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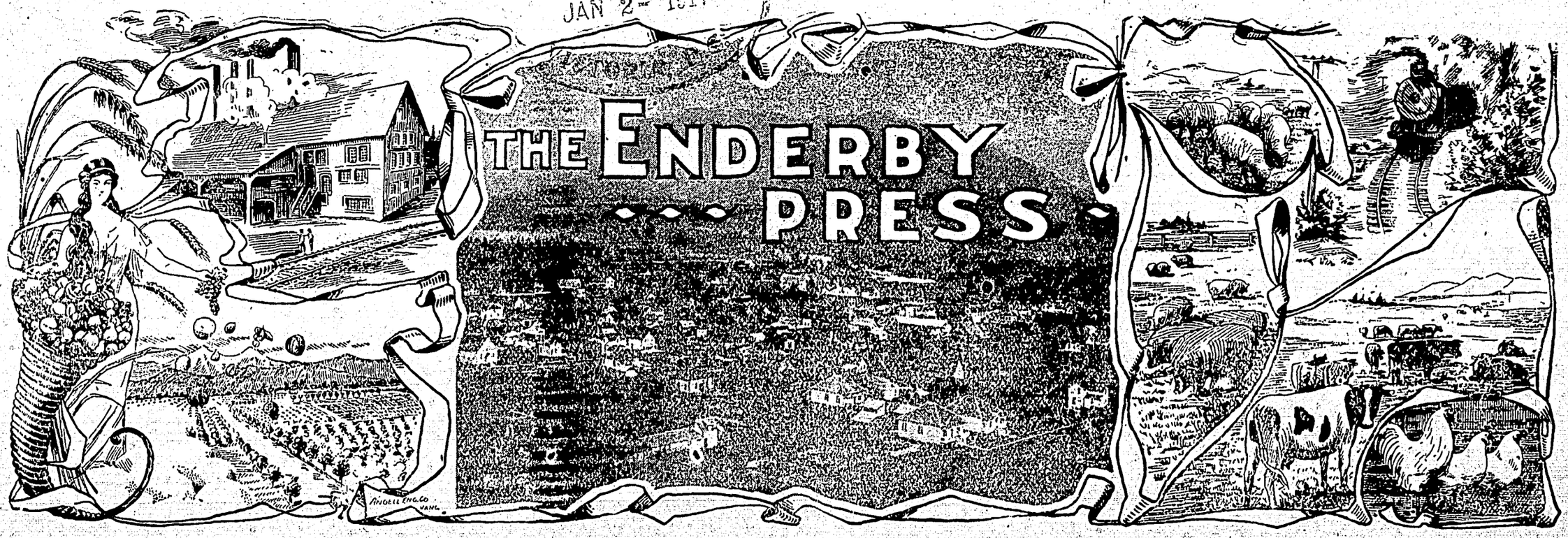


Enderby, B. C., December 28, 1916 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 9; No. 44; Whole No. 464

News Notes of Enderby and District Briefly Told for Busy Readers

1917 ! How old it makes a fellow feel !

Mr. and Mrs. Doerflinger will move to Mara next week.

A. C. Skaling returned from the coast Wednesday morning.

Buck Johnston spent Christmas week at home from Vernon.

Skookum Antilla came home from Kamloops to spend Christmas.

Miss Rae left Friday for Vancouver to spend the holidays.

Miss Beattie is spending the holidays with relatives in Kamloops.

The finishing work on the Mara school house is now in full swing.

A. R. Price is now corporal in the Mounted Police, stationed at Govenlock, Sask.

Hugh Mitchell returned last week after spending several weeks in the Prairie provinces.

Miss L. Terhern, past two years teacher at Ashton Creek school, has resigned and gone to Greenwood.

Miss Borden, teacher at the North Enderby school, has resigned to take a position in the Hedley school.

Col. R. T. Lowery, sage of the Greenwood Ledge, has laid aside the editorial quill and is doing the sight-seeing stunt in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Newberry returned to Enderby from the Northwest the past week and will spend the winter and early spring months here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cavers arrived Monday from near Buffalo, N.Y., to spend some weeks with their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cavers.

Christmas dinner at the King Edward was taken advantage of by a large number of citizens, who were lavish in praise of the excellence of the meal and the service.

The many friends of Pat Mowat are pleased to learn that he has been awarded a Distinguished Service medal and has been made captain of his gun corps.

The following arrivals were noticed to spend Christmas with Enderby relatives and friends: Miss Lucille Barrows, Mrs. T. Brash, Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. T. Wilkinson, Percy Ruttan and Miss Horne.

Word has been received that Pte. G. A. Neve, who has been on the fighting front in France for several months, was recently knocked out by shell shock and has been sent to England on a six-months' leave of absence.

Fully 150 people enjoyed the Christmas tree exercises given by the children of Grindrod in their school house last Friday evening, and the volume of gifts was even more liberal than on previous occasions.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ruttan and daughter returned from Vanderhoof Tuesday. Mr. Ruttan contemplates going back to Vanderhoof in a week or ten days, while Mrs. Ruttan will spend the winter at their Enderby home.

One or two enthusiasts have put in a lot of hard work on the curling rink the past few weeks, and have one sheet of ice almost ready for the stones. No move has yet been made, however, to revive the curlers or to bring the club to life.

Last Thursday evening in the Methodist Church the Christmas tree services by the Sunday school children were greatly enjoyed by a large gathering. A splendid program was given after which there was the usual distribution of gifts to the children.

There were three Enderby entries at the Penticton poultry show last week, where in the neighborhood of 600 birds were on show. Geo. H. Smedley entered Black Minorcas, H. S. Andrews, Barred Rocks, and Bruce Oldford Partridge Wyandottes. Their winnings have not yet been made known.

A letter from E. R. Bobbs, Burley, Idaho, says they found that town all they expected—and more. He says the wind blows there something dashable. He noticed a lot of people limping, and asked an old-timer what was the reason, and was told that it was from leaning against the wind so much, which caused one leg to grow shorter.

K. of P. Hall was comfortably filled last Friday evening to hear the Presbyterian Sunday school children give their Christmas tree songs, dialogues, recitations, etc. The exercises were well received, every number being well given and the boys and girls proving themselves good entertainers. Santa Claus dropped in at the close and distributed presents to the children of the various Sunday school classes.

A meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening to decide the matter of who was to do the assessing for 1917, since Assessor Johnson had declined to proceed with the work. After a brief discussion it was decided to pay Mr. Johnson a month's salary in lieu of 30-days notice, and to declare the office vacant. Then it was put up to City Clerk Rosoman who was asked if he would undertake the work. This he agreed to do and he was instructed to proceed.

WOMEN VOTERS

Perhaps it was one of Solomon's wives who, when asked how to best reach the heart of a man, replied, "Feed the brute." Anyway, it was somebody pretty wise. And in all these years that men have been running politics alone they have disregarded this divine injunction. Result, poor attendance at meetings, slow payment of membership fee, uncertainty when it comes to voting. The women are more wise. They haven't been long at the business of making feminine voters, in fact they are just starting. But they are going at it right. They will hold their organization meeting next Saturday afternoon in K. of P. Hall. The meeting is for women only, and Miss Seymour and Mrs. Robson will speak. Something to eat is advertised to be served free of charge.

NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK

Next week every man in Canada will receive a question card which he will be requested to fill out. The questions are asked by the National Service Commission, and are for the purpose of registering the manpower of the Dominion—not for military purposes so much as for the purpose of mobilizing our manpower in order to place the productive end of the country on a safer basis. There are many ways of serving the nation besides going to the front. The man on the farm and the mechanic in a workshop may be serving the nation as usefully as the man in the trenches. Every man should be doing the work which represents his most efficient service to his country. The war is teaching us, or should be teaching us, great lessons. Terrible as are its effects, those who have faith in Canadian manhood hope and believe that the nation will emerge from this experience a stronger and a better people If the meaning of National Service is thoroughly grasped and properly understood, if the Government's call for information is responded to in the right spirit, the coming year will be the banner year in Canada's history.

WILL OPEN KING FISHER LIMIT

A contract was signed this week by Andrew A. Faulkner with the Okanagan Saw Mills, Ltd., by the terms of which Mr. Faulkner will cut six million feet of logs for next season's delivery. The mill company is buying logs from all settlers and is planning for a record cut to start as early as the spring opening will permit. The opening of the King Fisher limit by the company means that it will secure the best class of logs it has handled in late years. This limit is said to have 100,000,000 feet of high-class timber and has been reserved by the company for just such a market as is now opening.

Municipal Elections and Question of Vital Interest to be Settled

While no active interest in the approaching municipal elections has yet been shown, several names have been mentioned for the offices of aldermen, and there is yet the possibility of a contest. At the same time, there is the general feeling that we should leave well enough alone, and, if the present mayor and board of aldermen are willing to stand again, that they should be re-elected by acclamation. This, it is argued, would be beneficial in many ways. Mayor Dill and Aldermen Sharpe, Faulkner, Nichol and Fravel, are almost certain to be resident within the city the entire year, available at all times, and all are now pretty well posted on city affairs. Alderman Johnston has not been able to be at a meeting of the Council for the past month or two, and, having extensive logging contracts in the vicinity of Chase, may find it inconvenient to be in Enderby the coming season, hence a change in this seat may be necessary, as Mr. Johnston will probably not care to stand again.

The election of a new board of school trustees will also be necessary, since Mr. McMahon and Mr. Murdoch have resigned, and Mr. Faulkner's term of office has expired. Here, too, it is important to place men in charge who have had some experience in board of school trustee work. The present board have succeeded in placing the school on a substantial basis, and have proposed adding manual training and domestic science to the curriculum of the school. This is an advanced step, and should be encouraged in every way. Its inauguration would place the Enderby school in the first rank, and the course would rapidly develop the scholars along lines which they do not now take up—lines which are now recognized by all writers on educational matters as the most practical and useful in life.

The city officials to be elected at the forthcoming elections will have to deal with one of the most vital questions for the people. Mayor Dill mentioned the question in his inaugural address to the council of 1916, and placed it as one of the big questions to be handled the past year. Frequently the matter has been mentioned at the council meetings, and the question has been discussed by the Mayor with Manager Stevens, of the Okanagan Saw Mills, but no action has been taken. We refer to the lighting franchise under which the Okanagan Saw Mills, Ltd., has lighted the town for the past ten years. The people of Enderby owe a large debt of gratitude to this company, and particularly to Manager Stevens, for the wholehearted, generous policy pursued by the company in the exercise of this franchise. But this franchise will expire on June 1st, next, and it will be up to the incoming City Council either to have the present franchise renewed, or, if this is not possible on the present satisfactory basis, to take up the matter of a municipal-owned lighting and power system.

Under the present agreement with the Okanagan Saw Mills company the city has the right to take over the poles and wires as they stand at an agreed price. It has always been expected that the time would come when this utility would be owned by the people, but whether that time has yet arrived is a question which the incoming council will be called upon to decide.

From the fact that this important matter will have to be dealt with within the next few months, it is most necessary that men be elected as mayor and aldermen who have had experience in handling civic business, and for this reason, if for no other, as many as possible of the present aldermanic board should be induced to stand for re-election.

Men and Things as Seen Thro' Hank Reklaw's Periscope

"Blessed are the peacemakers." That is what the Good Book says. But it was said long before the mind of the world became obsessed with ideas of dreadnoughts, machine guns, submarines and munitionillionaires, and when religion meant something more than prayers to God to help us lick the other fellow. Today the path of the peacemaker is something quite different. For instance London says: Statesmen, politicians and businessmen agree that there is no possible hope of President Wilson's note getting anything but a courteous but firm refusal. The feeling is growing throughout the nation that the President has been the victim of German influence. The opinion is freely expressed that President Wilson's sympathies are entirely with the German side." And under the same date, and in the next column of the same paper, a Berlin dispatch says: "Wilson's step," declares Count von Reventlow, "is nothing but an effort to save England from catastrophe."

Even in the first hours of shock felt in all the belligerent countries when President Wilson sent his appeal to them to state their terms of peace, in none of the criticism of his action—and much of it has been bitter and even ruthless—not a word was heard which would cast doubt upon the sincerity of the President. His policy has been severely questioned and his position assailed, but none of his critics have doubted his honesty of purpose. Perhaps when the illogical objections to the stand taken by President Wilson finally spend themselves against the solid wall of facts; perhaps when each belligerent state is brought to see itself in the light of actual world conditions, with self-interest and injured pride swept aside, and it must take a world view of itself instead of the narrow view of the fighter mad with the determination to vanquish or be vanquished; perhaps then the bigness of President Wilson's action will have been recognized. But whether it is recognized or not, whether fighting Europe accepts or rejects his good offices, nevertheless his appeal will undoubtedly live in history as one of the big moves of these portentious days.

If we are to judge by what appears in print, official Entente opinion strongly resents what has been done by President Wilson. A good many people in Great Britain, France and Russia, think they are fighting the neutrals' war as well as their own. They think that if they were conquered and their naval and military power broken, the position of all neutrals, and particularly America, would be very dangerous. They point out that it would be only a short time until the United States would have to accept dictation and surrender its Monroe doctrine or would have to fight a terrible and probably disastrous war. On the other hand, America thinks this is not a consideration of facts but of opinions, and, being on friendly terms with both sides, sees its future threatened no more from one quarter than from the other. It is quite hopeless, therefore, to imagine that a neutral President of Wilson's type can accept our view of the case any more than Germany should expect him to accept the enemy view.

It is time the fighting nations should recognize that the neutrals have rights which cannot be ignored by the fighters. Take in a community brawl, where two principals and their friends are beating each other to pieces and destroying the peace of the neighborhood in general: are they permitted to continue their endless destruction until the whole community is drawn into fight and all are ruined? It is the same in the great world fight. It matters not who started the war, or whom we should damn for having started it, the facts are that the best in the world is being destroyed, and there must come a time when those of the world who want peace must take a more detemined stand and demand it. President Wilson evidently thinks that time has now come, and he has had the courage of his convictions. He may be damned, but does damning him answer his argument?

FIRST TO REPLY TO WILSON

Germany and her allies—Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey—are the first to reply to the note of President Wilson. The text of the reply, which was handed to the American ambassador at Berlin on Dec. 26th, is as follows:

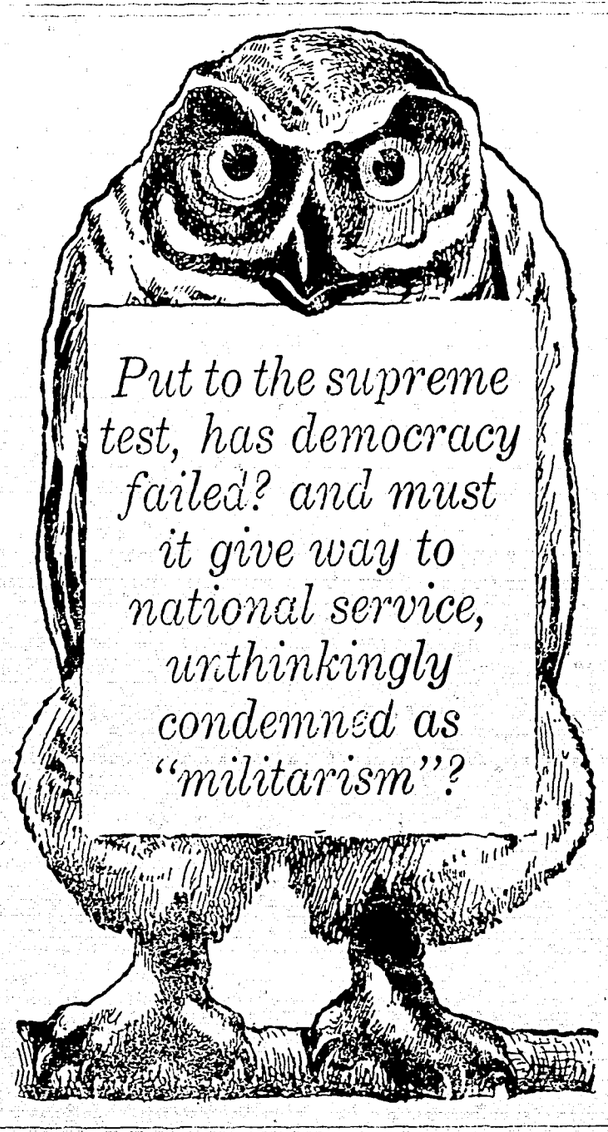
"The high-minded suggestion made by the President of the United States of America to create a basis for the establishment of a lasting peace has been received and considered by the Imperial Government in the friendly spirit which was expressed in the President's communication. The President points out that which he has at heart and leaves open the choice of roads.

"To the Imperial Government an immediate exchange of views seems to be the most appropriate road in order to reach the desired result. It begs, therefore, in the sense of the declaration made on December 12, which offered a hand for peace negotiations, to propose an immediate meeting of delegates of the belligerent states at a neutral place.

"The Imperial Government is also of the opinion that the great work of preventing further wars can be begun only after the end of the present struggle of the nations. It will, when this moment shall have come, be ready, with pleasure, to collaborate entirely with the United States in this exalted task."

The Enderby junior lacrosse team went to Armstrong last Thursday evening and put up a fast game against the Armstrong boys, the score standing 4-2 against them at the close. They report excellent ice and a good game. All Enderby young people who have visited the rink, say it is well handled under V. C. Sparkman, and the ice excellent.

Fancy candies, delicious cakes and cookies, will be found at Joe's



THE ENDERBY PRESS

AND WALKER'S WEEKLY

H. M. WALKER

Published every Thursday at Enderby, B. C. at $2 per year, by the Walker Press.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1916

NATIONAL SERVICE AT HOME

To quote a time-worn saw, "charity begins at home." Just now we are thinking, or should be thinking, of National Service. But let us not be led astray in our thinking. The best way to help the nation is to help the community in which we live. We cannot, in our desire to be of national service, ignore the needs of the community and be of much help to the nation. The nation is made up of communities, and the community which is allowed to just drift along, must soon become a drag on the wheels of progress. We must do our part here, and if we do it well, the nation will have less to do for us. Let us start 1917 aright. The people we have with us are as good as any that may follow them. It requires less than half the effort to hold what we have than to win new ones. But it requires some effort, not by someone else, but by each of us. Let us make that effort. Let us make 1917 the commencement of a new era in Enderby district, a new epoch, one of co-operation and upbuilding, not tearing down. And may the sun of prosperity and peace shine on every reader of these lines!

Another proof that it pays to advertise: A lost steer walked home the other day following the single appearance of a lost notice in the columns of the Press.

HALF-HOLIDAY OR HALF-DAY OFF?

When discussing this half-holiday question, it seems to us that a distinction should be made between a "half-holiday" and a "half-day off." If we mean by a half-holiday—a legal half-holiday compulsory by law—that it should be a holiday for all classes, intended to be an institution of service and recreation for the people as a whole, then we think all will agree that it should be on a day that can be so observed—by the schools, the banks, the factories, and all public business. But if we mean that the legal weekly half-holiday is to enable the clerks in the stores to have a half-day off on a day that will mean the least loss of business to the merchants, then there can be no objection to the mid-week. That is all the half-holiday has meant thus far, and if it is to be held on Thursday that is all it can mean in the future, and we shall have lost what should be made the most valuable institution in the development of the social and recreative side of community life.

In a small community, say like any of the towns in the Okanagan, Thursday afternoon off for the clerks does not mean, and never can mean, a half-holiday for the community, for the reason that the community, its schools, its factories, its banking institutions, and its public business offices, etc., cannot close. In Enderby, for instance, it means a half-day off for say half a dozen clerks, while, in most instances, the proprietors of the storse have to be in their offices at work behind closed doors. The clerks, perhaps, enjoy the half-day, but the business of the community proceeds as usual, except for the inconvenience caused to many by the closing of the stores the half-day. It seems that we are on the wrong track when we subvert so valuable an institution as a weekly half-holiday to business considerations, and deprive ourselves of its helpful influence as a community builder for commercial reasons.

It would perhaps be wise for British Columbia to fall into line with Ontario in this regard. For many years, we understand, it has been the practice in that pioneer province of the Dominion for the stores to give the clerks a mid-week half-day off, but the Saturday half-holiday is observed by every line of business except the stores. This permits the clerks to enjoy a half-day off each week without causing inconvenience to anybody, and the Saturday half-holiday makes it possible for factory workers, laborers, and all lines of business employees to have a half-holiday on the logical week-end day.

What other countries and other provinces in our own Dominion have attempted to do and failed, British Columbia cannot hope to do with any success. The closing of the stores in a community to give the clerk's a half-day off does not and cannot make a holiday out of it. The schools cannot close, factories and mills cannot close, the banks and public offices cannot close and laborers cannot be expected to cease work Thursday afternoons. Then why endeavor to force the communities throughout the Province to accept so lop-sided a proposition. If the clerks and the storekeepers desire a half-day off each week, let them have it, Thursday if they prefer, or any other day, but let us not put the cart before the horse, or let the tail wag the dog. The half-holiday is too valuable an institution to be permitted to be confused with the dollars and cents taken in over the counters of our merchants.

We believe the merchants generally recognize the folly of attempting further to make the mid-week half-day off the legal holiday, for they see how it has disturbed business conditions already without accomplishing anything in the way of advancement of community betterment. But they do not see any way of reaching a solution from their point of view by attempting Saturday off. We would urge the adoption of the Ontario idea. It has operated admirably there, we understand, and can you see any reason why it should work otherwise here?

A robin that has the appearance of having lost its return ticket, makes itself at home in the back yard of the Press. It comes every morning for its ration of bread and oatmeal, and seems to enjoy the delightful winter weather of the favored Okanagan Valley. The Kaslo Kootenain says that half a dozen robins were observed on the hills about Kaslo the past week, which is taken to indicate that the winter will be mild and open.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESS

There is no medium through which the mass of the people of a country or a community can be reached so quickly and so thoroughly as through the medium of the press. And because of this, the press of the nation has a great responsibility to carry. Wars have been brought on by the jingo press of our own empire as well as of other empires, and wars have been continued through the influence of this jingo press long after the leaders of the country have seen the uselessness of further bloodshed. By half truths, false reports, distortions and suppressions the jingo press distills and circulates insidious mental poisons and keeps the fire of hatred burning. The future peace of the world lies in no small degree in an unfettered, independent, but responsible press directed by men who have both the good of their country and the world at large at heart.

That every state in the United States will eventually go dry, and that the government immediately must begin consideration of the work of replacing the $327,000,000 liquor tax, was the declaration made a few days ago by Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the House appropriations committee.

ASK TARIFF CHANGES

Recently the Council of Agriculture, representing the organized farmers of Canada, passed resolutions urging that as a means of bringing about much needed reforms, and at the same time reducing the cost of living, now proving such a burden on the people of Canada, our tariff laws should be amended: 1st, by reducing the customs duties on goods imported from Great Britain to one-half the rates charged under the general tariff and that further gradual uniform reductions be made in the remaining tariff on British imports that will insure absolute free trade between Great Britain and Canada in five years; 2nd, that the reciprocity agreement of 1911, which still remains on the United States statute books be accepted by the Parliament of Canada; and, 3rd, that all food stuffs not included in the reciprocity agreement, together with agricultural implements, farm machinery, vehicles, fertilizer, coal, lumber, cement and illuminating fuel and lubricating oils be placed on the free list.

As these tariff reductions will very considerably reduce the national revenue derived from that source, the Council recommends that in order to provide the necessary additional revenue for carrying on the government of the country and for the prosecution of the war to a successful end, direct taxation be imposed: On unimproved land values, including all national resources; a heavy gradual inheritance tax on large estates; a tax on the profits of corporations over 10 per cent.

Are you going to do any Building or Repairing This Season?

THE FOLLOWING ARE GOOD VALUES:

No. 4 Flooring and Ceiling	10.00	per thousand
No. 4 Drop Siding	$10.00	" "
Cull Boards	5.00	" "
No. 2 Dimension, 2x4 and 2x6	13.00	" "
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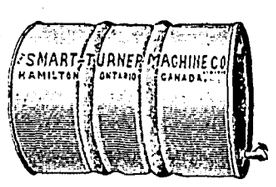

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SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent of sub-Agent of the district in which rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights as may be considered necessary for the working of the mine, at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.--Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—83575.

C. P. R. TIMETABLE

Southbound		Northbound
10.45 lv.	Sicamous	ar. 18.15
11.18	Mara	17.58
11.34	Grindrod	17.14
11.49	ENDERBY	16.59
12.15	Armstrong	16.30
13.03	Vernon	15.45
13.25 ar.	Okanagan Ldg	lv.15.30

H. W. BRODIE, G. P. A., Vancouver — JNO BURNHAM, Agt., Enderby

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Every Act in the Day is a Bead on the Thread of Life

Start the New Year by acquiring the "hourly record habit." Time has been represented as two great oceans, the Future and the Past, connected by a narrow channel—the Present. We can only utilize it as it passes through our little channel. Our mill can never grind with the water of time that is passed. So let's keep grinding in the channel of the present.

APPEALS FOR DEFINITE STATEMENT

"In the measure to be taken to secure the future peace of the world," says the appeal sent by President Wilson to the warring nations of Europe, "the people and the government of the United States are as vitally and directly interested as the governments now at war. Their interest, moreover, in the means to be adopted to relieve the smaller and weaker peoples of the world of the peril of wrong and violence is as quick and ardent as that of any other people or government. They stand ready, and even eager, to co-operate in the accomplishment of these ends, when the war is over, with every influence and resource at their command. But the war must first be concluded. The terms upon which it is to be concluded they are not at liberty to suggest; but the President does feel that it is his right and his duty to point out their intimate interests in its conclusion, lest it should presently be too late to accomplish the greater things which lie beyond its conclusion, lest the situation of neutral nations, now exceedingly hard to endure, be rendered altogether intolerable, and, lest more than all, an injury be done to civilization itself, which can never be atoned for or repaired.

"The President therefore feels altogether justified in suggesting an immediate opportunity for a comparison of views as to the terms which must precede those ultimate arrangements for the peace of the world which all desire, and in which the neutral nations as well as those at war are ready to play their full responsible parts. If the contest must continue to proceed towards undefined ends by slow attrition until the one group of belligerents or the other is exhausted, if millions after millions of human lives must continue to be offered up until in one or the other there is no more to offer, if resentments must be kindled that can never cool and despairs be engendered from which there can be no recovery, hopes for peace and of the concert of free peoples will be rendered vain and idle.

"The life of the entire world has been profoundly affected. Every part of the great family of mankind has felt the burden and terror of this unprecedented contest of arms. No nation in the civilized world can be said in truth to stand out of its influence or to be safe against its disturbing effects. And yet the concrete objects for which it is being waged have never been definately stated.

"The leaders of the several belligerents have, as has been said, stated those objects save in general terms. But, stated in general terms, they seem the same on both sides. Never yet have the authoritative spokesmen on either side avowed the precise objects which would, if attained, satisfy them and their people that the war had been fought out. The world has been left to conjecture what definite results, what political or territorial changes or readjustments, what stage of military success even, would bring the war to an end.

"It may be that peace is nearer than we know; that the terms which the belligerents on the one side and on the other would deem it necessary to insist upon are not so irreconcilable as has been feared; that an interchange of views would clear the way at least for a conference and make the permanent concord of the nations a hope of the immediate future and a concert of nations immediately practicable.

"The President is not proposing peace; he is not even offering mediation. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that we may learn—the neutral nations with the belligerents—how near the haven of peace may be for which all mankind longs with an intense and increasing longing. He believes that the spirit in which he speaks and the objects which he seeks will be understood by all concerned, and he confidently hopes for a response which will bring a new light into the affairs of the world."

GALLANTRY IN THE TRENCHES

A bombing party of eight had gone out in the night. They did not return. When morning came the regiment pictured their comrades lying wounded and dying in the mud and the decaying corn. If they could only know for certain what had happened, it would be a relief of a sort. But how to know? It was broad daylight; the German snipers were in position; even to put one's head over the parapet meant death. Suddenly a Catholic chaplain attached to the regiment, came up to the firing line and asked to be allowed to go out in front and try to find the bodies.

After some hesitation his request was granted. Wearing his surplice and with the crucifix in his hand, the priest advanced down one of the gaps and climbed out into the open. With their eyes fixed to periscopes, the British watched him anxiously as he proceeded slowly towards the German lines. Not a shot was fired by the enemy. After a while the chaplain was seen to stop and bend down near the German wire entanglements. He knelt in prayer. Then with the same calm step he returned to his own lines. He had four identity discs in hand, and reported that the Germans had held up four khaki caps on their rifles, indicating that the other four were prisoners in their hands.

MOTHER KNEW

"Laura," said that young lady's mother, "it seems to me that you had the gas turned rather low while young Smartly was here last evening.

"It was solely for economy, mamma," answered the maiden.

"There is no use trying to beat the gas company, my daughter. I have noticed that the shutting off of the gas is always followed by a corresponding increase of pressure."

"Well, that lessens the waist, doesn't it mamma, dear?" replied the artless girl. And her fond parent made no answer.

When the people can be made to understand that it actually costs more in time and money to travel over a poor road than it does to travel over a good one, they will be less inclined to begrude the expense of good roads, and will be willing to put the business in the hands of competent road builders.

NOVEMBER WEATHER

Dec.	Min	Max	Wind	Rain	Snow	Remarks
1	36	53	17	.17		Part clear
2	32	53	21	.29		" "
3	35	42	7			" "
4	35	43	8			" "
5	26	45	19			" "
6	18	41	23			" "
7	29	37	8	.14		1st snow
8	33	46	13	.15		Cloudy
9	27	46	19			Clear
10	23	39	16			Part clear
11	12	27	15			Part clear
12	6	25	19			Clear
13	19	26	7			Cloudy
14	10	34	24			Part clear
15	8	33	25			Clear
16	8	34	26			Clear
17	19	33	14			Part clear
18	26	36	10		½	Pt cl snow
19	23	37	14			Part clear
20	23	34	11			Part clear
21	25	35	10	1½		Part clear
22	23	36	13			Part clear
23	10	32	22			Clear
24	22	30	8		¾	Part clear
25	27	34	7		1	" "
26	30	38	8			Part clear
27	29	41	12			Clear
28	22	43	21			Clear
29	21	38	17		½	Part clear
30	21	39	18			Clear

8 clear days; 19 part clear, 3 cloudy

WHY NOT AN EMBARGO?

The West Yale Review, printed at Hope, has been forced to suspend publication on account of the increasing cost of newsprint and lack of support to meet the advance. If the Government of Canada doesn't put an embargo on material produced in Canada and shipped to the United States to get the war prices, thus creating war prices at home, there is going to be more than the newspapers suspend in this long-suffering Canada of ours. Two thirds of the pulp wood supply of the United States from which newsprint is made is imported from Canada, and a U. S. commission appointed to investigate the newsprint cost in the States, reported the actual manufacturing cost of newsprint to be $1.65 a hundred. Yet in Canada, the price of newsprint has jumped to 6 cents a pound, and still is climbing. An embargo on a lot of things grown and made in Canada, at least until the Canadian market is taken care of, would soon check the upward tendency of all prices.

Are your Butter Wraps running low?

Better order some now

With every cash $10 purchase from now until New Years we are giving a box of A1 Apples absolutely free

Leave orders at the store for dry Cord Wood. Plenty of it.

W. J. Woods

The NEVER-FAIL will enable you to cut out waste, smell, danger of explosion from evaporation, and keep clean. You can keep your house—your hands—your clothes—CLEAN all the time, and save, eat or sell your potatoes, apples and onions, instead of using them to plug spouts with.

PRICE, ONLY $2.50

Enderby Hardware Co.

Armstrong Rink

Skating every afternoon and evening. Band in attendance every Tuesday evening.

Barkman

CITY OF ENDERBY

Tenders for Cordwood

TENDERS are hereby invited for 10 (ten) cords 4-ft. wood, to be delivered at the City Hall, and piled where directed. Must be sound dry fir, no round poles.

Tenders to be in sealed envelopes marked "Cordwood", and to reach the undersigned not later than Jan. 2nd, 1917.

GRAHAM ROSOMAN, City Clerk.
City Hall, Dec. 21st, 1916.

PROFESSIONAL

A. C. SKALING, B. A.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
INSURANCE
BELL BLK. ENDERBY, B.C.

SECRET SOCIETIES

A.F.&A.M.

Enderby Lodge No. 40 Regular meetings first Thursday on or after the full moon at 8 p. m. in Oddfellows Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited

R. E. WHEELER W. M. — W. J. LEMKE Secretary

ENDERBY LODGE
No. 35, K. of P.
Meets every Monday evening in K. of P. Hall. Visitors cordially invited to attend.
W. G. PELL, C. C.
H. M. WALKER K. R. S.
R. J. COLTART, M.F.

Hall suitable for Concerts, Dances and all public entertainments. For rates, etc., address, F. FRAVEL, Enderby

DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

SUBMARINE MENACE SERIOUS

London, Dec. 26.—Britain and her allies are preparing as rapidly as possible for the new outbreak of submarine warfare which they firmly believe will follow their rejection of Germany's peace offers. It is known here that before any official mention of peace was made, President Wilson was informed that Germany still had a big card to play and Britain has no doubt what that card is. For the last three months, Germany has been using submarines which are far larger than those sent out earlier in the war, and which are thus able to operate to greater distances from the bases and for a much longer time. They have been exacting a heavier toll of neutral and Allied shipping.

Conscription of Wealth as Well

The Victoria Trades and Labor Council a few days ago took definite action with reference to the plans of the National Service Commission. The plans of the Commission were condemned by the council, unless there should be coupled with the work already outlined the assurance of the Dominion authorities that no conscription proposals should be considered in the course of the Commission's work which did not provide for the enforced service of wealth, and the means of wealth production as well as the conscription of man-power, and, further, that any proposals of such a character should be put before the people in referendum form before going into effect.

Newsy Squib from Corp. Airth

Under recent date Corp. R. Airth writes: "On Dec. 1st I went on night duty as wardmaster. The work is not hard but rather long hours. I caught a fierce cold and it is staying right with me. A lot of men came in with colds, and it is who can cough the loudest. Out of the 215 beds there are only four vacant. Patients are coming and going all the time. I saw Mr. Corpe. He has been in the hospital with grippe. I also saw Mr. Russell. Art Bush and Percy LeRoy are tied up with measles. I have not seen Elmer Black yet as he was out when I was at their camp. One thing we get lots of here is rain and mud."

CITY OF ENDERBY

NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given to the Electors of the City of Enderby that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall, Enderby, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen; also for the purpose of electing persons to represent them on the Board of School Trustees in place of James McMahon and Gordon Murdoch, who have resigned, and Andrew A. Faulkner, whose term has expired.

The mode of Nomination of Candidates shall be as follows: The Candidate shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of this notice and 2 p.m. of the day of nomination: the said writing may be in the form numbered 5 in the Schedule of the Municipal Elections' Act, and shall state the names, residence, and occupation or description of each person proposed, in such manner as sufficiently to identify such candidate; and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on THURSDAY, the 11th day of January, 1917, at the City Hall, Enderby, of which every person is required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The qualifications for a person to be nominated and elected Mayor are: That such person is a male British subject of the full age of twenty-one years: is not disqualified under any law, and has been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner, in the Land Registry Office, of land or real property in the city of the assessed value, on the last Municipal Assessment Roll, of one thousand dollars, or more, over and above any registered judgment or charge, and who is otherwise duly qualified as a municipal voter.

The qualifications for a person to be nominated and elected as an Alderman are: That such person is a male British subject of the full age of twenty-one years: is not disqualified under any law, and has been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner, in the Land Registry Office, of land or real property in the city of assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll, of five hundred dollars, or more, over and above any registered judgment or charge, and who is otherwise duly qualified as a municipal voter.

The qualifications for a person to be nominated and elected as a School Trustee are: That such person is a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, actually residing within the School District, and has been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner, in the land registry office, of land or real property in the said school district, of the assessed value on the last municipal assessment roll, of five hundred dollars or more, over and above any registered judgment or charge, and who is otherwise qualified to vote at an election of school trustees in the said School District.

Given under my hand at the City Hall, Enderby, B.C., this 28th day of December, 1916.

GRAHAM ROSOMAN,
Returning Officer.

CITY OF ENDERBY

"Weekly Half-Holiday Act"

NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given to the Electors of the City of Enderby that I require the presence of the said Electors at a poll to be held at the City Hall, Enderby, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of January, 1917, for the purpose of determining by their votes whether the weekly half-holiday the observance of which is enacted in the "Weekly Half-Holiday Act," shall be held on Saturday or on some other day of the week.

The said poll will be taken by ballot on the following questions:

Are you in favor of a weekly Monday half-holiday?

Are you in favor of a weekly Tuesday half-holiday?

Are you in favor of a weekly Wednesday half-holiday?

Are you in favor of a weekly Thursday half-holiday?

Are you in favor of a weekly Friday half-holiday?

Are you in favor of a weekly Saturday half-holiday?

The choice of each voter will be indicated by placing a cross (thus X) opposite the day favored for a half-holiday, and the day approved by a majority of the said Electors will, on and after the 1st day of February, 1917, be the day fixed for such half-holday in the City of Enderby.

The said poll will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. till 7 o'clock p.m.

Given under my hand at the City Hall, Enderby, B.C., this 28th day of December, 1916.

GRAHAM ROSOMAN,
Returning Officer.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

Want advertisements, two cents per word first insertion, one cent per word each subsequent insertion, payable on handing in of copy.

WANTED—To purchase for spot cash; fresh cow. Must be good milker and quiet. Apply, B, Press Office. 2t.

LOST—Black and white steer, 18 months old; branded, G.A. Geo. Andrews, North Enderby. 3t

COMING EVENTS

All notices of concerts, meetings, socials, etc., under this head, two cents per word first insertion, one cent per word each subsequent insertion, payable on giving in of copy.

Don't forget the hard times dance to be given next Monday night in K. of P. Hall in aid of the Hospital.

To the Women of British Columbia

A meeting will be held at

Enderby, in K. of P. Hall on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 1.30 P.M.

to which ALL WOMEN are CORDIALLY INVITED

This meeting will deal with the Political situation as it affects Women, with a view to the formation of a League of Women Voters in the Northern Okanagan Valley.

MRS. E. T. ROBSON, president of the Woman's Club, Enderby, in the chair. Speakers, MISS SEYMOUR, Hon. Organizing Secretary, and MRS. ROBSON.

Please come and bring your friends. Light Refreshments will be provided FREE OF CHARGE.

LET ME THANK YOU, FRIENDS AND PATRONS OF ENDERBY AND DISTRICT, FOR YOUR GENEROUS PATRONAGE OF THE PAST YEAR AND MAY 1917 BRING TO YOU THAT PROSPERITY SO EARNESTLY DESIRED AND RICHLY DESERVED.

Enderby Music Store

J. E. CRANE, Proprietor

We carry a full line of Groceries

Flour, Feed and Cereals, which are always fresh and prices low.

Ous Motto—"QUALITY AND SERVICE"

TEECE & SON, 'PHONE 48
Bell Block, Enderby

Straw Ballot Asked to be Taken on Question of Weekly Half-Holiday

It has been suggested to the newspapers of the Valley that they conduct straw ballots on the question of the proposed weekly half-holiday, in order to learn how the various towns in the district stand, so as to avoid the possibility of one town going for Thursday and another for Saturday. The Press is therefore printing a ballot this week and will endeavor to announce the result not only in Enderby but also in the other Valley towns on Jan. 4th. If you are interested in the half-holiday question you are asked to clip out the ballot below, mark a cross in the space after the day you favor and bring or send the ballot to the Press office, where a box will be provided for the ballots. It is not necessary to sign your name. Just mark the ballot.

WHICH DO YOU PREFER FOR THE WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAY

THURSDAY AFTERNOON	
OR	
SATURDAY AFTERNOON	

WE WISH TO THANK OUR MANY PATRONS FOR THEIR LIBERAL PATRONAGE THE PAST YEAR, AND AT THE SAME TIME TO CONVEY TO ALL OUR SINCERE WISH THAT THE OPENING YEAR MAY BRING TO EACH AND ALL THE BLESSINGS OF PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

DILL BROS.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND GROCERIES

A National Call for Information!

THIS CARD MUST BE FILLED IN AND PROMPTLY RETURNED BY ALL MALES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 65 INCLUSIVE.

NATIONAL SERVICE. CANADA.

1. What is your full name?..... 2. How old are you?.....years

3. Where do you live? Province.....
4. Name of city, town, village or Post Office.....
Street..... Number.....

5. In what country were you born?.....
6. In what country was your father born?.....
7. In what country was your mother born?.....
8. Were you born a British subject?.....
9. If not, are you naturalized?.....

10. How much time have you lost in last 12 months from sickness?.....
11. Have you full use of your arms?.....
12. Of your legs?..... 13. Of your sight?.....
14. Of your hearing?.....

15. Which are you—married, single or a widower?.....
16. How many persons besides yourself do you support?.....

17. What are you working at for a living?.....
18. Whom do you work for?.....
19. Have you a trade or profession?..... 20. If so, what?.....
21. Are you working now?..... 22. If not, why?.....
23. Would you be willing to change your present work for other necessary work at the same pay during the war?.....
24. Are you willing, if your railway fare is paid, to leave where you now live, and go to some other place in Canada to do such work?.....

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING IN THIS CARD ARE ON THE OTHER SIDE. IT ASKS 24 QUESTIONS. COUNT YOUR ANSWERS

Write your Answers on the Card which you will shortly receive and Return Promptly. *It is Obligatory!*