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DEC 21 1917
VICTORIA, B.C.

ENDERBY PRESS

Enderby, B. C., December 27, 1917 AND WALKER'S WEEKLY Vol. 10; No. 44; Whole No. 496

NEWS AND VIEWS

W. G. Pemberton is visiting Calgary.

Mrs. S. Polson returned to Vancouver the past week.

Mrs. J. A. Miller is on a visit to Haney, B.C., for the holidays.

Wm. Faulkner came in from the coast to spend the holidays at his home.

Pte. Joe Mowat returned from the coast on Monday to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Skaling left for Vancouver on Saturday for the holidays.

Miss Rae is spending the holidays at Vancouver; Miss Beatty at Kamloops.

Pte. Dave Jones is spending the holidays at home, from the Winnipeg training camp.

Eric Winter and Brownie Harvey came home from school at the coast for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McKee are enjoying a visit from their son and daughter and family from Alberta.

R. E. Harkins leaves this week on a trip to the East to visit his children, expecting to return the middle of January.

Divine service will be conducted in the Methodist Church on Sunday night next at 7.30. A hearty invitation is extended to all to be present.

Our advertisers claim their business this Christmas overran that of last year several hundred dollars, which does not look like famine days, does it?

"It's pretty hard to keep the Merry in Christmas," said an old friend, "without the warming influence of Tom and Jerry." He was referring to the absence of the boys at the front, no doubt.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones were greatly relieved in mind by the receipt this week of a cable from military headquarters stating that Tpr. W. J. Jones, reported to be wounded and missing last week, was now reported unwounded, and a prisoner in Germany.

Pte. Don Brown came home for Christmas from the coast. The experience and training this lad has had in the past year—he is now only 15—has "put him on his feet" as nothing else could. Properly taken, a military training is the best thing a boy can have.

Saturday night will see the charming Fox feature, "The War Bride's Secret," at the Enderby Opera House, with Virginia Pearson in the title role. It will be accompanied by that side-splitting comedy, "Brainstorm." These are two of the best short-story films of the Fox productions.

Mrs. J. N. Grant received word last week that Pte. Grant, with the Canadian aviation corps in Texas, met with an accident some days ago. She has been unable to learn how serious the accident was, but was informed that her husband was not able to write, having lost a finger on the right hand.

Mr. S. Polson has opened a real estate office at Vancouver. He has apparently determined to introduce something new into Vancouver real estate business, for he has the one word over the door, "Righteousness." Many people will undoubtedly conclude that he ought to have arrived on the spot some few years ago.

The local curlers are congratulating themselves on having two sheets of ice ready for sweeping. A scratch game was played Christmas day. The rinks will be chosen at a meeting of the club to be held in the rink this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. There should be six rinks unless some of those signing on seek exemption, and it is the intention to start the first schedule games before New Years.

The auction sale of farm implements and live stock last Thursday at the farm of W. J. Woods, by Auctioneer Hassen, proved most successful. Bidding was lively, but prices were not forced up to any fancy figure, and buyers as well as seller were satisfied with results.

Since Russia started a republic they seem to have found it a whole lot harder to retain their liberty than it was to get it.

In these feverish days of knitting a fellow can't be blamed for envying the the man who has at least one wooden leg and can darn the hole in one sock with paint.

It was 'the divine right of kings' that had more to do with starting this war than anything else. It will be the divine right of the people which will have the most to say in the settlement.

C. M. Q. puts an old verse in slang thus: "The poor benighted Hindoo; he does the best he kindoo; he sticks to his caste, from first to last, and for pants—he makes his skindoo."

A Kansas newspaper says it does not make much difference whether the German Government is blown up from within or without, but it does seem to be a grave mistake for the withouts to wait so long for the withins to do it, because it is just possible that the withins are waiting for the withouts to do it.

A light vote of the ratepayers of Enderby was polled on the by-law extending the electric light agreement between the City and the Okanagan Saw Mills, last Monday, but of those voting there was an overwhelming majority in favor of renewal. Thirty-two votes were polled for the by-law and only two against.

Corpl. G. B. Brown

Member of 3rd Can. Batt. when killed in action recently in France. "I came out to France, met Basil, and cannot tell you what a great blow it was to us all when he fell," writes Lieut. A. L. Wilson. "His death was instantaneous, as, I am sure he would have wished it, if it had to come. I think there was never a more popular man in the battery nor one less afraid of danger. He rendered many very valuable services to the battery and at Vimy, in April, won the military Medal He was buried in the Brand Lock Cemetery, Belgium, and nearly all the battery at the W. L. (wagon line) followed him to his last resting place. We all mourn the loss of a good N.C.O., a cheerful companion and a brave man."

"It is with sincere regret that I write you of the death in action of your son, Corpl. G. B. Brown," writes his commanding officer. "A splendid soldier and a popular companion, he will be deeply missed and regretted by every officer and man in the battery."

"If anything can be a consolation to you, I trust the knowledge that your son was killed while at duty will help you bear your loss. A most efficient soldier and one whose place will be hardest to fill, your son is mourned by us all."

HALIFAX RELIEF FUND

The people of Enderby-Grindrod-Mara district quickly responded to the appeal made last week in behalf of the Halifax relief fund. The work was made easy for the canvassers, who met with a ready response as soon as their mission was made known. Treasurer C. B. Winter remitted to the treasurer of the relief fund, on Monday, Dec. 24th, the sum of $470.65. Some contributions are yet to come in, and it is expected the sum will be raised to $500.

The following contributions are acknowledged:

Rev. J. A. Dow	$50.00
C. B. Winter	10.00
A. C. Skaling	5.00
F. A. Adams	3.00
Mrs. M. S. Brown	1.00
Miss E. M. Forster	2.00
Miss F. C. Mowat	2.00
H. E. Mowat	2.00
Mrs. E. J. Emeny	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. McKee	5.00
R. E. T. Forster	5.00
H. Byrnes	3.00
Enderby Public School	28.10
Mrs. L. P. Mowat	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Twigg	5.00
H. Butchart	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Emeny	2.00
A. Emeny	1.00
W. C. McKevion	1.00
Mrs. Stowards	1.00
S. S. Graves	1.00
G. Kent	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Stroulger	5.00
W. J. Fenton	1.00
Okanagan Saw Mills	25.00
T. M. Lewis	5.00
H. Bush	2.00
P. G. Farmer	2.00
S. O. Skjeie	2.00
A. Black	3.00
G. Griffiths	2.00
R. Bruce Oldford	1.00
James Evans	2.00
Ed. Larson	5.00
W. E. Clark	5.00
Addie B. Faulkner	2.00
E. Sparrow	1.00
W. H. Scott	5.00
Enderby High School	10.00
Miss E. L. Lang	2.00
Dr. H. W. Keith	10.00
F. S. Stevens	5.00
D. S. Mowat	1.00
Miss A. Airth	1.00
C. H. Reeves	3.00
A. Reeves	5.00
A. M. Baird	1.00
Mrs. A. Duncan	1.00
W. J. Woods	10.00
Joseph Stamberg	.50
A. McPherson	2.00
W. E. Duncan	1.00
Wm. Owen	1.00
G. Butterworth	1.00
Mrs. W. Cadden	.50
James Bell	1.00
Mr. Rogers	.50
C. E. Davidson	.50
N. Pavlos	1.00
H. O. Kellett	1.00
Rupert Davy	1.00
Enderby Supply Co.	5.00
Joe Vysohlid	1.00
Frank Ofner	1.00
Louis Wejo	1.00
E. J. Mack	5.00
R. W. Patten	1.00
J. E. Crane	1.00
F. B. Dill	5.00
Frank Mancel	.50
Frank Miska	1.00
W. J. Donaldson	2.00
L. J. Oakes	1.00
R. Davidson	1.00
Wm. Jones	2.50
E. B. Dill	5.00
Rev. J. R. Gretton	1.00
Mrs. H. Hills	2.00
K. Imanaka	2.00
Graham Rosoman	2.50
City of Enderby	100.00
F. H. H.	.50
H. Cooke	1.00
H. D. B.	1.00
J. Bawtree	.50
E. Cooke	1.00
S. Cooke	1.00
Russell Dondaneau	1.00
Mrs. A. Anderson	1.00
A. E. Hayhurst	1.00
E. R. Weller	1.00
John Mallory	1.00
R. E. Johnston	1.00
D. Coristine	1.00
David Dondaneau	1.00
R. S. and R.	1.00
Mrs. Hadow	1.00
Mrs. Reckenzaun	1.00
John Gardner	1.00
H. M. Walker	3.00
A. Fyall	1.00
J. Monk	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Miss Sullon	.50
O. C. Kuehn	1.00
A. J. Larson	1.00
W. J. Greenland	1.00
Max Dangel	.50
F. Hoffman	.50
H. J. Knapp	5.00
Geo. Williams	5.00
Mrs. McManus	.75
W. J. Monk	1.00
C. W. Crandlemire	1.00
T. Lidstone	.50

Corp. J. E. Pacey

Member of the 7th Can. Batt., killed in action Nov. 14th. "He surely died a soldier's death," writes a companion, to Mrs. Pacey. "He did not suffer. He was the best 'pal' I ever had."

J. Lidstone	.75
G. Lidstone	.25
T. Morton	.25
J. Person	.50
A Friend	.25
E. Olsen	.25
A Friend	1.00
P. Peacock	.50
H. Kirshfelt	.25
R. Blackburn	1.00
L. Stroulger	5.00
J. Rothwell	.50
E. Emeny	2.00
R. Pearnell	1.00
Wm. Monk	1.00
Wm. McShey	1.00
J. Kirshfelt	.80
A. Lidstone	.50
Ben Carlson	1.00
Arthur Tomkinson	2.00
R. Lidstone	.50
J. Baldwin	.50
A. Baldwin	.50
W. Bailey	.50
A. Bailey	.50
W. Bailey	.50
H. Tomkinson	2.00
G. Stowards	.50
Bert Charlish	1.00
W. Bladon	1.00
J. Lambert	2.00
W. George	1.00
J. Dickie	1.00
	$472.65

Manager Bobb put on an educational film at the Opera House on Christmas night, entitled "Beware of Strangers." It is a Selig production, giving a lifelike presentation of the workings of the gang of crooks in several cities of the United States under the Mann Act. The incidents portrayed were not exaggerated in the least, but told the story in picture which was published in the city press at the time of the exposure of the workings of the gang. One has to have some knowledge of the actual work of these sharks in the large cities to credit the story as it is told in picture. The burning out of the armature at the commencement of the show delayed the performance nearly an hour, but the large audience patiently waited, and bore the inconvenience and discomfort most cheerfully.

Rev. F. A. Cassidy, M.A., fourteen years a missionary in Japan, now "back to the land" in the Oyama district, preached in the Methodist Church last Sunday evening, giving a sermon distinctly out of the ordinary, but a simple heart message based on the entry of the British troops into Jerusalem, and contrasting the present condition of the Jews to what it might have been had they taken God's way, and enlarging upon this thought to take in all the Christian nations of the world, now engaged in the delectable spectacle of butchering each other, all in the name of the Prince of Peace. Mrs. Harris of Armstrong gave a vocal solo most sweetly, and Mr. W. T. Hayward of Salmon River rendered in good form the solo "Nazareth."

Russia has a steam roller all right but all the steam seems to be turned into the exhaust pipes.

Provincial Poultry Show

There was a very fine and representative number of birds on exhibition at the Provincial Poultry Show this year. From reports received from the Provincial secretary while there, I understand this was one of the best Provincial Shows ever held in the Province, except, possibly, in numbers, which also made a very creditable showing. The quality of the birds was parexcellence, and the classes in all the wellknown varieties and breeds were very large. White Wyandottes, White Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, R. I. Reds and Barred Rocks being particularly to the fore. Whit Leghorns were away down. There were also particularly large classes in the utility breeds.

The show was well staged, in a fine building, and the coloring of the birds and the bunting presented a very gay appearance. The secretary and superintendent were on the job at all times and all hours, and the very best courtesy shown to visitors. Nothing better could have been desired in the way of weather, so taking everything into consideration, Kamloops held a very successful Provincial Show.

There were some thirty-five delegates in attendance from affiliated associations all over the Province, and Thursday, from early morning until late at night, was given up to the handling of the business of the parent association. There was a tremendous amount of business done, and a great deal of it will be of far-reaching benefit to the poultry industry.

The Provincial Show was finally [illegible] at Vancouver and the future be held there every year during the second week in January, after all the district shows are over. District No. 5 show will be held in Kamloops the first week in December; District No. 6 show at Armstrong the second week in December and District No. 7 show in Penticton the third week in December. This as you will see makes a very fine arrangement for exhibiting at the three district shows, which are quite close, and the best birds exhibiting in Vancouver two or three weeks later. Arrangements are also being formulated whereby exhibits attending the Provincial Show from Interior points will receive a rebate from the association on the express rates, which will be allowed on a sliding scale something after this fashion: From points within 200 miles of Vancouver, no rebate; points 200 to 400 miles from Vancouver, say 10 per cent; points 400 to 600 miles, 20 per cent; over 600 miles, 25 per cent. This, as you can see, will be a great help to Interior breeders.

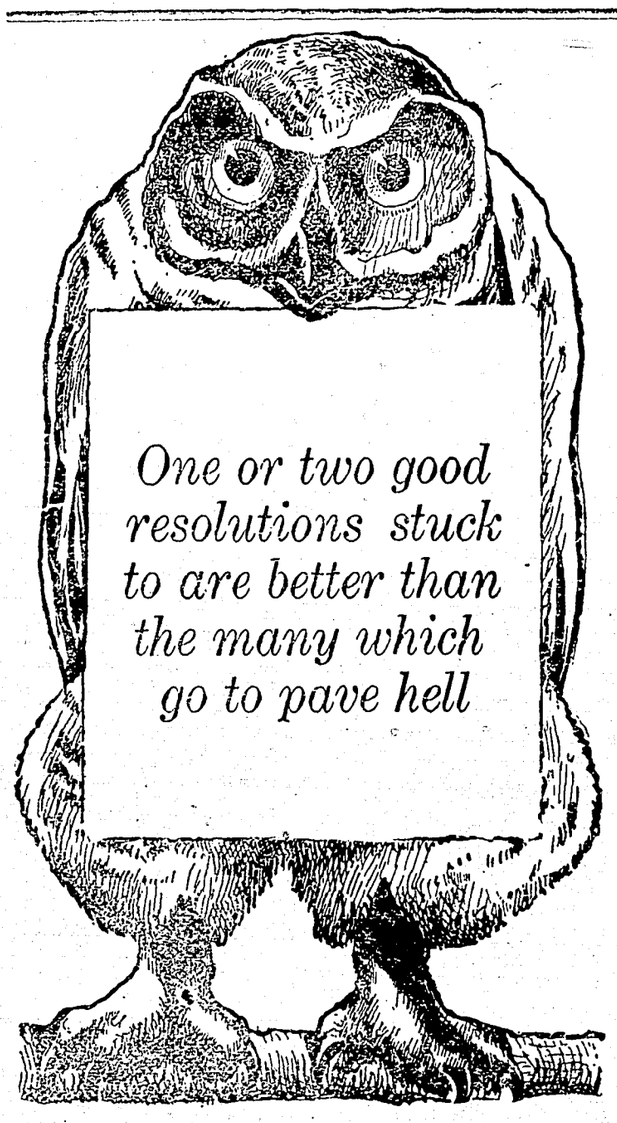
Another matter of very great importance is the marketing and fattening plant to be established at New Westminster, which will be run on lines similar to this: Birds from any association or member to be shipped to the fattening plant and charge of some 20c per bird made for fattening and marketing of the fowls. It was shown that birds weight would increase from one to 1½ pounds, and properly fattened fowl, instead of selling for from 16c to 20c, would command 28c to 35c per pound.

These are just a few of the things which were accomplished at this convention, and are stated here to give the general public some idea as to the work the B.C. Provincial Poultry Association is doing.

For further information and for membership in this association apply to—

H. A. Allison, Director,
Armstrong, B.C.

In the good old days there was not any shortage of farm laborers, because every farmer then raised his own farm laborers.



THE ENDERBY PRESS

AND WALKER'S WEEKLY
H. M. WALKER

Advertising Rates: Transient, 50c an inch first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion. Contract advertising, $1 an inch per month.

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

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1917

GENEROUS HEARTED

Again the people of Enderby-Grindrod-Mara district have proved their generous heartedness. When the appeal was made a week ago on behalf of the Halifax relief fund, it was not expected that the contributions from this district would overrun $300, in view of the many appeals which have been freely responded to in the past few months. But up to Saturday night, the advertised time of closing, the amount was very near half a thousand. The canvassing committee having the subscription papers in hand are to be congratulated again on the ready response given by themselves, and the people as a whole on their great spirit of generosity in time of need. Those good people of Grindrod are to be especially congratulated on the way they contributed to this worthy cause. Perhaps in the grand total of millions which has poured into Halifax from all parts of America, the half thousand from this district will not loom up so brightly, but, just the same, these few hundreds mean more sacrifice to the givers than as many thousands would mean in many other localities.

PEACE "CONVERSATIONS"

Foreign Secretary Balfour made a very important statement in the House of Commons a few days ago when, in answer to a Liberal member's question as to Great Britain's war aims, he said it was his belief that "friendly conversations" were better than a formal conference for the discussion of the delicate matters relating to war aims and peace.

Following this statement, a day or two later, Premier Lloyd George restated Great Britain's war aims. At the same time, statements come from seemingly official sources as to Germany's new peace offers. These statements and counter statements have been going on some months. They are what Foreign Secretary Balfour terms "friendly conversations." They are preliminary to the formal peace conference which is on the way. Each side is jokeying for position; each endeavoring to hold the upper hand in the eyes of his own people, yet anxious to reach an understanding with the other. Diplomatically and camouflagely the leaders of each side of the belligerent governments are making strenuous efforts to make the "bitter end" come quickly. We of the Allied countries are told with religious and military regularity that Germany is on the verge of a collapse. And the people of Germany are told the same thing about England. In this way the war party in each country is endeavoring to keep up the courage of the people and to keep alive the fighting spirit. At the same time there continues the revising from week to week of the war aims of each side. Gradually the aims of each are so modified as to bring them in very close accord, and it is only a question of time when they will have been so modified as to make a formal peace conference possible.

If we are to believe the reports which come, seemingly official, from Washington and London, the Christmas Peace Terms of Germany and of England were not far out. They were the most moderate yet expressed. Germany's reported terms agree to leave the disposition of Alsace-Lorraine to a plebiscite of the inhabitants; Britain to pay Germany for her lost African colonies, the money to be used for the rehabilitation of Belgium, Serbia, Roumania and Northern France; the Russian provinces bordering the Baltic Sea, the Black Sea and Prussia to become independent under a German plan; Poland to be called an independent state under Austrian suzerainty; disarmament, freedom of the seas and commerce to be left to the peace conference; Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro to retain their original boundaries with the right of access to the sea being granted to Serbia; Turkey to remain intact.

Great Britain's war aims, as expressed by Mr. Lloyd-George in the House of Commons, are much modified. The "war after the war" policy enunciated some months ago has been dropped entirely and now Great Britain is in full accord with President Wilson's outline of war aims; she seeks no territorial extension except that which an international conference agrees is necessary to future security; while the German colonies are regarded as non-returnable, because the peace conference must consider the future security of the British Union of South Africa, yet Britain actually is not desirous of further territory there; Britain is also not now in sympathy with the imperialistic demands attributed to minorities in other Allied countries; she agrees that certain territorial readjustments are necessary—but only for the purpose of guaranteeing future security; regarding Alsace-Lorraine, Britain holds that if the Germanized population of Lorraine desires to remain German, that section should be allowed to be a part of the German empire; in the Balkans adjustment of territorial boundaries is held by Great Britain to be a problem for decision at the international peace body. Great Britain supports Italy's demand for the return of Italia-Irridenta, including Trieste and the Trentino, but not her claims for Dalmatia and other territory of this character; Poland, in the British point of view, should be permitted to work out her own destinies, and the same right must be accorded Courland and Lithuania; regarding Belgium, full reparation after relinquishment is the policy insisted upon; and there is the general approval of the plan for a protectorate of Christian powers over the Holy Land henceforth.

At this distance, it looks very much as though the fighting powers are making more strenuous efforts to get together on a sane basis of peace than they are to get at each other's throats on the blood-stained fighting fronts. It should be mighty interesting to watch the moves on the great chess board of diplomacy in the next six months.

LOYALTY

A Happy New Year to all! These words are not lightly expressed; we men them in the truer sense. To be happy we must be loyal: loyal to the home, the community, the empire. But it must be the right kind of loyalty. "You see," once wrote Mark Twain in "A Yankee in King Arthur's Court," "you see, my kind of loyalty was the loyalty to one's country, not to its institutions and office-holders. The country is the real thing, the substantial thing, the eternal thing; it is the thing to watch over and care for, and be loyal to; institutions are extraneous, they are its mere clothing, and clothing can wear out, become ragged, cease to be comfortable, cease to protect the body from winter, disease and death. To be loyal to rags, to shout for rags, to worship rags, to die for rags—that is a loyalty of unreason, it is pure animal; it belongs to monarchy, was invented by monarchy; let monarchy keep it. I was from Connecticut, whose constitution declars 'that all political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their benefit, and that they have at all times an undeniable and indefeasible right to alter their form of government in such a manner as they may think expedient.' Under that gospel, the citizen who thinks he sees that the commonwealth's political clothes are worn out, and yet holds his peace and does not agitate for a new suit, is disloyal; he is a traitor. That he may be the only one who thinks he sees this decay, does not excuse him. It is his duty to agitate anyway, and it is the duty of the others to vote him down if they do not see the matter as he does."

AUSTRALIA AND CONSCRIPTION

The war party of Australia—that class of the government and the people who prefer the bludgeon to brains in the settlement of international disputes—must have received a decided shock the other day when the returns were received on the second vote on conscription. At the time the first vote was taken, some months ago, conscription lost by some 60,000 votes. The war party then resumed the struggle, and the question was again submitted to a referendum on December 21st. The figures are not yet complete, but to date the majority against conscription stands 173,000. Australia, apparently, does not want to implant on that sacred soil this legacy of a dying and damned cause—militarism

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

THE FOLLOWING ARE GOOD VALUES:

No. 4 Floorng and Ceiling	15.00	per thousand
No. 4 Drop Siding	15.00	" "
Cull Boards	10.00	" "
No. 2 Dimension, 2x4 and 2x6	15.00	" "
Dry 16-inch Slabs	**2.25**	
Dry Blocks	**$ 2.50**	
Planing Mill Wood	**2.25**	

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King Edward

A name that stands for the best in hotel service

King Edward Hotel, P. H. MURPHY Proprietor **Enderby**

Our home-cured hams and bacon are always in demand. Most delicious in flavor, and not an ounce of waste.

GEO. R. SHARPE

WHOLESALE - RETAIL BUTCHER

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

J. C. METCALFE W. M. — C. H. REEVES Secretary

ENDERBY LODGE

No. 35, K. of P.

Meets every Monday evening in K. of P. Hall. Visitors cordially invited to attend.

CHAS. HAWINS, 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.

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Farm Sales my specialty. See me about your sales
Armstrong — B. C.

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.

Are your Butter Wraps running low?

Better order some now

29

When you need anything in the line of Commercial Printing, 'phone the Home Printer

Booklets	**Envelopes**
Counter Check Books	**Price Lists**
Stock Certificates	**Dodgers**
Window Cards	**Circular Letters (typewriter)**
Stork Cards	**Posters**

The FOOD CONTROLLER SAYS:-

It cannot too earnestly be urged that Canada's supply of pork products for export to the Allied nations must be increased almost without limit. Patriotism and good business combine to make the effort commendable. The need for animal products by the Allied armies and civil populations is increasingly great: the need for bacon and pork products most of all because they contain the largest quantity, weight for weight, of the animal fats needed for the soldiers. Bacon contains 2,930 calories as compared with 1,100 for the same weight of beef, and of only 670 in lean beef. Shrikage in a dressed product is only 25 per cent of the live weight of hog meat, while in beef, veal, mutton and lamb it is 50 per cent.

Canada's hog products in 191 totalled 125,000,000 pounds. The Allies' requirements in the same year were 1,260,000,000 pounds. In other words, the Allied markets alone could have taken ten times the total Canadian supply. Yet it is not only during war time that the market is great. The export from Canada in a five-year period, which naturally covers at least two years of peace, averaged only six per cent of the British imports of hog products. The demand during the reconstruction period after the war may be assumed to be at least as great as it is now during the conflict.

If municipal by-laws were relaxed, as a war measure, so as to permit suburban dwellers to keep pigs near their dwellings, such might be accomplished. Mr. Hoover has stated that properly kept pigs are no more insanitary than are dogs. By "backyard" methods alone last year, Germany was able to raise 500,000 more pigs than Canada possessed from coast to coast. If the imperative necessity of increased production is realized by the farmers of this country, there is no doubt that the problem will be solved. But we cannot afford to delay for the situation in regard to food is one of the utmost gravity.

Canada's Victory Loan

The latest returns in the Victory Loan campaign show a total of 782,714 subscribers, or one subscriber for every ten people in Canada. This establishes a new record with respect to the proportion of the population of a country subscribing to its war loans. The previous record was held by Great Britain, where one person in every twenty-three subscribed to the last war loan. In the Liberty Loan campaign in the United States, bonds were sold to one person out of every twenty-seven of the population.

In many cities, towns and districts in Canada, the proportion of the population buying Victory Bonds was even higher than one in ten. In a number of cases it was high as one in four.

The achievement in connection with Canada's Victory Loan, while primarily due to the splendid spirit of patriotism that pervades the country, is another evidence of what may be accomplished through press advertising backed by an adequate selling organization.

Prior to the Victory Loan campaign there were comparatively few bond buyers in Canada. The third Canadian War Loan of last spring, which was the most widely distributed bond issue in Canada up to that time, had only 41,000 subscribers. The Finance Minister deemed it essential that many times that number should subscribe to the Victory Loan. He assigned to the press the task of educating with respect to the Loan the great masses of the people who were not bond buyers, and in most cases had only a very faint idea of the meaning of the term "bond" as applied to securities.

For several weeks before the sale of Victory Bonds commenced Canada's need for money to carry on the war and to maintain her agricultural and industrial prosperity was presented to the people of Canada in display advertisments in the press. Emphasis was placed in these advertisments on the privilege and duty of every Canadian to assist in the war financing of his or her country, and upon the fact that if Canada's financial needs were to be met the great masses of the people would have to buy Victory Bonds. The meaning of a "bond" and the security behind Canada's Victory Bonds were explained in simple every-day language. Similar educational work was done voluntarily by almost all newspapers and other publications through their news and editorial columns.

By November 12th, when the sale of Victory Bonds commenced the people had been educated very thoroughly to the need for the money, the security behind the Loan and the reason why every person who could should buy one or more Bonds. The preparatory educational work was followed up by personal solicitation by a most efficient Dominion wide organization of personal workers. Concurrently with that personal solicitation there appeared in the press a series of "selling" advertisments emphasizing the immediate privilege and duty of every Canadian to buy Victory Bonds, and many editorials and news articles along the same line were published in every newspaper.

The press publicly created an atmosphere and a knowledge of the situation that in addition to securing large numbers of subscribers without personal solicitation made it possible for the personal workers to do their work quickly and effectively and with infinitely greater results than could have been obtained without the educational, inspirational and selling advertisments in the press.

At the conclusion of the campaign Sir Thomas White, in a telegram to J. H. Woods, President Canadian Press Association, Inc., expressed his sincere thanks for the fine spirit and splendid energy shown by the press and his opinion that the press had every reason to congratulate itself upon the character and effectiveness of the advertising propaganda.

After the War Problems

In a book recently published by Mr. Wriel D'Acosta, London, Eng., the writer refers to the problems in economic finance which will prevail when peace comes. He says the impoverishment of Europe by war means that those who have something to sell will not readily find buyers, because of the general lack of purchasing power, which spells a fall in prices. There will certainly be a heavy demand for money for purposes of restoration and the replenishment of exhausted stocks, and the author thinks that "money must become very dear in the post-bellum period, aud remain so for quite a long time." But the demand will not be, what is called by the economists, "effective," except as regards absolutely unavoidable expenditure for the necessities of the nation; and for this reason, as well as the temporary slump in business, which must be expected, many will take a different view. An American authority thinks that money rates are reasonably certain to decline considerably with the advent of peace, because, allowing for the demand for capital for reconstruction purposes, it will not be as irresistable as is war's demand for capital. And there is much to be said for his opinion. The most difficult problem will be that of finding employment for the working classes who are no longer required by the State, either in a civil or military capacity, and that is where the Government will have to display more intelligence that it has shown in dealing with labor during the war. It is obvious, too, that the solution of the problem will depend on the available supply of liquid capital, and now, when huge profits are being made in many directions, is clearly the time to set aside the capital that will be required.

Peace Negotiations

Petrograd—The German and Austrian Foreign Ministers, Dr. von Kuelmann and Count Czernin have notified Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, that they will arrive at Brest-Litovsk on Tuesday, to begin negotiations for a general European peace.

The evening papers announce that Trotsky has notified the Allied Embasies that the armistice had reached definite results and that peace negotiations will begin and asking to participate or to state whether they want peace or not.

Up to this evening the Embassies had not received the communication and an informal conference of the Allied diplomats is reported to have reached no decision.

Still Has Troubles

Br'er Jim Grier, formerly editor of the Slocan Record, and later of the Hedley Gazette, is now at Lomond, Alberta, and still has his troubles, as the following paragraph from a recent issue of the Lomond Press indicates:

"Owing to a break in the press while moving this issue is late three or four days. Moving has been so frequent lately that it is a poor week when we haven't to sort out a hundred pounds or so of pi. It is hoped that the Press is now settled in permanent quarters, right behind the bank and not too far from the vault should the business require a substantial loan at a nominal rate of interest."

"Soak Him"

The druggist danced and chortled till the bottles danced on the shelves.

"What's up?" asked the soda clerk. "Have you been taking something?"

"No. But do you remember when our water pipes were frozen last winter?"

"Yes, but what—"

"Well, the plumber who fixed them has just come in to have a prescription filled."

Five Thousand for a Heifer

At a sale of pure-bred shorthorns at Sanquhar, Morayshire, Eng, recently, a world's record price of $5,875 was paid for a yearling heifer by Mr. Buttar, of Coupar-Angus. The animal was a red heifer of the Clipper family eight representatives of which made the extraordinary average of $3,875. Purchases were made on behalf of his Majesty the King, Royal Farm, Windsor, and the Prince of Wales, Duchy of Cornwall.

October Weather

Enderby Station meterological report by Mr. N. H. Kenny:

Date	Min	Max	Range	Rain	Remarks
1	61	46	15	1.00	Pt clear
2	62	49	13	.25	Cloudy
3	79	50	29		Clear
4	75	46	29		Clear
5	76	38	38	.02	Pt clear
6	58	37	21		Clear
7	65	34	31		Clear
8	64	36	28		Pt clear
9	62	39	23		Pt clear
10	63	38	25		Pt clear
11	59	40	19		Pt clear
12	64	49	15		Pt clear
13	64	48	16		Pt clear
14	70	29	41		Pt clear
15	58	37	21	.50	Pt clear
16	52	24	28		Pt clear
17	52	25	27		Pt clear
18	42	32	10	.03	Pt clear
19	54	28	26		Pt clear
20	52	29	23		Pt clear
21	59	30	29		Clear
22	53	32	21		Pt clear
23	58	42	16	.03	Pt clear
24	54	28	26	.11	Pt clear
25	46	30	16	.05	Pt clear
26	45	34	11	.11	Pt clear
27	42	26	16		Pt clear
28	42	32	10	2½	Pt cl
29	337	27	10		Pt clear
30	40	33	7		Pt clear
31	47	31	16		Clear

6 clear days, 24 pt clear, 1 cloudy

Coming of the Prince of Peace

The following article was written by Elbert Hubbard a few years before the war clouds broke over Europe. One can read the writer's thoughts, therefore, without thinking "pro-German" of him or that he had any desire to see a "German peace." Elbert Hubbard was one of the prominent men of the world to go down with the Lusitania, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine. It will be interesting to watch and see in what degree this writer foreshadows world conditions after peace is again brought about.

There is a firmly fixed idea in the minds of the proletariat that when you take something away from people you have to give them something in return.

The critics of Colonel Ingersoll used to declare that he had taken away their devil and their hell and had given them nothing to replace these precious things.

In like manner the sticklers for war lift a wail of woe and declare, "You are taking away our martial spirit and giving us nothing in return." In all spontaneous criticism, no matter how absurd, there is a germ of truth. The bugaboo of the bourgeois about taking something away and giving nothing in return is the assumption that the thing can really be done. Nature abhors a vacuum, not only in the physical world but also in the mental. The bird molts his feathers when he feels a new crop coming. Folks never give up an old idea until a new one begins to sprout.

Always and forever the outworn is pushed aside by the oncoming new.

Creeds are replacd by other creeds, and no creed is ever abandoned in midair or midocean. We change cars at the junction-point, and not on the plains and prairies. We stick to the ship until she reaches a port. From there we again set sail.

It is now generally admitted that it is perfectly feasible for the eight Great Powers to lay their grievances before an International Court, just as good citizens now no longer fight it out, man against man, but abide by the law.

One small navy for police duty is all that would be required to keep the peace.

The arguments for war have all been abandoned by thinking people, save one, and that is the plea for the martial spirit, or patriotism as expressed in the pride, pomp and circumstance of war accoutrements and war appliances.

These symbols of strife keep us up to the fighting edge, and prevent our falling into a mush of concession and paltry goodiness—so runs the argument.

Germany declares her conscription is an educational betterment. The army, she says, teaches obedience, decency, cleanliness, system, courtesy, a civil tongue, and, in fact, gives the youth a general moral and spiritual keel-hauling and setting-up, which is otherwise not obtainable. All of which is true. Without the army society would be flabby, weak, dissolute, degenerate.

The army puts men on a parity and makes the growing youth immune from the inflated ego and the ingrowing Me-and-my-Ma.

Now, the reasoning may be faulty, but the fact is we will never do away with a bad thing until we begin to grow something to take its place.

Yet the war spirit has grown less and less as the attention of men has been diverted from personal grievance, and misunderstandings to the fight they must make against their own weaknesses and limitations.

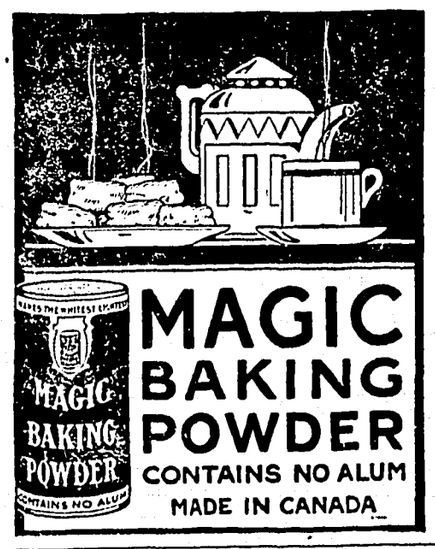
"A foreign war," said Napoleon, "is the recipe for keeping peace at home." Thus did the Corsican state a great truth negatively. He might have quoted Aristole, who lived four hundred years before Christ, "Peace abroad is only possible when we begin to realize that our greatest dangers are from the enemies that lurk in our own camps."

Aristole was the world's first scientist. His theme was Nature. The study of Nature, the overcoming of the adverse forces of Nature, and the final mastery of Nature were the things that should occupy us.

And in these things we will find difficulty enough to prevent introspection and enough of the heroic to inspire poetry equal of any ever set a-gallop by the gods of strife.

Live Businessmen Use the Columns of the Home Paper

to boost their business and thus aid in keeping their town on the map. Others pull down their flag with the first puff of war smoke and let the good name of the Home Town suffer by the loss of trade and good will. War or no war, let's make 1918 the banner year of good will



Must Blame Somebody

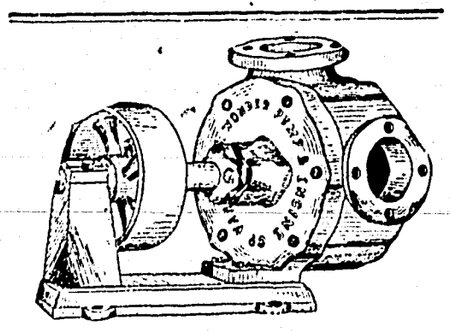
London—A dispatch to the Daily News from its Stockholm correspondent carries an interview with M. Borovsky, who is conducting all the business of the Russian legation at his offices in the Swedish capital, although M. Gulkevitch remains in possession of the Russian legation building. M. Borovsky said that Russia was compelled to make peace as she was not in condition to continue the war and it was for Russia's Allies to choose whether peace should be made separate or general.

"We realize that a separate peace would be bad for democracy throughout Europe, and especially so in Russia," M. Borrsky stated. "We recognize that Germany, dealing first with Russia and afterward with the Allies would be able to get better terms.

"Moreover, a separate peace without a revolutionary movement in Germany would only benefit the pan-German and military classes in Germany. The Allies in opposing peace are forcing Russia into a separate peace, and also forcing her into a position of dependence on Germany . . . . If the views of the British labor party were shared by the British Government Russia would not be faced by this danger. Our quarrel is with the British Government by clinging obstinately to its desire to defeat and destroy Germany, thereby postponing a democratic peace and forcing Russia into her present situation."

A SOLDIER'S PHILOSOPHY

While you are at the war you are either in the trenches or out of them. If out of them, don't worry. If in them, you are either wounded or not. If not, don't worry. If wounded, you are either seriously wounded or safely wounded. If the latter, don't worry. If seriously wounded, you will either die or get better. If you get better, don't worry. If you die you can't worry. So the best thing to do is to pack all your troubles in your old kit bag and smile! *smile! SMILE!*



"Wonder" Pump

Pumps Water, Oil and Sand

Best Power Pump Made

Cheapest to operate. High efficiency. Simple. Only Three Working Parts. Waterloo Boy Stationary Gas Engines, Tractors and Water Wheels. Write us your irrigation problems. Consultation free.

WONDER PUMP & ENGINE CO., LIMITED.
931 Pender St. W., Vancouver.

Work Started at Trail Smelter

"The smeltermen's strike is off." That was the wholesome news, according to the Trail News, that spread like wild-fire throughout Trail last Thursday afternoon, and on Friday morning former employees of the Consolidated Co. flocked up the hill in hundreds and were put to work as fast as they could be used to advantage. A mass meeting of the strikers was called Thursday afternoon, and fully 1500 men turned out. It was known that the strikers' committee had agreed to recommend to the men that they return to work. Members of the committee explained the situation to the men, stating that they had neither the backing of the international or district organizations and recommending that the men return to the smelter and refineries. When the committee made this explanation a vote was taken and it was almost unanimously carried that they should resume work.

If You Think You're It, You Are

If you think you are beaten, you are;
If you think you dare not, you don't;
If you like to win but think you can't,
It's almost certain you won't.
If you think you'll lose, you've lost;
For out of the world we find
Success begins with a fellow's will,
It's all in the state of mind.
If you think you are outclassed, you are;
You've got to think high to rise;
You've got to be sure of yourself before
You can ever win a prize.
Life's battles don't always go
To the strongest or fastest man;
But soon or late the man who wins
Is the man who thinks he can.

Tri-Weekly Service

Beginning January 6th, the Okanagan branch train and steamer service will be tri-weekly. Southbound train will leave Sicamous Junction 10.15 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving Okanagan Landing 13.30; steamer leave landing 14.00, arrive at Penticton at 20.50. North-bound steamer will leave Penticton 8.30 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arrive at Okanagan Landing 15.00; train will leave Landing at 15.30 and arrive at Sicamous at 18.45.

Want to Know Why

London,—The successful attack by German warships on a convoy in the North Sea resulting in the sinking of 11 vessels, as annouced in the House of Commons today, came as an uncomfortable surprise to the British public. It is expected to cause a revival of the serious criticism of the British Admiralty, such as at the time of the successful German attack on a convoy of Scandinavian merchantmen in October. Added to this is the raid made on the Tyne last Wednesday by German warships. As a result of these two expeditions one British destroyer has been sunk, another seriously damaged, five trawlers and eight merchantmen have been sent to the bottom another trawler has been damaged and a number of men killed, wounded and taken prisoner.

In the good old days there was not any shortage of farm laborers, because every farmer then raised his own farm laborers.

Our Month-end Boot & Shoe Offers

Splendid Grades of Footwear for Men, Boys and Children. Leather is now higher in price than ever. Here are the

LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPT. (H) WILL PROMPTLY DEAL WITH YOUR ORDERS AND REMEMBER. YOU PAY NO POSTAGE!

Work Boots
To men here is a splendid boot. All leather; black; very strong sole; all sizes: Month-End sale .....$3.90 pr.

Dress Boots
Patent leather with calf tops; button and lace styles; most sizes: Month-End Sale.$3.90 pr

Astoria Shoe
For men in box calf leather; our splendid line at $8.50 pair; all sizes: Month-end Sale..6.90 pr

School Boots
For boys; a very improved wide boot of good leather; sizes 1 to 5 Month-end Sale..3.69 pr

For Boys
Again a wearing boot in black calf leather; sizes 1 to 5: Month-End Sale .....$3.49 pr.

Small Boys
A better boot not necessary as they are very strong; sizes 11 to 13: Month-end Sale..3.19 pr

Leckie's
Here is a popular Leckie Boot; appreciated by all boys; sizes 11 to 13: Month-end Sale..3.69 pr

Ladies'
Kid comfort boot; walking heel; wide fitting; sizes 1 to 7: Month-end Sale .....$4.35 pr.

Children's
Tan kid lace and button shoe with turn heel; Sizes, 3 to 7: Month-End Sale .....$1.69 pr.

Children's
Black kid lace and button shoes; strong heel turn; sizes 2 to 7: Month-end Sale..1.79 pr

Mohair Laces
In 36 and 54 in. long; SPECIAL: 6 prs for .20c

Stop-on
Shoe Polish; black, tan and Mahogany; 3 tins for 25c

The Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 1670 — HERBERT E. BURBIDGE STORES COMMISSIONER

Mail Order Department H. VERNON, B. C.

November Weather

1	39	33	6		Cloudy
2	41	39	9	.07	Cloudy
3	45	36	9	.25	Cloudy
4	49	43	6		Pt clear
5	48	41	7	.12	Pt clear
6	50	35	15		Pt clear
7	45	37	8		Pt clear
8	45	39	6		Pt clear
9	51	28	23		Clear
10	42	31	11		Pt clear
11	40	35	5		Cloudy
12	44	40	4		Cloudy
13	45	33	12		Pt clear
14	44	35	7		Pt clear
15	42	35	7		Pt clear
16	43	31	12		Pt clear
17	47	31	16		Pt clear
18	49	32	17		Clear
19	45	36	9		Pt clear
20	52	33	19		Pt clear
21	47	38	9	.03	Pt cloudy
22	51	41	10		Pt clear
23	50	43	7		Cloudy
24	48	36	12		Cloudy
25	47	21	26		Clear
26	38	31	7		Pt clear
27	43	32	11	.02	Pt clear
28	46	24	22		Pt clear
29	35	30	5	1	Pt clear
30	41	28	13	.09	Pt clear

3 clear days, 20 pt clear, 7 cloudy

I have a thoroughbred Yorkshire boar for service. E. Harrop

"NEITHER BORROWER NOR LENDER BE"
(Watch this space each week)

Use the Telephone in winter time if you would save a lot of time and trouble and cold feet. A phone means comfort; face to face conversation right from your own home or office. No travelling, no discomfort, no failure to "catch your friend at home," and therefore no unnecessary expense.

OKANAGAN TELEPHONE CO.

C. CREED

Auctioneer and Live Stock Salesman

Sales Undertaken in any part of the District

Every kind of sale my specialty
For terms apply—

C. CREED, ARMSTRONG

Send Us Your Watch Repairs

First-class Workmanship and all orders promptly executed.

Blake Stokes The Jeweler
Armstrong

Love suffereth long and is kind.
Love envieth not.
Love vaunteth not itself.
Love is not puffed up.
Love doth not behave itself unseemly.
Love seeketh not its own.
Love is not provoked.
Love taketh not account of evil.
Love beareth all things.
Love hopeth all things.
Love endureth all things.
Love never faileth.

Oh, what's the use,
The cry goes up each day,
Oh, what's the use—
Men sigh and turn away.

Great deeds were never yet attained
By men who turn and sigh:
Defeat is robbed of half its sting
In knowing that we try.

Come, then, ye craven-hearted,
Let this your motto be:
Unity, faith and grit—
There lieth victory.

New Year Greeting

We find on going over the business of the past business year and comparing it with the records of last year, that there has been a substantial increase in the volume of business. For this we desire to thank our friends and patrons, and in doing so to wish you one and all a Happy and Prosperous New Year

We shall endeavor to merit a continuance of a share of your business in 1918; and to this end we promise you our prompt and satisfactory service.

TEECE & SON, 'PHONE 48
Bell Block, Enderby

Happy New Year to All

In wishing our Patrons a New Year of Happiness, Peace and Prosperity, we desire to express our sincere appreciation for the very liberal patronage you have given to us in the year 1917. And we wish to assure you that in 1918 we shall strive to win and hold a larger share of your good will and patronage, and to merit a continuance of your support.

DILL BROS.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND GROCERIES