ENDERBY PRESS

Enderby, B. C., January 3, 1918 — AND WALKER'S WEEKLY — Vol. 10; No. 45; Whole No. 497

NEWS AND VIEWS

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Coltart returned from the East New Year's Day.

Of 225 students attending the normal school in Vancouver, only 19 are young men.

Born—At their residence, on Monday, Dec. 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Bobb, a daughter.

It will cost $10,000 each for every American soldier placed on the front in the present war.

The mail order houses will do less bsuiness when local merchants advertise more and better.

Miss Edith M. Shannon, of New Denver, was recently married at Penticton to Mr. Frederick Deater.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. McDonald are leaving for Vernon this week, where Mr. McDonald will be employed by the L. & A. Company.

Mrs. J. N. Grant and family intend to leave for the East on Saturday, to spend a few months on a visit to relatives at the old home.

Chas. Ashton brought in the pelt of a couger measuring 7 feet from tip to tip. He poisoned the animal a few nights ago on his ranch, Mabel Lake Valley.

In obedience to the King's request, Special services of intercession will be held in St. George's Church next Sunday, Jan. 6th, both morning and evening.

Treasurer Winter reports the receipt of $2 from H. Naylor, to apply on the Enderby and district Halifax relief fund, bringing the total reported up to $474.65.

The annual meeting of the Red Cross Society will be held on Wednesday next, Jan. 9th, at 3 o'clock, in the City Hall. All members are specially requested to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Lindrot are receiving the condolence of their many Enderby friends this week on the death of their infant daughter, aged one month, three days.

Word was received the other day from Pte. C. G. Piper that he has recovered from an attack of trench fever, and is enjoying a brief rest back of the firing line in France.

The next annual convention of the B. C. Dairymen's Association, which will be held in Chilliwack, Feb. 6th and 7th, promises to be one of the best in the annals of the association.

After a lingering illness of many months, the death of Hugh Mitchell occurred at the home of his aged mother last Saturday, interment taking place from the Presbyterian Church on Monday.

Forty-eight children were provided for at the Christmas tree held in St.George's Parish Hall last Thursday evening, and a most enjoyable time was given them by their Sunday school officers and teachers.

A serious break-down of the engine driving the dynamo at the power house last night threw Enderby in darkness for the night. The Press staff had to bank the metal from the linotype by the aid of a tallow-dip—but we're out on time.

According to official measurement by Mr. Kenny in his meterological report for December, the snowfall for the month was 51¼ inches. One inch of snow fell in November, and 2½ inches in October, making the total for the season, to December 31st, 54¾ inches

A dance is to be given by the Enderby orchestra on Valentine's night, Feb. 14th, for the purpose of creating a fund for the purchase of music, etc. As these musicians have ever given liberally of their time toward assisting in all public entertainment, and have never endeavored to raise a music fund in this manner, it will certainly be a pleasure for Enderby people and their friends to loyally patronize the St.Valentine's dance.

George Armstrong, formerly of the Salmon Arm Observer, is now running the Bashaw paper—and, as is characteristic of George, he's making good.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Wilson, and children, of Bashaw, who spent the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. McKee, returned to their home by Wednesday's train.

"Have You Tried It?" is the question asked on the artistic calendar presented to its business patrons by the Okanagan Telephone Company. The question has reference to the excellent long distance service of the 'phone system covering the Valley, a valuable medium of conversation, always ready to give quick returns.

Sunday, Jan. 6th, has been set apart by royal proclamation of his majesty King George V. as a day of intercession. To this end a special patriotic and intercessory service will be held in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening, to be conducted by Rev. R. W. Lee. Special music will be provided, and a hearty invitation is extended to all.

"Meat's Not Meat Till It's in the Pan," a reproduction of one of Charles Russell's finest hunting paintings, is the picture which attracts attention to the wall calendar put out this year by the Mcgaw Motor Company, of Vernon. This old-established firm does not do things in half-measure. It has a reputation for putting out the best, whether in automobiles or auto repairs, or the annual calendar. Utility seems to be the word back of it all.

Enderby High School

The following is the standing of the pupils of the High School for the term ending Dec. 21st, 1917. The maximum number of marks obtainable in each class was 1000.

Junior Matriculation:

Loretto Woods	661
Almeda Oakes	573
James McMahon	522

Advanced Junior Grade:

Josephine Paradis	826
Edith Adams	749
Lorne Landon	727
Dugald Cameron	650
Ruth Baxter	629

Preliminary Grade:

Esther Carlson	759
Ruth Carlson	718
Roy Oakes	679
Verna Peel	667
Ella Johnston	666
Jean McQuarrie	654
Arvid Antilla	543
Carrie Carefoot	630
Margaret Golightly	629
Ernest Landon	596

D. J. Welsh, Teacher

"The Ragged Princess"

"The War Bride's Secret," the interesting feature film at the Opera House last Saturday evening, was the most pleasing of the Fox Features that have appeared here, if one may judge from the comment heard in passing. Next Saturday's feature promises to be even more enticing. June Caprice will be seen at her best in "The Ragged Princess," a winsome story of a waif's adventures. It is the story of a girl raised in orphanage, who runs away to seek her own living. This is a story brim full of interest to young and old; and in June Caprice, "The Ragged Princess," we have a character at once pleasing and natural—one that will appeal particularly to the young folk—and who feels younger than yourself?

CARD OF THANKS

Permit me through the columns of the Press to convey my heartfelt thanks to the friends and people of Enderby for the many acts of kindness and help shown to me and mine in these hours of bereavement.

Mrs. Isabelle Mitchell.

R L Borden

Here is the man to whom the people of Canada are looking for results. Sir Robert Borden won a big fight when he succeeded in bringing under his leadership a Union Government. He won a greater victory when, on December 17th the people of Canada forgot party affiliations and endorsed by an overwhelming majority the Union Government chosen by Sir Robert Borden.

"By this time," writes H. F. Gadsby, "the wise men, who seem to constitute an overwhelming majority in this fair Canada of ours, have figured out just what their decision of a week ago last Monday means. What did the election say to all and sundry? To the world at large it said, 'Canada can rise above party in a crisis, putting herself confidently in the hands of men, chosen only on merit, who will have an eye single to two great purposes—to make the world safe for democracy and to make democracy safe for Canada, the latter being the long end of the job. We have put our hand to the plough and we shall not turn back.'

"To the other members of the Entente the election said, 'We agree with you that in union there is strength. We appreciate the fact that coalition has been found necessary in all the warring countries and we follow your example. This Union Government of ours is a pledge that from now on this is to be all the people's war—not excluding Quebec at that.'

To the United States of America it said, 'This is our answer to the craven cry 'Let Uncle Sam do his bit.' Uncle Sam will do his bit—and Canada will do hers. We fight shoulder to shoulder right through to the finish. Blood is thicker than water. North America is willing to stake her life on that. Our two pairs of hands are across the sea.'

"To our brave soldiers at the front it said, 'Here is the finest Christmas present we can give you You will observe that the old folks at home are of the same mind as the boys in the trenches. Our votes, our money, our prayers, our best intelligence, our supremest moral force are with you. We will see you through the war and make you comfortable afterwards. Stick to it. Canada is no quitter.'

'To the party manipulator, to the machine politician, to the dark lantern brigade all over Canada it said, 'This shows you what the people think of political parties as they have been conducted in the past. Let this be a warning to you to purge party of its deceit, to implement promises with deeds, to make platforms to stand on, not to get in on, to think of office as a chance to do good, not as an opportunity to loot—in short to turn over a new leaf and make party a real rivalry in good works. If you do not heed this warning Union Government may become a habit.'

"To Sir Wilfrid Laurier the election said, 'This country reveres your gray hairs, admires your distinguished career, admits the charm of your presence and the spell of your eloquence—as your bumper meetings abundantly prove—but regrets your wrong-headedness on the subject of conscription, as our votes go to show. We still have you in our hearts as the Grand Old Man of Canada, the most impressive and venerable figure in our politics. Join with us now in the effort to maintain Canada's honor untarnished to the end and round off your life work for unity and harmony by bringing Quebec into line with the common endeavor. You have nothing to fear from Bourassa. He is a dead dog now. In doing his best to make Quebec solid against the war he has done his worst in making her solid against the rest of Canada and Quebec realizes it. Now is your time to deal a fatal blow to Bourassa while Quebec is still sore at the isolation he has brought about. Be with us heart and hand, Sir Wilfrid. You owe it to your age in history. You can not afford to go out as a leader of a fag-end.'

"To the East, the election said, speaking by the voice of the West, 'We put measures before men, principles above party. A plague on both your houses! We are the inheritors neither of your feuds or your delusions. The quarrels of Quebec and Ontario, the ancient animosities which had their origin before Confederation, have little meaning to us who are its latest members. What we seek is the good of the whole country and to that end we would have a better understanding all round. There ought to be a rapprochement with Ontario on other matters than winning the war—a friendly spirit, for instance, between Western enterprise and Eastern capital. The old shibboleths of party have no great weight with us because our eyes are wide open. Even such a good patriot as Frank Oliver (who has two sons at the front) we turned down because he had nothing better to revamp than stale scandals and party grudges.'"

Curlers Choose Rinks

At a meeting of the Enderby Curling Club last Thursday afternoon, the following skips were elected: E. B. Dill, F. B. Dill, E. J. Mack, H. W. Keith and W. H. Scott. These selected the following rinks:

Rink 1—Chas. Oppertshauser, F. S. Stevens, Jas. Evans; F. B. Dill skip.

Rink 2—Wm. Jones, H. Mowat, R. W. Patten; E. J. Mack, skip.

Rink 3—H. Teece, S. H. Speers, C. Reeves; H. W. Keith, skip.

Rink 4—P. J. Farmer, W. G. Pell, H. M. Walker; W. H. Scott, skip.

Rink 5—Jas. McMahon, Douglas Dow, C. C. Fravel; E. B. Dill, skip.

The following schedule was drawn up, to start Wednesday, Jan. 2nd, but owing to the inclemency of the weather, or words to that effect, the start will have to be postponed a day or two. When playing is started this will be the order of the games:

First night—Keith vs. Mack; Scott vs. F. Dill.

Second night—E. Dill vs. Keith; Mack vs. Scott.

Third night F. Dill vs. E. Dill; Keith vs. Scott.

Fourth night—Mack vs. F. Dill; E. Dill vs. Scott.

Fifth night—Keith vs. F. Dill; E. Dill vs. Mack.

The ice was in fair shape up to the breaking of the weather Dec. 31st, and several limbering up games were pulled off. The January thaw checked any offensive that may have been contemplated on the part of the besom bunch.

Enjoyable New Year's Dance

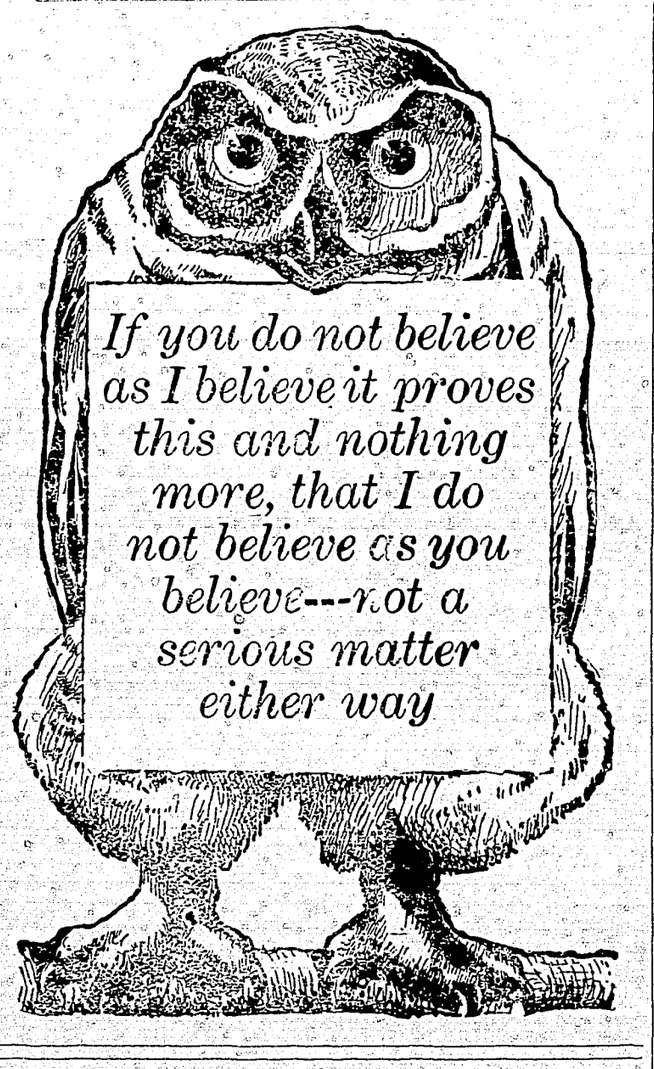
Great credit is due the young people of Enderby for the unqualified success they made of their New Year's dance in K. of P. Hall on Monday night. The floor was comfortably filled by about fifty couple, and they were a happy, social lot of dancers. Many were on the floor from Armstrong and Mara. The ladies of Enderby assisted cheerfully in preparing the refreshments which were bountifully provided for the occasion, and the whole affair was thoroughly enjoyed. It was the first dance played for by the new Enderby orchestra, augmented by friends from Armstrong and the Bohemian trio of Mabel Lake valley. The music pleased all.

Victory Loan Bonds Here

The Victory Loan Bonds subscribed for by the citizens of Enderby district have been received by the Bank of Montreal, and are awaiting to be taken up by those signing for them. To accommodate the public, the local bank will be open Thursday and Friday nights and on Saturday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock. All subscribers are requested to bring the receipt given them when initial payment was made.

LOST—In the Parish Hall, Thursday, Dec. 27, a red wool scarf and pair of grey wool mits. A suitable reward will be paid on being left at The Walker Press.

The world will look a lot brighter if you take Sunday dinner at King Edward



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, JANUARY 3, 1918

TAKING IT SERIOUSLY

Official announcement has been made by the Prime Minister of Canada that the importation of intoxicating liquor into Canada must cease. The new law went into effect on December 24th. And on and after April 1st, 1918, the transportation of liquor into any part of Canada wherein the sale of intoxicating liquor is illegal will be prohibited. And, further, the manufacture of intoxicating liquor shall be prohibited on and after a date to be determined upon further investigation and consideration of the actual conditions of the industry.

In this legislation we see the final culmination of the reform spirit brought to fruition by the war and general war conditions. Canada will at last be brought to realize that there is a war on —not only the war in Europe, but a war at home —a war on waste and needless expenditure—a war on anything and everything having a tendency to deplete the nation's resources, in men, brains, produce and vitality. Another step or two, and we shall reach the point of responsibility—the responsibility of the individual to the state. And we shall realize that this body, this intellect, this business, this farm, this home, this life, which we call our own, is ours only in trust, and that what we are and what we have are to be held answerable to the state. When this point of responsibility is reached, we shall then have arrived—and state socialism shall have come to stay.

Don't get an attack of "nerves." You won't find anything better than Enderby and district no matter where you go. We may have our trying times—just as other districts—but we have compensating virtues, if you will do your part to develop them—and yourself.

CARELESSNESS, NOT PLOT

When anything untoward happens nowadays, some people think it is wise to apply this rule, "Look for the Kaiser's hand." But, if we would recognize facts, the admission in our minds that the Kaiser or his agents could put it over us to the extent some suggest is a confession of our own weakness more than a reflection upon the enemy. In the Halifax disaster the same spirit of putting the blame off our own shoulders by making the Kaiser the scape goat made itself felt in many quarters. But the Dominion's counsel at the inquiry into the disaster says: "So far as German responsibility is concerned it is inconsistent with the evidence. Why should a Belgian relief ship want to ram the Mont Blanc? Besides, the Imo did not know what cargo was aboard and made no attempt to escape after the collision, as she would have done had the nature of the cargo been known. All talk of German plots in this connection is unfounded."

Carelessness, rather than enemy plots, is held responsibile by many writers for what happened. "A wise control," says one, "does not subject a reservoir of death and a priceless store-house of the materials of war to the exigence of a confusion of whistles in a crowded harbor."

THE SUPREME QUESTION

Secretary of War Baker, of the United States, has taken upon himself to issue a statement of the war outlook from week to week, in order to keep the public informed on the important issues involved in the various military steps taken by the Allies. He has not always sized up the situation correctly, i. e. events have not followed certain actions as predicted by him, and, instead of the fall of German positions on the Belgian coast, as predicted by him some weeks ago, we have had the Cambrai reverse, with an enemy offensive promised this winter. These are all in line with the general uncertainty in war, and Secretary of War Baker is as liable to miscalculation as anyone else. This same authority now says, "We must recognize plainly that the situation in the Eastern theatre has brought about a very decided change in the strategic possibilities of the military situation in the West. Germany, by leaving only skeleton divisions in the Russian area, by concentrating all available guns munitions and men in the theatre of operations in the West, has been able to mass a relatively greater force than she has been able to mobilize in France in the past. This explains the success which the enemy was able to achieve in driving the British back from Cambria. It would not do for us to minimize its importance. . . . For a long time the enemy has been preparing his plans for just such an eventuality as would arise when Russia should enter upon negotiations for a separate peace, which has been the principal German objective ever since the battle of Tannenberg."

Commenting on this new phase of the war situation, the military expert of the New York Times says the great German offensive which is being talked so much about, will almost certainly come on the Champagne front, where, he predicts, should the Germans succeed in any marked degree, a situation will be created which would convert the Verdun lines into a narrow-necked wedge, almost three-quarters surrounded not dissimilar to that of the British in the salient before Cambrai, which they were compelled to evacuate. In the same way the whole Verdun position might be taken without frontal attack. Such a success in the Champagne, this writer indicates, would render the entire French line, from Soissons to St. Mihiel, most difficult to hold.

WINNING MILITARY MEDAL

People who do not understand believe that the winning of the Distinguished Service military medal is for some striking act of momentary bravery or gallant deed in rescuing a wounded comrade or officer—an act done on the spur of the moment. And, no doubt, many military medals are won in this way. But the great majority are won for an extraordinary display of fidelity to duty in carrying out some object quite unobserved and unheralded, but requiring a spirit that difficulties cannot daunt nor hardship weaken. Such was the service of Corpl. G. B. Brown. The official report states that the military medal was awarded in his case for "great gallantry and especially meritorious service. On April 9th, 1917, at Vimy this N.C.O. followed the infantry advance, and laid wire to a point on the forward slope, 100 yards beyond the line the infantry were consolidating. Throughout the entire day he patrolled and kept up the line under continuous shell, machine gun and rifle fire, with great devotion to duty, and an utter disregard of danger. His work was done in such a quick and thorough manner that the lines were never out of service for more than a few moments, and was at times the only line to that part of the front." Corpl. Brown showed himself at all times absolutely fearless, and whole-heartedly devoted to his work, and constantly did work of the very highest standard."

GREETINGS FROM FRANCE

Gnr. E. F. Corpe writes from France to wish his many Enderby friends the season's greetings. Says he: "I have been reading some recent issues of the Press, and I felt I must send my best wishes for Xmas and the New Year to my many friends in Enderby through you. I have only been in France two months, as I was kept in England through a long illness which I contracted after I had finished my training last winter. But I am glad to say I am very fit now and in the best of spirits.

"My days in Enderby seem almost like a dream of the past, but, needless to say, I am anxious to get back.

"I ran across Cochrane before I left England; also saw Knight in London, and on my way over Jimmie Hogg was on the same boat, and I ran across Pat Mowat a few days afterward. I would not have known him had he not recognized me. He has grown quite a big fellow, and looks very well. Strange I should run across the bank boys within such a short time. . . . I am with the 13th Batt., 4th Brig., C. F. A., and was lucky in joining such a good bunch of fellows. Life over here is very strenuous and exceptionally hazardous at times, but I am glad I have been given the opportunity of coming over."

Whatever your earning, save something

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	

OKANAGAN SAW MILLS, Ltd. Enderby

King Edward

A name that stands for the best in hotel service

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

A delicious roast?

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

PROFESSIONAL

A. C. SKALING, B. A.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.

INSURANCE

BELL BLK. ENDERBY, B.C.

MAT HASSEN

Auctioneer and Live Stock Salesman

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

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

Peace Talk Dominates Europe

Several Allied diplomats, it is reported from Stockholm, have recommended to their respective governments that they take part in a conference which would proclaim a concrete general peace policy of the Allies. Such a move is believed to be the only thing that might stay the separate peace madness of Russia.

Fourteen Austrian ships interned in Russian harbors are reported to have been already released, indicating the immediate carrying into effect of the peace provisions of the Brest-Litovsk conference, providing for the exchange of war prisoners and return of merchant vessels.

Cabling from London, Arthur S. Draper says, "A people's peace is not only a possibility now but almost a certainty, though it is impossible to calculate just when it will come. . . The growth of moderation is not due to any sudden change of spirit, it is the natural result of all the suffering, sacrifices and hardships that Europe endured through forty-two months of war."

London—Germany is trying to persuade the Russians that only the Allies now stand in the way of peace.

Peace terms announced today by Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian prime minister, to the Brest Litovsk conference, pledged the Central Powers' apparent adherence to the people of "no annexations and no indemnities," but only on condition that England and her Allies agree to this same policy.

The terms seemingly concede to Russia her demands on other peace aims. But the stipulation that Russia must assure the Allies' adoption of all of Germany's principles, as London officialdom saw it today, was for the obvious purpose of attempting to convince the Russians that only the Allies are holding up restoration of peace.

The move was seen here as one of Germany's cleverest pieces of diplomatic strategy, calculated to embarrass the Allies as much as possible.

Czernin's bid for peace for the Central Powers makes these points:

Germany agreeable to a policy of no annexations and no indemnities.

Germany disclaiming any desire to deprive any independent nation of political rights now posessed by it.

Germany repubiating the idea of a peace council settlement of the future of certain independent states.

No mention was made in the outlines of the Czernin proposals, as received here, of any payment by Germany of damages for the ravishing of Belgium, of Erance and Poland. No mention was made also of any future guarantees of world peace. Both points are absolutely essential, in the view of the Allies.

It was pointed out here today that under the German statement of principles, Germany would insist on return of all her colonies and would hold fast to Alsace-Lorraine.

The Teutonic "concessions" found no echo here. Britain and her allies have already pledged complete acceptance of the true meaning of the phrase "no annexations and no indemnities"—which is included in the wider interpretation "no forced annexations and no punitive payments."

Lloyd George has specifically disclaimed for the Allies any desires for conquest. He has demanded full guarantees for world peace and protection from future German schemes of conquest in possible demands to be made by England for retention of certain protective areas in South Africa.

The demand for reparation is one on which the Allies will insist as basic and fundamental.

Frank H. Simonds, military editor of New York Tribune, says:

"Apart from the obvious effort that wlll be made by the Germans to capitalize the congress of Brest-Litovsk for their own peace propaganda purposes, its chief value and interest for the world lies in the fact that it furnishes a good index of things as they are at the moment in the world war. It might have a further use if it enabled the public on this side of the Atlantic to avoid unnecessay alarm due to the succession of unduly disturbing and over-pessimistic bulletins which continue to reach them from public men of various countries.

The congress of Brest-Litovsk is a concrete evidence of the fact that the Germans have on the present showing won the war in the east, but by the same token it discloses the fact that Germany has lost the war on the sea and in the west and is seeking her profit in Poland, not in Belgium; in the Balkans, not in French Lorraine.

Peace made by negotiations between Germany and the western powers now would amount to a transaction based upon the possession by Germany of Belgium and a small portion of France and by the enemies of Germany of all Germany's colonies and the power to continue the paralysis of German seaborne commerce.

Despite all contemporary confusion and excitement the real question in the west is not whether Germany can win the war by crushing France and Britain before the United States can get in, but whether she will be able by inflicting more heavy casualties to persuade them to abandon tne fight for a general European settlement before America can arrive on the battle-line."

What Germany is now after is to get peace in the west on the basis of the situation of August, 1914. This is the maximum of her hopes with reference to France and Great Britain. She expects to sacrifice certain of her colonies. She may even think of possible indemnities to Belgium, but her main objectives are now in the east and in the Balkans. Her efforts to dominate the world by crushing France and getting at Great Britain have been, for the time being, at least, set aside. They are objectives for "next time," not for the balance of this war.

The congress of Brest-Litovsk will put into definite form the fruits of Germany's victory in the east. The frontiers and the arrangements made at this congress may prove permanent, may last for a number of years unless Allied purpose to fight until a real settlement is attained endures through the next two years. If the terms agreed upon at Brest-Litovsk stand, Germany will in all probability dominate all Central Europe and Western Asia.

WORSE THAN WAR CONDITIONS

A most interesting letter telling vividly of the horrors of the Halifax catastrophe was received by Mrs. A. H. Scaling, of Vancouver, from her son, Sergt. A. B. Scaling, brother of A. C. Skaling of this city, who was with the Sixth Overseas Draft of the 72nd Queen's Battery, stationed at Halifax at the time of the explosion, waiting for transports.

"I suppose you have all read about the terrible catastrophe at Halifax," writes Sergt. Skaling. "I was on duty during the whole of the night before the explosion, and was supposed to have all day off yesterday. I was asleep when I heard a tremendous explosion. By the time I got dressed and outside, the people—men, women and children—were pouring into the barracks from all quarters to have their wounds dressed. Talk about war! This was a hundred times wores than war. I was talking to a returned soldier who had been at Ypres and the Somme, and he said he would rather be at the front a hundred times than go through what happened here yesterday.

"Yesterday morning we were all marching up the streets gathering up the wounded—principally women and children. The first house I went into I found a young lady about 20 years old, with her eye cut open, a big cut on her lip, and half her nose blown off. I gave her my big coat and took her to the hospital; had her wounds dressed, caught an automobile and took her to a new home provided by the military authorities, for her own home was a mass of ruins. I was busy all day gathering up the wounded, and we saw pitiful cases—cases that would make you faint, and too pitiful for me to write about.

"I was talking to a man last night who had three daughters killed, and his wife and a fourth daughter were in the hospital in a dangerous condition.

"Half of our men are putting up tents for the homeless civilians, while the other half are digging the dead people out of the ruins. There were so many corpses that they are piled up in the street like cordwood. We have given up the barracks to the destitute women and children. In fact, we are too busy digging out the frozen bodies and providing for the helpless to have much time to spend in the barracks. I can't tell you any more news now. It is too pitiful. I have to spend the night digging up the corpses."

In a letter written four or five days later, Sgt. Skaling says: "I was out all day Saturday and Sunday digging corpses out of the ruins. At first we didn't have much success, as the snow was so deep and there was a terribly cold snowstorm. On Monday night I was on street patrol from 1 a.m. to 7 a.m., walking all the time; it was too cold to stand still. I sure was cold and tired when I got off. Wednesday I was busy all day digging corpses from the ruins. We found nine dead bodies in one house; three men, two women and four children. We also found a live cat and a live dog in the same house. They had chewed all the face off one of the men and one of the children. It was all they had to live on, for they were buried in the house six days.

"They are using our armories for a free food bureau—giving out food every day to the homeless people. The first few days the crowd was awful. I was helping to hand the food out for a couple of days, and saw some sad cases. There was an awful bunch of children, and their hands were so cold they could hardly hold the food we gave them. The children have had a hard time getting enough to eat. It isn't bad now, but for a few days we were almost starved. . . . We are having miserable weather—very cold and windy. Part of our barracks was blown down at the time of the explosion, and they haven't got it fixed up yet. It is very cold in the building, and when it rains or snows the floor is like a river. Most of us fellows have bad colds.

"We were out to Richmond yesterday. There isn't a house standing within two miles, and in some places there are a dozen houses piled on top of one another. We gathered a whole wagon load of corpses at one place."

"BUT THE CANADIANS HELD"

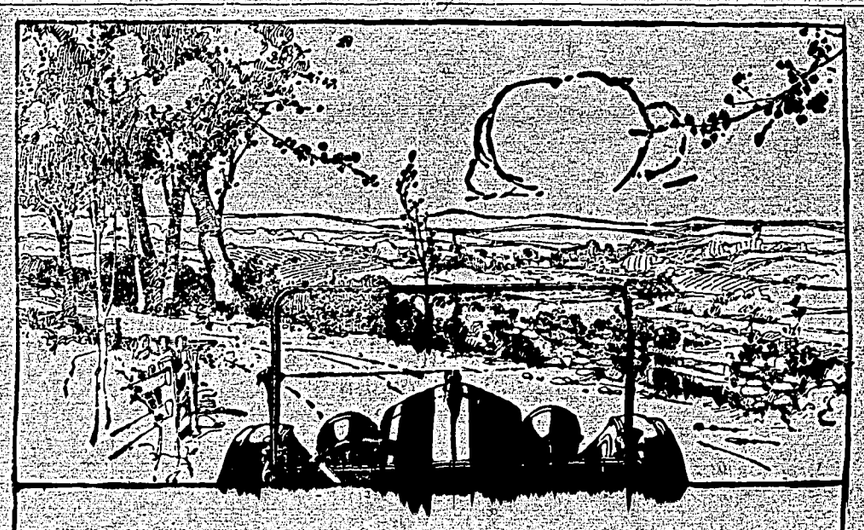
Writing from France, Pte. Gerald Neve says in part: "Your letter reached me in a place where the Canadians have won fame, several times. It is the worst place we have ever been in, for you get all the horrors of a mud hell, in addition to the concentrated shell fire of the enemy. Yet the Canadians held on, and gained ground. Glad to say we are now in rest billets, away from the sound of big gun fire. One must be in France to get the real war atmosphere. You are not long in doubt as to there being a war on. I heartily agree with you there, the **much more** will not be learned until we soldiers do come home. We can not express our real opinions now, but I can assure you, the boys are thinking hard on the problems of life, and are storing facts in their minds which will bear fruit later on in civilian life. . . . I can sympathize when you deplore the lack of co-operation in community life. One can gauge the pulse of public opinion and know exactly where it is drifting to. It must be heartrending to see a community disintegrating simply on account of misunderstandings, and then I suppose if one does speak out he is looked upon with suspicion and subjected to all kinds of petty tyrannies. You have struck the keynote when you speak of comradeship in the army. It is the grandest thing I have seen. Every soldier soon learns the value of co-operation. All branches of the army must be in unity to win success. Therefore all our interests are one, and a spirit of brotherhood seems to permeate the whole. . . . I expect to be back in the trenches for Xmas. We cannot make any comment on the political issue. The whole world is looking on; we feel confident Canada will not desert her soldier boys at the front. Some of us have been soldiering a long time, and we are getting tired and weary and worn out. We need new men to relieve us and help finish the job."

Agricultural lands are selling better today in England than they have sold at any period during the last 25 years. One London firm last month sold farm lands to the value of six million dollars, the prices varying from $75 an acre in Wales to $400 an acre in Lincolnshire.

Good health will no longer be a distinguishing characteristic of the poor of England if the proposed free medical attendance bill becomes a law

An unknown donor recently gave to the King Edward Hospital Fund of London, the sum of $175,000.

When that man Kerensky got tired he got out of sight.



Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

TRY it just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is something good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

Young boys, girls, women and even grandfathers—thousands of them—are driving Ford cars and enjoying it. A Ford stops and starts in traffic with exceptional ease and smoothness, while on country roads and hills its strength and power show to advantage.

Buy a Ford and you will want to be behind "the wheel" constantly.

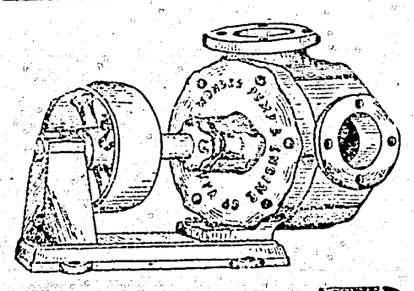
Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout - $475
Touring - - $495
Coupe - $770
Sedan - - - $970
F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Mack & Rands, Dealers, Enderby

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



"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.

The FOOD CONTROLLER SAYS:-

Practical farmers know more than most classes of workers the necessity for planning well ahead. Success in the fields no less than in the field may depend on taking the long view. Canadian farmers more than anyone else may profit by weighing the words of an English economist that, even if war were to cease tomorrow, normal crop conditions could not be restored in the world for from three to six years. The stored-up supplies of food have been heavily drawn upon and in some cases have been actually exhausted. This means, as no one better than the farmer will comprehend, that there will be an acute demand, as compared with pre-war years, for food grain crops and food animals. Should warfare be suspended, of which there is no sign at present, the demobilization would take months and in the reconstruction period the restocking of farms in Belgium, France, Italy and Great Britain must inevitably be done from this side of the Atlantic. Only by the "long view" can the Canadian farmer prepare for this. It is in this season of comparative quietness in farm life that he will have most time to think out the means at his disposal. He will see that there is both good business and good patriotism in the advice of the Food Controller and of the Department of Agricultnre to produce more pork: he will do what he can to add to the grain area of 1918.

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

CITY OF ENDERBY

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

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 14th day of January, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen; two persons to represent them on the Board of Police Commissioners; and a person to represent them on the Board of School Trustees in place of Samuel Polson, 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 17th day of January, 1918, 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 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 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 3rd day of January, 1918.

GRAHAM ROSOMAN,
Returning Officer.

Have You Had Our "January Sale Price List"?

On Monday, Jan. 7th

We commence our

GIGANTIC SALE!

Which means

Greatly Reduced Prices

And clearing out regardless of loss all odd and broken lines

Remember: Over 2000 Bargains.

Sale closes Saturday, January 19th. Write for Sale List.

The Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 1670 — HERBERT E. BURRIDGE STORES COMMISSIONER

Mail Order Department H. VERNON, B. C.

Soldiers Against Conscription

According to a Melbourne, Aus., dispatch via Ottawa, the latest figures in the referendum are 870,000 for and 1,050,000 against conscription, including the first returns from the Australian military forces, which, it is offficially announced, are 23,000 for 32,000 against.

Tri-Weekly Service

Mon. Wed. Fri. N'bound	Stations	Tues. Thurs. Saty. S'bound
18.45	Sicamous	10.15
18.25	Fossett	10.25
18.00	Mara	10.45
11.00	Grindrod	17.40
11.25	Enderby	17.10
12.00	Armstrong	16.30
12.10	Realm	16.15
12.20	Larkin	16.05
12.50	Vernon	15.35
13.30	Okanagan Ldg	15.20

"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.

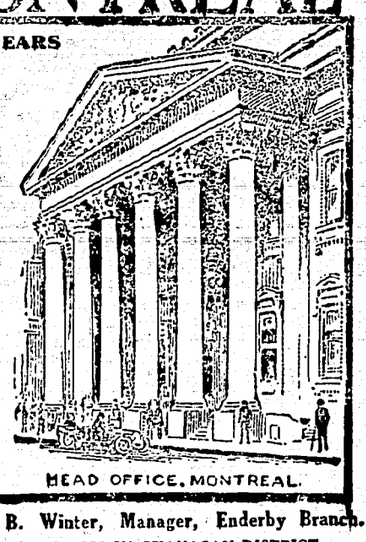
OKANAGAN TELEPHONE CO.

BANK·OF·MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED OVER 100 YEARS

ECONOMY

The man and the woman, who practice a wise economy and deposit savings in a Savings Account regularly, are helping to win the war as well as making more secure their own financial position.



HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

D. R. CLARKE,
Supt., British Columbia Branches.
VANCOUVER.

C. B. Winter, Manager, Enderby Branch.
BRANCHES IN OKANAGAN DISTRICT
Armstrong, - Penticton, - Summerland,
Kelowna, - Princeton, - Vernon.

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

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES

WHICH ARE ALWAYS FRESH, AND PRICES LOW.

SPECIAL—A few boxes of JAP ORANGES left, which we are selling at $1.00 while they last.

Our Motto—"QUALITY AND SERVICE"

TEECE & SON, 'PHONE 48
Bell Block, Enderby

Send Us Your Watch Repairs

First-class Workmanship and all orders promptly executed.

Blake Stokes The Jeweler
Armstrong

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF WISHING OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.

MAY THE COMING YEAR BRING PEACE ON EARTH, WITH HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY TO ALL.

DILL BROS.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND GROCERIES

Wanted---Horses

Will Buy for Cash, Horses from 1150 lbs up; Mares or Geldings, 2 years old up to the sky.
Apply—

DR. C. M. HENDERSON
Phone 76 Armstrong