from honest Republicans would make up the deficit thus created in the party treasury. It certainly would be a great joy to honest Republicans everywhere to have the party freed from this feature of the Teapot Dome stigma, and many of them would be glad to show their appreciation in a substantial way. But, practical financial questions aside, the honor of the Republican party insistently demands the return of this dirty money and the public repudiation of favors received from interests which debauched the Government and, for all the repentance they show, would do it again if they got the chance." The Teapot Dome revolutions certainly constitute an unsavory mess, but it is improbable that it will play more than a small part in the Presidential elections. Between now and November it is likely to be submerged by other issues. Should Al. Smith be the Democratic candidate the presidential election promises to be the most bitterly contested campaign in the history of the United States, with the roll-up of the Democratic candidate and the moral issue of prohibition uppermost. And when people get excited over religious and moral issues they brush aside such trifles as the Teapot Dome scandal as being of comparatively small importance.

B.C. MINISTER MAY GO TO TOKIO

According to a political writer in the Ottawa Journal, Hon. J. T. King, minister of health and Soldiers' Civil Rehabilitation, and British Columbia's representative on the Federal cabinet, has been spoken of as being very likely to be Canada's first minister to Japan. The Journal in mentioning Dr. King for the post points out that British Columbia is keenly interested in relations with China and Japan and that the Government's decision to send a minister to Tokio meets with the approval of the majority of people in British Columbia. That is so, and the Government might do a good deal worse than choose Dr. King to represent Canada's interests in the Orient.

### A WANT AD.

#### in Summerland Review

will dispose of used articles that you no longer need. The sale gets you something you want. 1c per word per insertion. Minimum 25c for any single advt. Try one.

WANTED—Chicken or fowl, any quantity. Highest market price paid. Write Burch Market, Penitcton. 11-1f-c

FOR SALE OR RENT—A well-built house with good outbuildings on an acre and a third of land, in Peach Orchard. Phone F. D. Cooper. 49-1f-c

SPRAY MATERIAL, fertilizer, seed and feed. Occidental Fruit Co. Ltd., Peachland and Summerland. 6-1f-c

FOR SALE—Good bicycle and folding couch. West Summerland Exchange. 8-2

UNEQUALLED BARGAIN — Ideal poultry farm. Seven acres by railway at West Summerland Station, with small orchard, good barn, excellent soil. \$850.00 on terms. F. D. Cooper, Summerland. 10-1f-c

A CENT-A-WORD advertisement pays you.

FOR SALE — Government certified seed potatoes, Netted Gem. R. V. Agur. 12-1f-c

CHOICE INFERTILE waterglass eggs for sale. J. C. Robson. 12-3-c

EASTER IS COMING—See our Chocolate Novelties at Angus' Cafe, Penitcton.

FOR RENT at \$20 per month, or for sale, cottage near Baptist church. G. J. C. White. 12-2-c

TRY LIME on your soil this year. Place your order for ground limestone with R. J. Hogg, Peachland. Price per ton, \$7.20, f.o.b. Peachland. A rebate of \$1.50 per ton will be allowed if the bags are returned in good condition. 12-2-c

Car of very good local wheat just arrived, price \$2.50 per 100 lbs. Groceries and M. G. Wilson. 12-2-c

DAHLIA ROOTS FOR SALE—Cactus, peonies, show Dahlias in colors and white, 25c each, 5 for \$1.00. Mrs. E. Kercher. 12-2-c

LOST—Brown horse, white on forehead and scar on forehead, white spot on back. Finder phone 7511, Penitcton, or write Box 256, Penitcton. 13-1-c

PRICES ARE RIGHT at the Shoe Store. Try and see. 13-1-c

FOR SALE—Excellent saddle pony, or will exchange for old horses, must be well broken and quiet to work around orchard. Apply to G. B. Boehm, Peachland. What offers? 13-2-c

GET YOUR FOOTWEAR at the Shoe Store. 13-1-c

FOR SALE—One five-year-old 3/4 Jersey, milking, giving about 25 lbs. daily; one three-year-old 9-10 Jersey, with calf, freshen probably May. J. Arkell. 13-2-c

THERE IS A HEAVY STOCK and exceptional values waiting for you at the Shoe Store. 13-1-c

FOR SALE—Some fine young Anjou pear trees from nursery row. A. A. Derrick. 13-2-c

SPIRELLA CORSETS, Brassieres, Girdles. The latest designs for 1928. Phone 775. Mrs. Albert Anderson. 13-5-pd

FOR SALE—Setting eggs from a good strain of Rhode Island Reds, \$1.00 per setting. Phone 901.

WANTED—All makes of automobiles to be overhauled. Ned Bentley, Summerland Garage. 13-2-c

SAVE AGAINST ADVANCING prices. Get your Footwear at the Shoe Store. 13-1-c

Mrs. B. C. Moore and daughter left on Friday to meet Mr. Moore at Banff, going on from there to Calgary, and after a short time in that city will go to their home in Winnipeg.

### LOCAL HAPPENINGS

#### NEW HATS for Easter

Our third consignment of Ladies' and Misses' Hats is now in. This will likely be the last for this season. Make your selection early.

#### New Georgette Hand-painted Scarfs in Several Colors

#### GROCERY SPECIALS FOR EASTER

- Shelled Walnuts, lb. 25c
- Granulated Sugar, 10 lbs. for 75c
- Del Monte Prunes, 3 lbs. for 40c
- Netted Gem Potatoes, 100 lbs. for \$1.00
- Canned Peas, tender and sweet, 3 tins for 55c
- No. 1 quality Sliced Pineapple, per tin 19c
- Spinach, large tins, each 25c
- Wampole's Cod Liver Oil, per bottle 90c
- New Season's Dates, 3 lbs. for 35c
- Pork and Beans, 2's, per tin 15c
- 7 tins for \$1.00
- Brunswick Sardines, 4 for 25c
- Robertson's Chocolates, assorted, extra special, lb. 40c
- Cherries, 2 1/2's, heavy syrup 29c

#### Laidlaw & Co. "Where It Pays To Deal"

#### COMING EVENTS

There will be a card party and dance in Canadian Legion Hall, March 30, given by Legion Auxiliary. Good prizes awarded. Admission 50c. 11-2-c

The Women's Auxiliary of the Lakeside church will hold an apron and home cooking sale Saturday afternoon, March 31st.

Annual meeting Summerland branch B.C. Art League, Tuesday, April 3, at 3 p.m. Mrs. C. P. Nelson's house. Fees due. 13-1-c

Entries close on March 31 for Musical Festival at Kelowna. Later entries are accepted with fee of \$1.00. Apply F. Mospop.

On Good Friday, April 6, the United Church combined choirs will render the sacred Cantata, Olivet to Calvary, in St. Andrew's church, 8 o'clock. Collection. 13-1-c

Acclimatized seed in bulk. Lawn seed, etc. Certified seed potatoes. Geo. A. Street. Phone 113. 13-2-c

Mr. W. T. Hunter left on Tuesday to attend the stock sale at Kamloops.

Mrs. Andrew returned from the Coast on Tuesday.

Mrs. M. G. Wilson was a passenger to Vancouver on Sunday's train.

Mrs. Wm. Nichol came in from a visit to Vancouver on Sunday last.

Mrs. Gunn, who has been visiting in Revelstoke, returned on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Roe moved to Penitcton on Saturday.

The local golf course is now in excellent condition for play.

The dehydrating building at the Experimental Station is now nearing completion.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Moyes left on Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Struther in Vernon.

Miss Marjorie Hatfield, after a short visit here, left for Vancouver on Tuesday.

In the State College across in Washington they are offering a course in game and fur farming.

Mr. Nelson McIntyre came down from Westbank to spend last weekend with his brother, H. D. McIntyre.

Mrs. H. W. McRoberts and Miss McRoberts returned from Vancouver on Saturday last.

Mr. W. E. Enoch, from Rose Valley, Sask., came in Monday last to visit Mr. and Mrs. McLarty.

Mr. Frank Barnes, logging contractor at Coalmont, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Rhodes Elliott returned on Sunday to Vancouver to continue his studies at the university.

Mrs. Sylvia Riha is visiting her parents for a short time, having come up from Seattle through Oroville Sunday last.

Walters Limited are making an addition to their packing house, extending it from the present building to the Occidental warehouse.

Rev. J. Willard Litch was in Summerland on Monday and addressed a meeting at the Baptist church in the evening.

Mr. J. C. Robson says: "That cent-a-word advertisement started to work right away. I have sold a lot of waterglass eggs already."

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Laidlaw, of Calgary, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Laidlaw for a few days, on their way home to Calgary from California.

Mrs. H. Neill and Mrs. Solly went up to Kelowna on Tuesday to a conference in connection with the Anglican Church.

Advertisers please note that next week The Review will be published on Thursday, a day in advance, on account of the Easter vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Rive Sr. returned to their home in Courtenay on Friday last. Miss G. Rive remained over till Sunday.

Those whose orchards were injured by the mice this winter will be interested in the Experimental Station advertisement in this issue.

Mr. Russell Munn has had the distinct honor of being elected treasurer



### HERE WIVES MAKE THEIR KNOWLEDGE PAY DIVIDENDS!

AT THE GROCERERIA  
MARCH 31st—APRIL 2nd

- Large heads of Lettuce for the salad, 2 for 25c
- Orange Marmalade, 2-lb. tins 33c
- Early June Peas, No. 3, per tin 19c
- Tomatoes, 2 1/2-lb. tins 17c
- Creamery Butter, any make, 3 lbs. \$1.40
- Ginger Snaps, per lb. 20c
- Royal Crown Soap, carton 6 cakes 25c
- Jelly Powders, 4 packages for 25c

We Are Now Taking Orders For  
HOT CROSS BUNS

## GROCERERIA

### POUND NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following animal has been impounded in the Municipal Pound at West Summerland:

One Bay Mare, no brand visible. Impounded on March 22nd. If not claimed by Monday, April 2nd, will be sold at Public Auction at 2 p.m. at said pound if fees and charges are not sooner paid.

D. THOMPSON,  
Pound Keeper.

of the Alma Mater Society of the University of British Columbia at the elections held recently. This also puts him on the students' council, which body has control of all student activities under student government.

A few lines of type in a cent-a-word advertisement will sell your house, buy you some furniture, find your lost dog, save a much-wanted evening for the coming event in which you are interested.

### A CAR of FLOUR and FEED Arrived Today From Ogilvie

Ogilvie's Products are Just a Little Better

A TRIAL WILL CONVINC

### A. B. ELLIOTT

"The Man Who Saves You \$ \$ \$"

### Bridge-Grafting Demonstration

At the request of a number of growers, a demonstration of Bridge-Grafting will be given at the Dominion Experimental Station, Summerland, between 2 and 5 p.m. on Tuesday, April 3rd. Instruction will also be given in several methods of Top-Grafting.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

13-1-c

### Corporation of Summerland

Attention is drawn to the following Clause of the Street Regulating By-law of the Municipality:

"18. No person or persons shall take up, dig or carry away any of the earth, sand or gravel in or upon any road, street or lane, without the written permission of the Municipal Council."

Anyone desiring earth from road sides for their lots must therefore apply for same in writing to the Municipal Council.

F. J. NIXON,  
Municipal Clerk.

28th March, 1928

13-1-c



## Rising Prices

Everybody has read in the daily papers of the sharp advance in

## Footwear Prices

Hides are merely a By-product of the meat business, and all leather manufacturers, particularly of Boots and Shoes are either surfeited or short-circuited by the caprices of the meat industry. At present they are markedly short-circuited and no relief is possible for several seasons to come. Meanwhile there is a Scramble for what hides are available, and a consequent rapid advance in prices has taken place, with a certainty of still more and probably greater advances in the future.

### Our Prices

Owing to an increase of Several Thousand Dollars Worth of footwear in staple lines and heavy advance placing orders on the Spring Styles, samples of which were exhibited by the manufacturers last Fall, we are Fortunate Enough to be able to offer you Remarkable Savings. For some weeks now our Windows have plainly displayed a proportion of these values without fear of

### Mail Order Comparison

Our sales this Season have so far exceeded last year's sales that we can only conclude it is due to the above conditions coupled with the Reputation Our Customers Are Giving to the Quality of Footwear we are supplying, and this is Not An Idle Boast.

Watch our Windows for values we are proud to offer you. New Easter Footwear is arriving all the time and Going Fast.

## BEER'S Shoe Store

Tenders for old fluming advertised for sale were opened at the council meeting Tuesday and one lot was sold to Mr. Goldring for \$25. The other lot was not disposed of as the offers were considered too low.

Mr. F. C. Elford, Dominion poultry

husbandman, who has been visiting the experimental stations throughout Canada, was at the local station on Saturday and Sunday last.

Dr. Charlotte Davenport, globe trotter and lecturer, on health, now past 102 years of age, still rolls her own cigarettes.

### Blewett- FEED SEED -Store

Garden and Field Seed — Chick Feed — Chick Scratch and Starter Mash — Charcoal — Hay — Grain Chop — Mash Mixed to Order

10-1-c



### TO HELP YOU with YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN

To assist the income tax payers of this community in preparing their returns for the year 1927, due on April 30th next, the Bank of Montreal has issued a new edition of its booklet on

### THE CANADIAN INCOME TAX ACT

This booklet contains the full text of the law as it now appears in the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927. All the changes to date are incorporated. It also gives clear interpretations and examples. Copies may be obtained without charge on application to our nearest branch.

### BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817  
Total Assets in excess of \$830,000,000

Summerland Branch  
J. CRAN, Manager

Friday and Saturday—March 30-31  
"LOST AT THE FRONT"  
With Charlie Murray and Geo. Sison, the twin Kings of Mirth, who made "Cohens and Kellys". Greatest comedy team on the screen. Twice the laughs, twice the fun, twice the comedy of any other picture. Also News Reel, Variety and Kat Cartoon  
Matinee 2.30—Prices 15c and 25c

Friday and Saturday, April 6-7—  
"PADLOCKED"  
Frim Rex Beach's Cosmopolitan Magazine Serial  
A timely, swift-moving, intensely dramatic story. The theme is that of an old-fashioned father, who, through his narrow-mindedness, almost wrecks his daughter's life. Comedy—"Jokes On You"

Friday and Saturday, April 13-14—  
"MANTRAP"  
With Ernest Torrence, Clara Bow and Percy Marmont

Tues. and Wed., April 17-18—  
"THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT"  
With Belle Bennett and Mary Carr  
Everyone knows what the Fourth Commandment is, so no one should miss this special. The greatest emotional treat of the year. "We Get the Best"

## Rialto THEATRE

West Summerland

### Summerland Operatic Society

Presents

## H.M.S. 'PINAFORE'

A COMIC OPERA

by W. S. Gilbert and Arthur Sullivan  
(By permission of Mr. R. D'Oyley Carte)

At Ellison Hall, Summerland

On APRIL 9 and 10, 1928

At 8.15 p.m.

Tickets on Sale at both Drug Stores on and after March 31st

Adults, \$1.00; Children, 50c  
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

13-2-c