ARMSTRONG, B. C.

Okanagan Commoner

ENDERBY, B. C.

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EMPTY AUTO, EMPTY SHOES; HOLE IN ICE, FOUR BODIES

An automobile by the roadside t Goose Lake, a small body of wa-er situated on the hill back of wan Lake, shoes on the ice near he shore, and a hole in the ice ear-by, told the mute tale of a eartrending skating fatality Tues-ay night. Miss Ella Johnson, of nderby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. as. F. Johnson, was visiting her riend, Miss May Leatherdale, of ernon. Tuesday evening in com-any with Wm. Southam and Leslie odd, the girls went by auto to ave a skate on Goose Lake. The e had been reported safe, but the udden change to mild made it un-afe. The shoes by the shore, and ie auto by the roadside, with the ole in the ice—and four young eople missing—that is the story.

Wednesday morning when it was iscovered that the girls had not re-urned to the Pell home during ie night, Mr. Pell enquired where he young men were employed with hom the girls went skating, and earned that they, too, were miss-ing. He then went to Goose Lake, and found the auto by the roadside and found the auto by the roadside, the shoes on the ice by the shore—and near-by the tell-tale hole in the ice.

Friends of the young people were notified and immediately grappling hooks were taken to the lake. It was not long until the body of Miss Leatherdale was brought to the surface, then the bodies of Miss Johnson, and the young men.

Word was sent to Enderby by Mr. Pell, and Mr. Johnson and Mr. Woods drove to Goose Lake. They were there when the bodies were recovered.

The remains of Miss Johnson will be brought home today. Funeral service will be held from the Presbyterian Church on Saturday.

The deep sympathy of all goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, and to Mr. and Mrs. Pell, who are well known in Enderby, where they resided a number of years before moving to Vernon.

ARMSTRONG NEWS

Mr. D. McNair left for Vancouver n business last Friday.

Miss N. Wright left last Friday or Nanaimo, to visit relatives.

Mrs. Solly left for Vernon on Monday, where she will visit for week.

Mr. G. M. Ryan, of Vancouver, is isiting his brother, Mr. M. M., of rmstrong.

Jas. Burnstill, of Beaver Mouth, C., is spending a few days with is mother, here.

Mr. Gus LeDuc came in from rons, Alta., last Friday to remain til after Christmas.

Ladies' and children's sweater ats, cap and scarf sets, make ac-ptable Xmas gifts. Mrs. Bray's

Mr. R. Main returned from Van-uver last Thursday, having re-ived his discharge from the army

Mr. Fred Murray shipped two rloads of hogs last Thursday, and carload of cattle on Saturday.

Miss E. Davis returned from rmal at Victoria last Saturday, e school having been closed until ter Christmas.

Mrs. Gregory returned from Kam-ops on Saturday, accompanied her two neices, children of the e Mrs. Renyard.

Miss Brockwell, teacher at the mstrong high school, left on Sat-day for her home at Vancouver, here she will remain until the al school opens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Munsell, accom-nied by their daughter, Miss ace, left on Wednesday for Port-nd, Ore., to spend a few months th their son.

Christmas dinner without turkey like apple pie without cheese—d you know what Sister Susan that is like—so get your order for a turkey now, at Fred rray's.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. C. Ross, who has been ill of eumonia, is slowly recovering. Ross had six members of his ily afflicted, influenza, and all recovering.

Pte. W. J. Levens returned from front last Saturday. He was ee years in France; 29 months the trenches; was wounded ee times and gassed once. That record few returning from the nt can boast of. He is the son Mrs. F. Levens. His many Arm-ng friends are glad to welcome home.

The question of a silo for the ning year is a vital one for many mers. For the information of interested, the creamery has ured prices, etc., from the Van-ver Wood Pipe & Silo Co., and e are now available. While acting as agent for the above pany, the creamery is natural-desirous of assisting in the bringing about of silo installations in this district.

At a meeting of the directors of the Armstrong Growers last Saturday, Mr. W. Watson was appointed manager and secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. R. W. McDonald. Mr. Watson has been employed by the Armstrong Growers to assist Mr. McDonald for the past season or more—until he went as manager to handle the Evaporator after the sudden and untimely exit of Mr. Carey. Mr. Watson is therefore well conversant with the business of the Growers, and has the confidence of all the members of the Association.

GRINDROD NOTES

Mrs. Stoodley, of Armstrong, visited friends at Grindrod for a few days last week.

Mrs. Cathcart, of Moose Jaw, Sask., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Bladon.

Born—At their Grindrod home, Monday, Dec. 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Tomkinson, a son.

Ptes. Sam Edgar, Wm. McSheery and Mechanic Andersen, returned home last week. We are very sorry to say that Pte. Edgar lost his left hand during a fierce engagement in France. Pte. McSherry has been stationed at Quebec as munition inspector for the past few months. Mechanic Andersen has been stationed at Toronto for two years, where he has been employed with the R. A. F.

A meeting will be held at Grindrod on Wednesday, Dec. 18th, at 2 o'clocsk, to discuss the advisability of having a co-operative society organized in Grindrod, similar to The Safe, Limited, of Salmon Arm. Everyone interested is invited to attend, as the discussion will be of great interest to the district.

WHY KEEP SHEEP?

The American Sheep Breeder recently conducted a contest for the best reasons for keeping sheep on the farm. The following by H. J. Schmidt, of Ames, Ia., won first prize:

Why the average farmer should keep at least some sheep on his premises:

1. The initial investment in foundation stock is small.
2. Expensive buildings are not necessary.
3. Expensive machinery is not required.
4. Less productive land can be utilized.
5. Sheep will eat and relish almost every class of weeds.
6. By eating "Ragwort" the source of "Pictou" cattle disease is eliminated.
7. By cleaning out the fence rows sheep destroy the winter protection of many injurious insects.
8. Due to the fineness of the mastication of their food, very few weed seeds are found in sheep droppings.
9. Sheep are of great value in clearing brush land.
10. Sheep are dual purpose animals.
11. Crop yields are increased by the constant and uniform distribution of rich manure.
12. The excreta of sheep is rich in nitrogen and potasstum.
13. Less plant food is removed from soil by sheep than by grain crops.
14. The cost of maintenance is small.
15. Sheep make profitable use of fodder left in corn fields after corn is harvested.
16. Sheep can be made marketable without grain.
17. Wool and lambs are more easily transported than grain crops.
18. Rapid and frequent monetary returns.
19. Reasonably large percentages of profits under normal conditions.
20. Wool and mutton advanced in price before the war and a sudden drop in value is not to be expected.
21. Less labor is required on a sheep farm than on a grain farm.
22. Labor on the farm is more evenly distributed throughout the year.
23. Sheep require little care except during the usual slack periods.
24. Children, as a rule, like sheep and this is a good time to develop future shepherds.
25. A flock of sheep on the farm furnishes a fresh supply of meat at any time of the year.
26. Because of the comparatively low cost per animal, sheep are more easily improved than most other types of livestock.
27. Sheep are more prolific than horses or cattle.
28. The western sheep ranches are rapidly disappearing, and it is up to the small farmers to make up this deficiency.
29. The population is increasing, while the number of sheep is steadily decreasing.

A Correction

Editor OKANAGAN COMMONER:

Sir: I beg to contradict the announcement of the death of my dear sister, Mrs. Renyard, which appeared in your paper.

In the first place, Mrs. Renyard was not found in her own home. She took ill where she was helping to nurse a family who were in great sorrow and sickness, and was still there until the time she was taken to Kamloops, after a medical examination. She died in the Kamloops hospital six days after entering it. In the second place, I very much want to contradict the statement that Mrs. Renyard's husband's pay was discontinued after her husband's death. She received after his death exactly the same pay as before, and would have had the same pay until such time as her pension was settled. Mrs. Renyard and children had every necessary comfort in her own home.

We feel we owe this contradiction to our dear sister, and beg you to do the same.

I am, your truly,

MARGARET GREGORY.

Armstrong, B. C., Dec. 10, 1918.

(We sincerely regret that our information in connection with the published report of Mrs. Renyard's demise was incorrect, and are pleased to give space to this correction by Mrs. Gregory. A newspaper must at times take its information from the best source available, and this The Commoner did. Our informant was a near friend of the deceased lady and her husband, and sincerely desired to state the facts as he knew them. We trust this explanation will set the matter right and free the Commoner from any thought that the misstatement of facts was made without a desire to respect the feelings of those surviving or to honor the memory of the dead.—Ed.)

Severe Earthquake

The severest earthquake shock recorded at the Gonzales Observatory, Victoria, since the present instruments were installed, occurred at 12.42 o'clock last Friday morning. The tremor appears to have been most marked at Estevan, that portion of the Island seaboard being in the line of weakness of the Pacific slope. The seismograph registered a maximum disturbance of one millimetre, which is the greatest recorded here in recent years, and the registration is the clearest of a local tremor reported in Victoria.

First Deputation Since War

London women munition workers, who had been receiving high pay and who have been discharged, marched to Downing street a few days ago and demanded to see Premier Lloyd George. The Premier sent word that he was too busy to see the women. The marchers, who numbered between 500 and 600, then proceeded to the ministry of munitions. Official of the ministry met a deputation of the women and arranged for a further conference, at which the employers also would be present.

Aeroplane mail service between Sacramento, Cal., and Seattle, Wash. is now a fact. The first trip was made last week, the 745 miles being covered in 12 hours and 17 minutes, actual flying time.

WOOL MARKET LOSES BOTTOM AS RESULT OF ARMISTICE

Mr. Geo. C. Hay, director of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd., is in receipt of the following letter from the company's manager in Toronto, showing the unsatisfactory condition of the wool market as the result of the sudden end of the war:

"The wool market has again assumed a most unusual condition, of which, for your information, I wish to apprise you. The development of peace has meant cancellation or curtailment of numerous American contracts with textile manufacturers in Canada. Many manufacturers in this country who formerly in normal times had not been accustomed to the raw wool to any degree, were banking on receipt of American contracts, farmed to them by the recipients, and in consequence, had purchased stores of wool for which they now think they have little or no use. At the same time, the United States has cancelled import licenses from this country, with the result that large stocks of wool are in the hands of dealers and manufacturers who all at once desire to liquidate. This is meaning that the bottom, temporarily, has dropped absolutely out of the market. Not a pound of wool is being sold at the present time, and some small dealers who are holding stocks of $40,000 or $50,000 worth, mostly controlled by the bank, have become rather panic stricken.

"The situation, you will be interested to learn, has hit the Wool Commission rather severely. Even the cheaper Australian wool is not being moved and much of it has been left on the hands of the Commission—about 5,000 bales. When this condition becomes rectified, this Australian wool will be taken up first, since dealers holding Canadian wool will naturally try to liquidate at something approaching the price they paid for it. With South African wool on the market it will mean, I believe, that many dealers will be sorely pressed financially, and probably have to accept loss on their Canadian wool. In this respect, I consider it fortunate that we have been able to secure sufficient export licenses for virtually all the wool we have been holding, at the express desire of individuals or associations, and are able to dispose of it in the United States.

"We believe this condition of panic is temporary only, and subsequently, during February and March, the United States, after digesting what wool it now has in the country, will be compelled, owing to shortage there, to open its market for further imports, and at the same time Canadian manufacturers will be able to divert their manufacture to civilian purposes. Of course, in the latter case, it will mean a smaller consumption of wool than under war conditaions."

FOUR MILLIONS IN PRODUCE SHIPPED FROM OKANAGAN

Exports of fruit and farm produce from the Okanagan Valley this season will exceed four million dollars in value. According to the Vernon News, the returns from fruit and farm produce for that district alone will run about one million, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Kelowna's output will total at least $953,000; Summerland, $301,000; Penticton, $136,000; Short's Point, $21,000; Okanagan Centre, $87,000; Naramata, $21,000; other lake points, $62,000.

These shipments were in car lots. In addition there were shipments in less than car lots amounting to $130,000; and express shipments from lake points reaching the incredible figue of $273,000.

Shipments from Armstrong this season have been equally encouraging. Two hundred and sixteen cars of vegetables were shipped, together with 74 mixed cars and 17 cars of apples, making a total of 307 cars valued at $307,000. The Armstrong evaporator purchased some $66,000 worth of vegetables, and in addition there were very large shipments of celery, lettuce, and other vegetables and small fruits, with an estimated value of $20,000, making a total of something over $400,000 for fruits and vegetables.

On top of this must be added the value of the shipments of live stock and poultry, at least another $25,000 or $30,000.

The shipments from Enderby district, while small comparatively in fruit and vegetables, amounted to about $300,000, in lumber, hay, grain, brick and live stock. Lumber shipments since the 1st of January, 1918, amounted to 307 cars. This is about a third of the output of lumber for pre-war years. The value of this lumber is placed at $200,000. Hay to the value of $54,600 was shipped; grain to the value of $11,000; lath, $4,200; live stock, $6,500; brick, $600; posts, poles and cordwood, $15,000.

Of these products, a total of 578 cars were shipped from Enderby.

ENDERBY NOTES

Mrs. A. C. Skaling is visiting her parents in Vancouver.

Lieut. Wilkinson and family left for Victoria Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Farmer are to move to Castlegar next week.

Miss Dow left on Wednesday for San Francisco, enroute for China.

Mrs. Paradis was called to Victoria by the serious illness of her daughter, Louise, of influenza.

Let us know before hand—within a few days—if you are intending to take your Xmas dinner at the King Edward.

Mrs. S. Polson returned to Vancouver on Wednesday, after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Speers, a week or two.

The annual meeting of the North Okanagan Farmers' Institute will be held in K. of P. Hall Saturday afternoon, Dec. 28th, at 2 p.m.

It doesn't do any good to go away from the Okanagan—you'll come back again. Might as well save the cost of going and coming.

Now that the cold weather is with us, you can save money if you buy your beef by the quarter. We have small quarters for family use. G. R. Sharpe, Enderby.

Post cards were received by Enderby friends from Pte. Kenneth Strickland this week. He was at Mons when the end of the war came, and is proud of it!

Many Enderbyites will regret to learn of the death at the Vancouver General Hospital, on Sunday, of Mrs. C. P. Ryan, formerly of Enderby during Mr. Ryan's term of employment as teller in the Bank of Montreal.

Inspector J. B. DeLong visited the Enderby High School this week on his official inspection. He reported well on the condition of the work done by the pupils. Enderby is one of the few places in the Province, he said, where the school is not closed on account of the flu.

Pte. (Buck) Johnston returned to his Enderby home from England this week. He has to report to divisional heardquarters, at New Westminster before knowing what the future is to be. Pte. Johnston was with a tank corps. He did not reach France before the armistice was signed.

Mr. R. B. Bell, the well-known architect, of Vernon, has been appointed by the City Council to make a re-assessment of land and improvements within the city limits. He is here this week, with his partner, Mr. C. J. Hurt, making a detailed inspection of the town in connection with this work.

Order your Xmas poultry now. If you delay you may be too late. G. A. Sharpe, Enderby.

If public gatherings, etc., cannot be stopped by moral suasion, it is up to the city to invoke the Provincial law even if it means closing the town tight—better this than a run of influenza.

Persons proposing to hold public gatherings likely to bring any number of people together are advised, during the present epidemic of Spanish influenza, to consult the Board of Health before making arrangements. 68tf

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid are to hold their annual bazaar in K. of P. Hall Saturday afternoon, Dec. 14th, when they will have on sale home cooking, sewing, novelties, etc. A booth with good things from the farm will also be a feature of the occasion.

Mr. E. J. Mack came in from his Alberta farm this week, happy to get back where there are no winter blows and snow-drifts are unknown. Mr. Mack had a complete crop failure the past season. He thinks he will try it once more, and if the drought hits him again he will come back to the Okanagan for keeps.

Enderby Red Cross

Statement for November

Receipts—	
Donation	$ 1.00
Mrs. McKee	1.00
Ashton Creek School	6.20
No. Enderby School	27.71
Hupel School	9.75
Mrs. H. D. Baxter (proceeds of party	11.00
Rev. J. R. Gretton	5.00
Proceeds Tea Room Nov. 11	26.60
Church col. Thanksgiving ser	32.70
Sale flannelette scraps	2.00
Dues (3 life memberships, Mr. T. A. Bryant)	75.00
Bal on hand Oct. 31	160.75
	$358.71
Disbursements—	
Buttons, postage, etc.	$ 1.37
Express on wool	.85
Writing pad	.25
Freight on flannelette	1.45
Bal on hand Nov. 30th	354.79
	$358.71

F. C. MOWAT, Treas.

Enderby Patriotic Fund

The treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund acknowledges the following contributions received since publication of the last list:

Okanagan Sawmills Ltd.	$10.00
T. M. Lewis	5.00
F. Davies	2.00
A. Black	2.00
T. Nichol	2.00
G. Robinson	2.00
T. Kneale	1.00
Luka Singh	1.00
F. A. Adams	1.00
R. E. T. Forster	6.00
R. W. Patten	2.50
R. J. Coltart	6.00
S. F. Hartry	1.00
	$41.50

Stallions

Just Arrived Some Fine Imported

Percheron Stallions

Now on view at Stables on Lansdowne St., next Kelly's blacksmith shop, Kamloops, B.C.

Stockmen are invited to examine these splendid animals.

This will probably be the last shipment. Communicate with

Kaspar Wilcox

Box 134 Kamloops, B.C.

CHRISTMAS COOKING

Come to us for your Peel, Nuts, Raisins, Spices, etc. Our stock is complete and fresh.

W. J. WOODS

C. F. B. License No. 8-12980.
Cliff St. Enderby

DENTISTRY

Dr. Dent has opened one of the most modern Dental Parlors in the Interior of British Columbia in the W. H. Smith Block, above the Okanagan Grocery, Vernon, B.C. Special attention to out of town patients,

Phone 343 or write for appointments.

DR. DENT
DENTIST
VERNON, B.C.

MADE IN ARMSTRONG

Ladies' Suits
Men's Suits

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed Altered and Repaired

ALEX. ADAIR

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

in all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION.
Mc University St., Montreal.

PIANO TUNING & REPAIRING

CHARLES QUINN

—of Kelowna, will be in Armstrong and Enderby districts every three months.

SPIRILLA CORSETS
BRASSIERES, ETC

Made to order. Flexible and unbreakable. Every pair guaranteed.

EDITH TURNER
Corsetiere
Armstrong B. C.

War's Awful Cost Vividly Pictured

A staff writer on the New York Herald strikingly portrays the awful cost of the war in blood shed and treasure spent when he says:

"See the bank teller at his window. He is counting $10 bills. His cage is stacked high with bales of $10 bills. He is counting 100 bills every minute. He works ten hours a day, seven days a week. He is trying to count the money spent on the world war. But he will never, never be able to do it—not he, nor his son, nor his son's son, nor many generations to come.

"To count in $10 bills the money spent on the world war would take more than 1000 years. Methuselah, who lived to be 969 years old, might have done it by working nights. No other mortal could. It must not be overlooked that Methuselah—either in his own time or ours—would soon have run out of currency. The world does not have, and never will have, in money of any denomination, the appalling sum of $221,000,000,000. Something like that is what the world has spent on the war that is passing into history.

"These are figures that outdistance the comprehension of the wisest man that ever lived. The cost of the war transcends all the monetary conceptions which even a financier can conjure up. Nor is it much easier to conceive the toll of life that the war has taken.

"We Americans have grown used to scanning several columns of casualty lists daily. An extra column or two attracts our attention. Our American killed have passed the 15,000 mark. Another 15,000 have died of accident, wounds or disease. The war may cost us 40,000 lives. We can understand those figures. But consider the staggering cost to France, whose losses began with the war, and to Great Britain, whose stalwart armies fought with their backs to the wall until our fighting men came to the rescue.

"Great Britain alone has lost in the war about 1,000,000 men. France has lost perhaps 100,000 more. In a general way these figures mean something to us, but an illustration may help visualize these Allied dead.

"Not more than 100,000 persons have marched in the greatest parade that Fifth Avenue has ever known. Our preparedness parade, and possibly the Third Liberty Loan parade, totalled that number of marchers. All day long they marched, and until after sundown. We thrilled at the sight of these living Americans.

"Let us visualize the march of the British dead. At daybreak they start down Fifth Avenue, twenty abreast. Their fallen comrades follow a few paces behind, in close marching order. Until sundown these men who have "gone west" march down the avenue. The next day there is a similar parade, and the next and the next. For ten days the British dead pass in review.

"For eleven days the French dead file down the avenue of the Allies. Three weeks of marching dead men.

"The Russians who died fighting for their empire which was would require the daylight hours of five weeks more. And for the other brave Allied fighting men we must reserve a fortnight. Two months and a half for the Allied dead to march past a given point.

"The enemy dead, although definite figures are not available, number about 4,800,000. For them to pass in review would require more than six weeks.

"Throughout all the daylight hours of June, July, August and September, then, the ghastly procession would continue. It is an appalling picture to contemplate."

Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United Stats, is authority for the statement that "the territories which were under German occupation for four years were the wealthiest part of France. Their area did not exceed six per cent of the whole country. They paid, however, 25 per cent of the sum total of our taxes. These territories, which have been for the last three months occupied again by us at the cost of our own blood and the blood of our Allies, are now in a state of ruin even worse than we anticipated. The very ground is torn, overturned, laid waste, damaged with shell splinters, and for months, maybe for years, unfit for production. The fruit trees have been cut, sawn down to the level of the ground.

"Of the cities and villages, nothing remains but ruins; 350,000 homes have been destroyed. To build them up again—I am referring to the building proper, without furnishings—600,000,000 days of work will be necessary, involving, together with building material, an outlay of 10,000,000,000 francs.

"As regards personal property of every description, either destroyed by battle or stolen by the Germans, there stands an additional loss of at least 4,000,000,000 francs. This valuation of loss of personal property does not include—as definite figures are lacking yet—the countless war contributions and fines by the enemy, amounting also to billions.

"I need hardly say that, in those wealthy lands, no agricultural resources are left. The losses in horses and in cattle, bovine and bovine species, hogs, goats, amount to 1,510,000 head—in agricultural equipment to 454,000 machines or carts—the two items worth together 6,000,000,000 francs.

"As regards industries, the disaster is even more complete. These districts occupied by the enemy and whose machinery was methodically destroyed or taken away, were, industrially speaking, the very heart of France."

It is estimated that Great Britain had 7,500,000 men in arms, and had 3,049,991 casualties of whom 1,000,000 were killed, and the cost in dollars was $40,000,000,000.

The United States put 3,764,700 men in the field, of whom 52,169 were killed and 185,000 wounded or taken prisoners; at a cost of $35,000,000,000.

With 6,000,000 men in arms, the casualtics of France were 4,000,000, of whom 1,100,000 were killed; with a dollar cost of $28,000,000,000.

Italy had 2,500,000 men in arms, with 1,000,000 casualties, of whom 250,000 were killed; at a cost of $10,000,000,000.

Russia lost 3,500,000 in killed and 1,500,000 wounded, out of a total of 14,000,000 men in the field, and her cost was $25,000,000,000.

Belgium put 350,000 men in arms, with an estimated casualty list of 300,000, only 50,000 being listed as killed, and the cost to her was $5,000,000,000.

Serbia had 300,000 men in arms, 150,000 were killed and 50,000 wounded or taken prisoners; at an estimated cost of $4,000,000,000.

Roumania had 600,000 men in arms, 200,000 killed and 100,000 otherwise disposed of, at a cost of $3,000,000,000.

Germany put 11,000,000 men in the field, and had 2,500,000 killed and 4,400,000 wounded or taken prisoners; at a cost of $40,000,000,000.

Austria-Hungary had 7,500,000 men in arms; lost 2,000,000 killed and 2,500,000 prisoners of war or wounded, and it cost her $25,000,000.

Turkey lost 250,000 killed, 750,000 wounded or taken prisoners, and it cost her $4,000,000,000.

Bulgaria had an arm of 1,000,000; lost 50,000 killed and 150,000 wounded and prisoners, at a cost of $2,000,000,000.

These figures total 56,014,700 men in arms; 11,102,169 lives lost, 15,332,939 other casualtics, and a total cost in dollars of $221,000,000,000.

BETTER CONDITIONS FOR LABOR

Pointing to what may be expected of the future as regards the condition of the working masses, it is interesting to read what Mr. Lloyd George said in a campaign speech in London a few nights ago, when he promised the laboring men of England that every reasonable demand made upon the government by them would be granted, and that henceforth labor would get absolute justice in its demands upon capital. He promised further that the railways would be nationalized.

Interesting, too, are these words of Charles M. Schwab of the United States, indicating as they do a decided change of heart by the capitalist class:

"In the yeears gone by, I seriously doubted many times if labor had received its fair share of the prosperity of this great country," said he. "We, as manufacturers, have got to open our eyes to a wider vision of the present and future with reference to our workmen. We have got to devise ways and means by which capital and labor that have so often been termed synonymous, shall share equally, not in theory but in practice. We have got to devise ways andmeans of education. We must not only talk about these things. We have got to realize that many unjust demands will be made by labor, as they probably have been made by capitalists and employees in the past. That is one of the lessons the great war has taught us—true democracy."

THE OPENING WEDGE

A want ad in the Vernon News, signed "Capt. C. E. Hutton, 38-39 Piccadilly, London, Eng.," points to what may be looked for early next year in this section of the Okanagan. Capt. Hutton states that "there is a demand now for good mixed farming land in the Okanagan, but the land must be cleared and have a small house on same ready for immediate occupation of new settlers."

We may confidently look for these enquiries from many sources, and particularly from England. Thousands of people will want to get away from the Old Country just as soon as they can settle up their affairs there. They will want to come to Canada. Many have heard about the Okanagan. They will not be satisfied until they come here.

Every soldier boy going from the Okanagan has been the herald of a better day wherever he has been in battle-scared France or England. He has advertised the Okanagan. This will bring us good. Are we preparing for the influx of home-seekers? Do we really appreciate, as others do, what we have in this Okanagan of ours?

Christmas Suggestions

Glass Berry Bowls with half doz. nappies, "Vogue" pattern $1.65

Glass Berry Bowls with half doz. nappies, square effective design for $4.00

China Berry Bowls with half doz. nappies to match, assorted patterns ..... $3.00 to $4.50

Roger's 1847 Table Ware

Tea Spoons, for half doz. tipped Pattern. $2.40

Desert spoons half doz tipped pattern $4.75

Table spoons, for half doz. tipped pattern $5.75

Desert knives for half dozen 3.60

Table knives, for half dozen, ... $3.90

Desert forks, for half dozen $4.75

Table forks for half doz $5.00

Children's 3 pieced sets 50c to 3.25

Dinner sets 97 piece dinner sets, semi-porcelain in three different designs and colors for $20 a set.

Dinner sets, Wedgewood, semi-porcelain dinner sets, 97 pieces, gold and white, (Stock Pattern) for $28.50

Dinner sets Royal Hampton blue and gold, 97 piece dinner set (Stock Pattern) for $40.00

Dinner sets, Wedgewood, Blue willow dinner sets, 97 piece Stock Pattern, for $25.50

Tea Sets China tea sets, 13 pieces, Artistic designs and colors $3.50

Cups and Saucers China cups and saucers, assorted designs, for half dozen ..... $1.20 to $2.50

Maclachlan Hardware Co.

ARMSTRONG, B. C. PHONE 47

Must Cut off Unpaid Subscriptions

The Paper Controller of Canada has given notice that a strict regulation is about to be issued by the Dominion Government to the effect that—

Publishers of newspapers must cease sending their newspapers to subscribers three months in arrears unless subscriptions are definitely renewed and all arrears fully paid.

The reason for this regulation of the Paper Controller is that it is the practice of some publishers to send thier newspaper until ordered stopped, and this practice frequently means a failure to collect anything for subscriptions in arrears, in which case there is a virtual waste of paper. It is to prevent paper waste that the new regulation has been decided on.

The manufacture of paper consumes labor, wood, coal, chemicals and transportation facilities, and every ton of paper saved means just so much more labor, raw materials, chemicals, fuel and transportation available for urgent war needs. For these reasons the Government insists that paper shall be saved, and proposes that only those who pay for their publications shall receive them.

This order will leave the newspaper publishers no choice in the matter. We must therefore insist upon all subscriptions to the COMMONER being paid up.

We are cleaning up our subscription list this week and will be forced to send final notice to all subscriptions in arrears.

All subscribers must pay up.

Those in arrears will have the COMMONER discontinued. We have no option in the matter. The Post-office Department will refuse to deliver newspapers where the subscription expiry date is three months in arrears. Pay up now and make a discontinuance of your paper unnecessary. We do not wish to cut off a single subscription. We want all our friends to remain with us. But the paper shortage in Canada is becoming alarming.

We must recognize the regulations of the Paper Controller if we are to continue.

Look up your expiry date and govern yourself accordingly.

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

THE FOLLOWING ARE GOOD VALUES:

No. 4 Ceiling, Flooring and Siding ..... $18.00 per thousand

No. 2 Dimension, 2x4 and 2x6 ..... $18.00 per thousand

Dry Blocks ..... $2.50 per load
Planing Mill Wood 2.25

OKANAGAN SAW MILLS, Ltd. Ender

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

Let the glad note of
Peace sounding
throughout the world
re-echo in your heart

Let us supply your
Private Greeting
Cards, and thus aid
you in giving voice
to the Season's
Gladsomness

THE WALKER PRESS Enderby THE CARY PRESS Armstrong

Shop Early

Keep an eye on the Christmas ads
of COMMONER advertisers.
Don't delay buying. You
will get real service at
our Valley home
stores

Look into the stores of
our advertisers for
your Christmas
Requirements

The Home Merchant
knows your wants
and can supply them.
Make this a
Jolly Christmas.

Okanagan Commoner

ARMSTRONG ENDERBY

Okanagan Commoner

In which is merged the Armstrong Advertiser and Enderby Press.

Published every Thursday at Armstrong, B.C., at $2 a year, by WALKER & CARY.

H. M. WALKER, Editor & Manager.

Advertising rates: Transient, 40c an inch first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion. Contract advertising, $1 an inch per month.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1918

WILL PUBLISH EARLY

It is the intention to publish the issue of the Commoner of December 26th on Tuesday night, so as to enable the staff to take advantage of the Christmas holiday. Subscribers will be able to get their papers out of the post office on Christmas morning. This will give every merchant an opportunity to wish the compliments of the season to their patrons at the opportune time, and to join in the festivities of the day. Correspondents and patrons will kindly govern themselves accordingly.

STABILITY OF THOUGHT

Today, perhaps more than at any other time in the long years of war the world is emerging from, there is need for stability of thought and action. The period of reconstruction has not yet commenced; there must be considerable readjustment along all lines before there can be a start made in reconstruction. This period of suspense is more trying on the nerve of a man or woman than that of war. The next three or six months will be the testing time, compared to which the period of war was a picnic. Do not mistake the clouds of today. They portend storms that will shake our civilization to the core. But they should not be feared. They should be a warning which all should heed. We cannot escape the inevitable; we must face it—like men and women. We must prepare in time to be ready—we must prepare now.

We cannot load up our cellars with supplies; we cannot forestall by the hoarding of money. But we can prepare our minds to meet the distressing thoughts which must come through the many, many disturbing influences growing out of war conditions and the period of hate the heart of the world has been bathed in. We can think aright if we will. We can eradicate from our thoughts the fangs of hatred if we make the effort—we cannot otherwise.

In every community, in every home, in every business enterprise, there is need for that mental housecleaning that will make us free to partake of that spirit of fellowship the world once knew but lost awhile. It must begin from within; and with the individual; and from the individual to the individual community.

MUST TAKE A CHANCE

There is a question in the minds of many farmers and ranchers as to whether or not they can afford to plan for production upon a war-time scale in the season 1919. They are afraid that the prices which will obtain next fall will not be in keeping with the cost of production. Moreover, they are a bit fed up on the propaganda of the food board, having been bitten more than once, but accepting loss at times as a part of their patriotic duty. They know full well that the difficulty lies in controlling the spread between the price paid the producer and the price paid by the consumer, which in some instances has been 100 to 200 per cent. This dealer-profiteering they have felt the government should be able to stop. But this was not accomplished in war days, so they naturally see little prospect of it being done in post-war days.

The Kamloops Standard thinks there should, however, be little doubt in the minds of producers of the necessity of continuing full production; neither should there be fear that prices will be low. The Dominion government has not fixed a price for wheat for 1919, and will not consider doing so, but intends to leave that matter entirely in the hands of the Peace Conference, where, it is believed, a world price will be set to correspond with world requirements.

It is not expected that farm products will remain at the normal selling price which obtained during the war, but the drop will surely be gradual, for there is a tremendous world shortage which it will take years to write off. Particularly is this true of beef stock, the breeding of which is slow. The shortage of sheep and hogs can be overcome more quickly. Especially is this true of hogs, as the number of these animals may be multiplied many times in a year.

Producers should, however, independently view the situation, gaining all the information possible from every source, and then act on their own judgment.

IT IS UP TO US, MR. BUSINESSMAN

We were told the other day on approaching a merchant with the idea of getting him to liven up a bit with some Christmas advertising, that he did not think it would pay to advertise just now: that the way to be "safe" in business was to cut down expenses and wait. We did not reply to that businessman as we should like to have replied. There are some businessmen that will never get over the idea that "it does not pay to advertise." This is where the man who believes in advertising has the advantage—and it is an advantage and an opportunity that they seldom fail to take advantage of.

There is a live-wire wholesale firm in Winnipeg that has sent a circular letter around to customers which is worth repeating. Here it is: "Well, at least we have got the war over, and after having one celebration that was not called for, we have finally got the official news. However, the extra celebration didn't do any of us any harm. Undoubtedly, you are just as pleased as we are to get the long war over and done with. It has been a long, hard, uphill fight, but the Allies have triumphed, and we can be justly proud of Canada's share in the victory. All honor and praise to the boys who made it possible and who will have a vacant chair.

"You have likely heard a good deal of 'blue ruin' talk about what would happen to business after the war is over. We have, and, naturally, you have heard your share. Our own opinion is that business will be just what we make it ourselves. If we all go around with long faces and 'failure' thoughts, business certainly will be bad, but if we put aside all such ideas and notions, and all pull together for a bigger and brighter business future, all will be well, and the adjustment period will not be noticed. We would like to have this letter give you one thought to carry with you, to use in your daily affairs. It is this—**"Business will be just what we make it—LET'S MAKE IT GOOD!"**

TROUBLE IN BERLIN

It begins to look as if the troubles of Russia are to be repeated in Germany. The new government does not seem to have complete control. The London Times' correspondent in Copenhagen says that the most serious crisis has now been reached in Berlin. The government sat during the whole of Saturday endeavoring to elucidate the situation. The government has ordered the soldiers as far as possible not to go on the streets and to use firearms only in self-defence.

Liebknecht's organ throws responsibility of recent difficulties on the government and threatens an uprising of the proletariat. Other newspapers demand that the government put an end to the Spartacus agitation. Leaders of the Spartacus group placed machine guns on the Paris-plaz, and armored machine guns on red-flagged motors are going through the streets distributing pamphlets declaring: "The revolution is imperilled. Blood will be shed by counter-revolutionary villains massacreing the soldiers."

ABUNDANT POTATO CROP

Mr. Henry B. Thomson will this week resign his position as chairman of the Canada Food Board, and this will bring to a close this war-time department of the Dominion government. Mr. Thomson made a success in the position as director of the food control. One of the last acts of the food board was to issue a booklet on how to make the most use of the potato. It is a booklet filled with valuable information on potato dishes for the table. Undoubtedly it was published primarily to encourage more potato-eating as it is now necessary, in the fact of Canada's big potato yield this year, which must be eaten up.

The returns already published showed the total area planted to field potatoes this year was 735,192, as compared to 656,958 acres in 1917, both years establishing records. The estimated yield per acre for Canada this year is 143½ bushels, as compared to 121½ bushels last year. The total estimated yield of potatoes for 1918 is 105,579,700 bushels, as compared with 79,892,000 bushels last year. The yield for 1918 is the highest on record.

It is up to us to eat those potatoes. Please pass the Murphys.

A VEXED QUESTION

Should children have meat? It is a vexed question. Food experts hold firmly to the statement that meat should not be given to children under seven years of age. The food properties to be found in meat can be secured for children in bread, milk, eggs, green vegetables and fish. These foods are good for them, whereas, we are told, money spent in meat for children is unwisely spent. This sounds very well. But is it not a fact that the same food properties to be found in bread, milk, eggs, green vegetables and fish, for children, can be found in them for adults? And, if it is a matter of food conservation and thrift, why confine the restriction to children?

FEWER SETTLERS

There were 300 fewer settlers from the United States to Western Canada for the week ending Nov. 19th this year than came in during the corresponding week last year. This year the number was 219 persons, with $318,009 in cash, while last year, for the same week, it was 519 persons with $87,970 cash and $43,076 effects. The nationalities of those entering were: British, 3; Canadian, 7; American, 193; Scandinavian, 14; and 2 others.

XMAS SHOPPING BY MAIL

All Parcels Prepaid

We extend a welcome to all our outside customers to visit the store, where a selection of the best in Xmas gifts is now being displayed. To those who are unable to pay us a visit, we shall be pleased to assist you through our Mail Order Department. Here are a few of the thousands of gifts selected as the most appropriate Xmas Gift suggestions:

BEDSPREADS, in Xmas boxes at $3.95
Beautiful quality Marcella Spreads, in large conventional designs; pure white and full size.

LUNCH SETS, in Xmas Boxes, at $8.50
Made of pure linen embroidered; one cloth and six table napkins to match.

PILLOW CASES, in Xmas Boxes, at $3.95 pair
Hand embroidered; hemstitched, of pure heavy Irish linen. These are worth exactly $5.00 per pair.

PERRINS GLOVES, in Xmas Boxes, at $2.50
These are the very best quality in Real Kid, also Swede; complete stock of black, white, tan and grey.

HANDKERCHIEFS, in Xmas Boxes, at $1.95
Six embroidered Irish Handkerchiefs, assorted designs, in box, of very fine sheer lawn; worth 50c each

SILK HOSE, in Xmas Boxes, at $4.50
Three "Holeproof" Silk Hose in each box; assorted colors from chocolate, grey, taupe, pink, navy, white or black.

WOOL SCARVES, in Xmas Boxes, at $1.95
Of pure English Llama Wool; colors, navy, green purple, khaki and grey.

BOUDOIR SLIPPERS, in Xmas Boxes, at $1.95
Beautiful Felt Slippers, in ladies' sizes; colors of pink, sky, mauve, and apple green.

MOCCASINS, in Xmas Boxes, at $2.95
Grey, also brown, suede, wool-lined, fur tops. These make very desirous Xmas Gifts for ladies.

CHILDREN'S GAITERS, in Xmas Boxes, at $1.7
Black cloth gaiters, in knee-length; three buckle at the top; all sizes.

LADIES' HOSE, in Xmas Boxes, at $2.25
Three pairs of Ladies' Chocolate Cashmere-finish Hose in each box; all sizes; worth $1.00 pair.

SILK WAIST LENGTHS, in Xmas Boxes, $3.9
In colors of pink, sky, navy, grey, white and black ample quantity in each box to make any style of waist

NEW STYLE IN NECKWEAR
New shapes, and new styles in Georgette and Silk Collars; also the new lace effects; put up in special Xmas Boxes, with greeting card and calendar for 1919 prices are ..... $1.95, $2.50 and $2.9

FROM OUR TOY CENTRE
Big selection of Toys, Dolls, Games, Kewpies, etc. We will make up any size parcel for you and deliver on any date you wish; parcels from $1.00 up.

BOUDOIR CAPS, made of dainty Crepe, Silk and Muslin; prices ..... 75c to $2.5

CAMISOLES, Crepe de Chene, Silk and Satin trimmed with dainty ribbon and lace; price ..... $1.50 to $3.50

AN IDEAL XMAS GIFT—Beautiful waists in Georgette, Crepe de Chene and Silk, in all the new shades; all sizes; prices ..... $4.95 to $14.50

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF INFANT NOVELTIES, RATTLES, COAT HANGERS, BOOTIES, INFANTEES, BONNETS, WOOL OVERALLS, BIBS, ETC.

ORDER YOUR CHRISTMAS CANDIES NOW!

Xmas Box Chocolates

H. B. Co. Special, half pound box	25c
H. B. Co. Special, one pound box	50c
H. B. Co. Luxura, half pound box	35c
H. B. Co. Luxura, one pound box	65c
H. B. Co. Luxura, two pound box	$1.25
H. B. Co. Maraschino Cherries, half pound box	50c
H. B. Co. Maraschino Cherries, one pound box	$1.00

H. B. Co. Extra Choice Chocolates	
Snow Scene, two pound box	$2.00
Snow Scene, three pound box	$3.00
H. B. Co. Lady Chocolates, in beautiful box, 5-lb	$6.50
H. B. Co. Country Club Chocolates, 1-lb box	$1.25
H. B. Co. Royal Desert Chocolates, per box	$1.75
Cowan's Chocolates, ginger, per box	25c
H. B. Co. Premier Chocolates, special, per lb	50c
In 5-lb boxes, assorted	$2.30
H. B. Co. Luxura, assorted Chocolates, special, lb	80c
In 5-lb box	$3.60
Cowan's Choice Chocolates, big assortment,	$1.00 lb
Five-pound boxes, assorted	$4.75

KANDIES FOR KIDDIES

Peanut Bars, Maple Walnut, Ice Cream, Pineapple and Pecan Nut, all	5c bar
H. B. Co. big mixtures; choice assortment; hard-boiled Candies, French Creams and Gum Drops	30c lb
Five-pound boxes	$1.40
Extra Choice Toasted Marshmallows	40c lb
Children's Assorted Candy Sticks; Butter Scotch, Aniseed and assorted suckers	12c per dozen

XMAS SPECIAL

One pound Toasted Marshmallows	40c
One pound H. B. Co. Luxura Chocolates	80c
One pound H. B. Co. Special Mixtures	30c
One pound Assorted Nuts	40c
Six Assorted Chocolate Bars	30c
	$2.20
Mailed to your address for	$2.00

XMAS SPECIAL
Five-pound box assorted Chocolates, Caramels, Fruit Drops, Toasted Marshmallows, French Creams, *mailed to your address for* $2.00

XMAS SPECIAL
1-lb box H. B. Co. Luxura Chocolates, ½-lb box H. B. Co. Maraschino Cherries, 2-lb box H. B. Co. Snow Scene Chocolates; *mailed to your address for* ... $3.00

BIG STOCK XMAS STOCKINGS ..... 25c and 50c

XMAS TREE BOXES ASSORTED CANDLES 10c

XMAS CRACKERS ..... 65c to $1.25 box

XMAS GROCERIES
Everything you need. Make up an order for $10.00 or over and we will pay freight charges.
All candies in this advertisement, mail and express charges paid. Order early to ensure prompt delivery.
Call and see our big assortment Xmas China, Glassware and other useful Xmas Gifts.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Mail Order Department H. VERNON, B.C. BRITISH COLUMBIA INTERIOR STORE

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-21018.

When You're Bald

I would ply you with a question,
If you'll list attentively.
A distressing apprehension
Oft, of late, creeps over me.
When the flies a few more summers
O'er your scraggly pate have crawled
Will she answer then your summons;
Will she love when you are bald?

NEW BOOKS

JUST ARRIVED AT

Abbott's Drug Store

A Daughter of the Land	Gene S. Porter
Calvary Alley.	Alice Hegan Rice
The Skyrider.	B. M. Bower
Great Heart	Ethel M. Dell
Prophet of Berkeley Square.	R. Hichens
The Magnificent Andersons	Booth Tarkington
Romance of Western Canada.	MacBeth
The Young Diana.	Marie Corcelli
Elizabeth's Campaign.	Mrs Humphery Ward
The City of Masks.	Bar McCutcheson
Dere Mable, Love Letters of A. Rookie	

Another new business made its appearance in Kelowna this week when Mr. Jas. Inglis opened his store on Water street. Mr. Inglis is styling his business as the B.C. Daylight Co., agency for British Columbia from the Daylight Mantle Lamp Co. He has installed a large number of these lamps here and is arranging branch agencies in practically every city in the province.—Kelowna Courier.

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS BUYING EARLY

This year, as the supplies are limited. You may be too late if you wait.

H. TOMKINSON

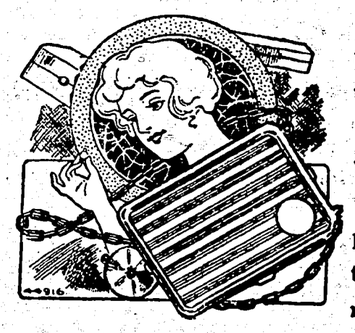
Canada Food Board License No. 8-986

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Grindrod, B.C.

FRENCH IVORY

"Be sure to emphasize the EXTRA GOOD QUALITY and the VERY REASONABLE PRICES"



Those were the instructions impressed on our advertising man.

And that's what we want to impress on you.

Our French Ivory Department is unusually interesting—replete with all the newest things.

Such a beautiful stock of these dainty wares came in recently.

This new shipment just rounds up this department. It has placed it in excellent shape for the wonderful Christmas trade we expect in it,

Choosing time is at its best right now when nothing worth while is missing from the display.

COMBS, BRUSHES, MIRRORS, BOXES, BOTTLES and everything in French Ivory that will appeal to the fair sex.

If anyone should ask you, "What would you like for Christmas?" suggest FRENCH IVORY.

J. C. ADAMS
ARMSTRONG, B. C.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

"Don't look a Christmas gift in the price-tag."

✖

Mr. Alex Green is visiting the southern end of the Valley.

✖

Save at least half your cheerfulness for the folk at home.

✖

Dainty gifts for Xmas shoppers at Mrs. Bray's millinery store.

✖

Turkeys, geese and chickens for Xmas dinner, at Fred Murray's.

✖

Remember, 25% off all winter hats at the Armstrong Millinery Store.

✖

Leave your orders for Christmas poultry as early as possible. Geo. R. Sharpe, Enderby.

✖

Are you going to enjoy Xmas dinner at the King Edward? Let us know in ample time.

✖

Don't delay. Order your turkey in time to make sure of getting it. Fred Murray, Armstrong.

✖

Small quarters of beef for family use are now to be had at reduced prices. G. A. Sharpe, Enderby.

✖

Don't say you don't believe in Santa Claus, for that means you do not believe in the best in yourself.

Have you ordered your Xmas turkey? Better see Fred Murray at once and not be disappointed.

✖

Don't buy Bobby a drum and then scold him for beating it. What do you think drums are made for, anyway?

Britain Day in States

Throughout the United States Britain Day was enthusiastically celebrated on the 9th. It was in New York itself, however, where the celebration was the most lavish. In the evening a mass-meeting was held in the Hippidrome, at which messages from King George, Mr. Balfour and Premier Lloyd George were read and the King's hopes that Britain and America may be as united in peace as they have been in war were enthusiastically cheered.

Similar scenes were witnessed at Washington when messages from British leaders were read at a big meeting attended by senators, congressmen and other public men. Senator McCumber, the principal speaker, declared that Americans were proud that England was not only the birthplace of their fathers but also the birthplace of their own ideals.

EDISON
For Christmas

Will be your safest decision. No finer or better Gift, and its enjoyment will extend throughout many years.

DIAMOND AMBEROLA
No. 30

Finished in Golden Oak or Mahogany. One of the most popular styles.

No needles to change.

You'll not know how easy it is to own an EDISON until you have learned of our *easy payment plan.*

Catalogues and particulars free.

The best place to buy your EDISON unwearable records. 4,000 to choose from.

The Hood Stationary Co. Vernon, B. C.

Distributors of
Edison Diamond Disc and Amberolas Vernon, B. C.

Bean Loaf

One cup beans, 3 small onions, 1 tablespoon minced parsley, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 egg, 1 cup dry bread crumbs, 1 tablespoon fat, 1-8 teaspoon pepper, 1 cup tomatoes. Soak the beans overnight; cook until tender; add crumbs, 3 onions, which have been browned in the fat, minced parsley, salt and pepper, egg, and tomatoes; simmer all down in a little water. Dried split peas may be used instead of beans, but in this case the tomatoes should be omitted.

TENDERS FOR CORDWOOD

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for 30 cords 4-ft green fir cordwood, to be delivered at the Fortune School, Enderby, B. C., before March 10th, 1919.

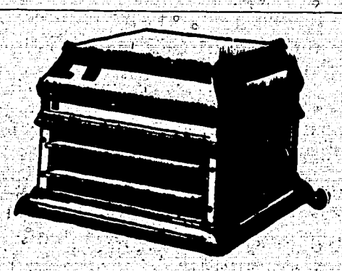
fore March 10th, 1919.

Tenders will also be received to supply 20 cords 4-ft green birch wood.

All tenders to be in by December 21st, 1918.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. SKALING,
Secretary Enderby School Board



JUST ARRIVED

The largest stock of talking-machines in the valley.

Eight different styles

Come in and get yours

A good selection of Victor Records always in stock

Will there be a VICTROLA in your home this Christmas?

H. S. BEST
Armstrong, B. C.

Not So Wise

"Now, Harold," said the teacher, "if there were eleven sheep in the field and six jumped the fence, how many would there be left?"

"None," replied Harold.

"Why, there would," said she.

"No, ma'am, there wouldn't," persisted Harold. "You may know arithematic, but you don't know sheep."

Don't buy sentiment or try to teach a sermon in your Xmas gifts. Make your friends happy—that's all Christmas is—a chance to make people happy.

FOR SALE—Six-room and top-ground cellar brick cottage in rear of Walker Press. Lot 50 x 150. Assessed value, $1,250. Will sell for $850 cash. All in good condition. Apply H. Walker Press, Enderby.

LAND REGISTRY ACT
(Section 24)

In the matter of an application for duplicate Certificate of Title No. 6638A, issued to Ira Charles Jones, covering Lots 1, 4, 6 and 7, Block 2, Map 211a, 1st Addition Town of Enderby.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate certificate of Title covering the above lands to Ira C. Jones, unless in the meantime I shall receive valid objection thereto in writing.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B.C., this 9th day of December, A.D. 1918.

C. H. DUNBAR,
District Registrar.

The Store That Gives You the Maximum Use Value for Your Cash

By Attending to your

CHRISTMAS BUYING EARLY

You Will Have a Larger Choice

All the latest in men's ties at 75c, 85c and $1.15
Men's silk knitted scarfs in beautiful colors at 5.00
Jaeger's white wool knitted scarfs at 3.50

Men's lined mitts at 85c, 1.30, 1.45, 1.50, 1.60, 1.80
And the one fingered trench mitt at 2.15
Pullovers at ..... 85c, 1.15 and 1.40
Boys' lined gloves at ..... 1.10 and 1.30

A consideration of importance this season has been to secure good woolens. Our clothing embodies all that's best in material, style and workmanship

Men's suits $15, 18.50, 25.00, 27.00 32.00 and 42.00
Boys' suits from ..... 6.50 to 15.00
Boys' overcoats from 4.50. Reefers, all wool 9.25
Boys' mackinaw coats ....., $9.50, $10. and $11

A. D. RENAULT & Co., ARMSTRONG

Can Food Board License No. 8-6337

XMAS CRACKERS
..... 45 to $1.00

XMAS PUDDING
..... $1.00 each

MINCEMEAT
Bulk, per lb. 20c
Mincemeat, 2 pkts, for 35c

JUST IN
Fresh Raisins and currants, Sultanas, peel, etc., whole and shelled nuts.

ARRIVING SOON
Jap Oranges—Navel Oranges
Bananas — Grape Fruit —
Grapes—Sweet Potatoes, etc.

Phillips & Whitehouse
Phone 48 Armstrong

Don't put your machine up for the winter until it has been overhauled. Let us look it over for you.

Ford Dealer and Supplies

RAND'S GARAGE
Enderby, B.C.

LEARY GARAGE
D. C. LEARY, Proprietor
FORD DEALER
Repairs to all makes of cars. Phone 22
ARMSTRONG, B.C.

SECRET SOCIETIES

I. O. F.
Court Armstrong
No. 3429
Meets 1st and 3rd Monday eve in hall in Brick Block
W. HOPE, C. R. GEO. MURRAY, FIN. Sec'y

A.F. & A.M.
Enderby Lodge No. 40 Regular meetings first Thursday on or after the full moon at 8 p. m. in Masonic Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited
S. H. SPEERS, W. M. C. H. REEVES, Secretary

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

ZION
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Armstrong, B.C.
Rev. W. Stott, Minister
All services have been postponed until further notice.

PROFESSIONAL

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

E. O. WOOD, B. C. L. S.
Armstrong and Salmon Arm
Subdivisions, Mineral Claims, Timber Limits, Pre-emptions, Drainage, Irrigation and Road Surveys, Maps and plans.
Phone 62 Salmon Arm, B.C.

Jas. S. Dickson
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
List your Properties and Houses.

The Place Where the Old Horse Died

In the hollow by the pollard, where the crop is tall and rank
Of the dock-leaf and the nettle growing free,
Where the bramble and the brushwood straggle blindly o'er the bank,
And the pyat jerks and chatters on the tree,
There's a fence I never pass
In the sedges and the grass,
But for very shame I turn my head aside,
While the tears come thick and hot,
And my curse is on the spot—
'Tis the place where the old horse died.

There's his hoof upon the chimney, there's his hide upon the chair,
A better never bent him to the rein;
Now, for all my love and care, I've an empty stall and bare;
I shall never ride my gallant horse again!
How he laid him out at speed,
How he loved to have a lead,
How he snorted in his mettle and his pride!
Not a flyer of the hunt
Was beside him in the front,
At the place where the old horse died.

Was he blown? I hardly think it. Did he slip, I cannot tell.
We had run for forty minutes in the vale,
He was reaching at his bridle; he was going strong and well,
And he never seemed to falter or to fail,
Though I sometimes fancy, too,
That his daring spirit knew
The task beyond the compass of his stride,
Yet he faced it true and brave,
And dropped into his grave
At the place where the old horse died.

I was up in half a minute, but he never seemed to stir,
Though I scored him with my rowels in the fall;
In his life he had not felt before the insult of the spur,
And I knew that it was over, once for all.
When motionless he lay
In his cheerless bed of clay,
Huddled up without an effort on his side.
'Twas a hard and bitter stroke,
For his honest back was broke,
At the place where the old horse died.

With a neigh so faint and feeble that it touched me like a groan,
"Farewell," he seemed to murmur, "ere I die."
Then set his teeth and stretched his limbs, and so I stood alone,
While the merry chase went heedless sweeping by.
Am I womanly and weak
If the tear was on my cheek
For a brotherhood that death could thus divide?
If sickened and amazed
Through a woeful mist I gazed
On the place where the old horse died?

There are men both good and wise who hold that in a future state
Dumb creatures we have cherished here below
Shall give us joyous greeting when we pass the golden gate;
Is it folly that I hope it may be so?
For never man had friend
More enduring to the end,
Truer mate in every turn of time and tide,
Could I think we'd meet again
It would lighten half my pain
At the place where the old horse died.

EUROPE MUST BE FED

Famine and pestilence of unprecedented proportions are possibilities, declares the conservative Montreal Star in an editorial which is quoted with approval by the Boston Transcript, and fairly expresses the main current of American opinion. A special cable to the New York Times bears confirmation in the news that "the flow of refugees from Russia continues," and that "Petrograd is actually starving at present. Bread costs about $8 a pound." From Germany Foreign Secretary Solf cables Secretary Lansing: "As there is a pressing danger of famine, the German government is particularly anxious for the peace negotiations to begin immediately." Even France, no doubt because she chose that available shipping should bring American soldiers and arms rather than food, is suffering acutely. According to a member of the American Food Administration, the time has come for dispelling the popular impression that food is plentiful in France. All through the country districts not included in the battle zone, practically the only food which any one can afford is bread.

Putting the danger into a nutshell, The Wall Street Journal asks whether Central Europe shall have "bread or Bolshevikism?" This strong exponent of a firm social order is of the opinion that "we must recognize the fact that hunger breeds anarchy, and that the most effective weapon against Bolshevikism is a loaf of bread." Victory has made the Allied peoples, "through their governments," in the opinion of the Montreal Star, "responsible for world conditions," and Food Administrator Hoover declares that "the specter of famine abroad now haunts the abundance of our tables at home."

WHEREIN THE FARMER LOSES

Among the diseases of economic plants there exist some for which effective control measures have not yet been discovered. Besides these are a large number where control is possible, but only after persistent efforts extending over a number of years. And, finally, there are a good number that readily respond to measures of control. If we take into consideration the enormous losses resulting from plant diseases every year wherever farming and fruit growing is an industry of importance—as in this portion of the Dominion—then it will be realized that negligence and indifference towards the control of such diseases as can actually be controlled, are causes of great national loss.

The person causing a forest fire through negligence or carelessness, renders himself liable to prosecution and a deservedly heavy fine, yet it is rarely that the culprit himself is the loser; the loss is debited to the whole nation owning the forests. In allowing plant disease to persist and become widely prevalent, persons are similarly guilty of criminal negligence, particularly at this time when the question of food is of far greater importance than all the gold in the world. Yet though Canada as a nation is the prime loser through the cumulative effect of such waste in production, other nations, now so markedly dependent upon Canada as a source of supply for the necessaries of life, also suffer in consequence. Moreover, it is not a commercial question of sharing in the loss and thus reducing it, but one of having to do without food which is lost by negligent members of a community.

Grain rust causes annually millions of dollars loss. This can only be reduced by certain safety measures, but cannot so far be controlled. But the same grain that has escaped the rust is yet very seriously reduced in yield by smut diseases. In some years smut, quite apart from rust, has caused losses amounting to more than $20,000,000 in Canada alone. Smut of grain is a disease that is easily controlled by the very simple and highly effective means of seed treatment. Either from ignorance or from negligence, smut is still widely prevalent. Only this year were received reports of smut effecting one field up to 80 per cent and more. Another example of a disease causing severe damage, but which may be readily controlled, is Late Blight of potatoes. The losses from Late Blight and the rot it causes among stored potatoes amount to several million dollars per annum. On the question of disease control, valuable information has already been published by the Dominion Experimental Farms, but farmers are urgeed to refer their problems more freely to experts at the Farm, from whom they will receive the best attention.

ONENESS OF PURPOSE

The idea of the League of Nations is the substitution in international relations of co-operation for competition. That idea should be reflected in the new political spirit of peoples and we believe it will be in the coming election in Great Britain. Statesmen and politicians are what they are able to accomplish. It is the spirit of the people that enables them to do anything, and it is that upon which all ultimate policies depend. The people of Britain are heartily sick of party strife. So are the people of Canada The day of the "politicians," in the significance in which the term is known in this land, if it has not passed is swiftly passing, just as in England the school known as Manchester Liberalism will soon be only in memory. The new spirit of the peoples everywhere is demanding a lasting settlement of all matters that have remained in dispute and they want that settlement to be based on truth and justice. The day is coming when politics, so far as that phrase is used to define the lines of demarcation between contentious factions, will be no more. In its place lies the opportunity of building up national and international co-operation and substituting for party division a oneness of purpose to achieve the highest destiny.—Victoria Colonist.

LOSSES BY SUBMARINES

According to a statement by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, there were 5,622 British ships sunk by submarines during the war. Of these 2,475 were sunk with their crews, and 3,147 were sunk and their crews left adrift. Fishing vessels to the number of 670 were lost during the period of hostilities, and the merchant marine service suffered casualties exceeding 15,000 men. During the same period vessels totalling 10,849,527 tons were constructed and enemy tonnage totalling 2,392,675 was captured, making a net loss of tonnage during the war of 1,811,584. The world's total losses of merchant tonnage from the beginning of the war to the end of October, 1918, by enemy action and marine risk was 15,053,786 gross tons, according to an official announcement recently made.

An advertiser who keeps constantly using a conservative space is a greater credit to the columns of a newspaper and to the community than the "up-like-a-skyrocket-and-down-like-a-stick" type.

MANTLE
Leaders of the World in Mantle Oil Lighting
DAYLITE OIL LAMP
Note Prices
Complete with Shade $12.00
Without Shade $10.00

THE IDEAL LAMP FOR THE HOME

Its beauty and its utility will appeal to you. It is 23 inches high over all, and the mantle is 12 inches above the table. Reservoir holds about one and a half quarts of oil. It gives a pure, white light, with no noise, no odor, no smoke and is easy to operate.

Burns Coal Oil. No Pumping of Air. Safe. Can't Explode.

No expensive parts to replace, and mantles should last six months or longer with ordinary care. We guarantee you entire satisfaction. Send for the lamp today, enclosing purchase price. Use it in your own home. If you are not entirely satisfied, return the lamp within 10 days and we will promptly refund your money without question.

We Sell Our Lamps Direct and Save You Dealers' Profits

Our direct selling plan saves you two or three dollars on each lamp and our money back guarantee gives you full protection. You run no risks whatsoever. Send in your order today as prices may advance. No dealers or agents. Order direct from

B.C. DAYLITE Co., P.O.116, Kelowna, B. C.
Distributors for B. C. and Yukon

TRAPPERS
It's FREE
WITHOUT OBLIGATION SEND ME
"The Shubert Shipper"
(AN ACCURATE FUR MARKET REPORT AND PRICE LIST ISSUED AT EVERY CHANGE IN THE MARKET)
and keep me posted on Raw Fur Market Conditions during the Fur Season of 1918-1919.
Name _____ ☐ County _____ R.F.D. No. _____
Post Office _____ State _____ Box No. _____
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"The Shubert Shipper" is a reliable and accurate Market Report and price list, issued at every change in the Fur Market. It is something more than merely "something to read." It is the advisor, friend and sign post to the right road to reliable market information and accurate market quotations. "The Shubert Shipper" is received by hundreds of thousands of trappers and Fur shippers all over North America. Never was a serious misstatements of facts published in "The Shubert Shipper" and this character of accuracy and reliability has demonstrated that such information is absolutely essential to the successful trapper and Fur shipper. You should read "The Shubert Shipper"—we want your name on our mailing list.
Fill in the Above Coupon NOW—and Mail it—AT ONCE
A. B. SHUBERT INC.
AMERICAN RAW FURS
15-17 W. AUSTIN AVE. — CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Winter Cream

The success or failure of a Creamery depends largely on the amount of Winter Cream that can be secured.

We have made a success of the Creamery during the Summer and if we can this coming winter, keep up the output success is assured.

Our Directors appeal to you as a patron to take advantage of the high prices which must be paid for butterfat during the coming winter. Make preparations now for winter cream.

Our Directors also appeal to the small producer to continue patronage even though the amount be small. A large number of small producers can help out the output to a wonderful extent.

"CARRY ON"

Northern Okanagan Creamery Ass'n.

Armstrong-Okanagan Land Company Limited

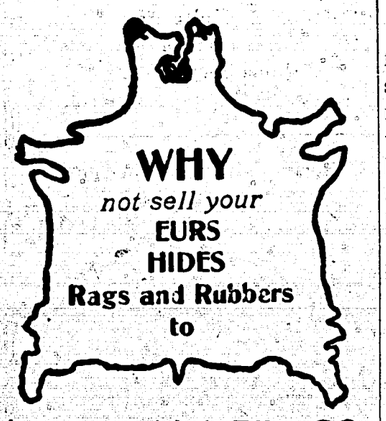
AUCTION SALE OF CITY LOTS

Postponed on account of epidemic of Spanish Influenza

Watch for this Important Sale a Little Later

C. CREED
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Auctioneer and Live Stock Saleman
ARMSTRONG, B. C.

KING EDWARD
A name that stands for the best in hotel service
King Edward Hotel, P. H. MURPHY Proprietor Enderb



I. V. SAUDER CO.

Corner Schubert St. and Railway Ave.

Box 217 Phone 341

VERNON, B. C.

The prices of shoes have soared and will go still higher, buy now. Ladies come in and see that High Cut Chocolate Tan boot with either Neolin or leather soles, you will like it. Rubbers like shoes need to be best quality, we only handle the best.

Repairs of all description done

J. Z. PARKS

The Home of the Solid Leather Shoe

MAT. HASSEN

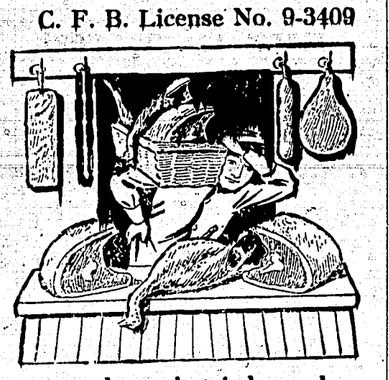
Auctioneer and Livestock Salesman

ARMSTRONG B. C.

I have a wide acquaintance amongst buyers. Consult me when you want to hold a sale Also send me particulars of any surplus stock you wish to dispose of.

PHONE No. 34

C. F. B. License No. 9-3409



you haven't tried our hams and bacon you have not had the best

Geo. R. Sharpe

Wholesale and Retail Butcher

Enderby

I PAY CASH for POULTRY and EGGS

Shipments solicited whether large or small. Remittance made on day of receipt of goods at prevailing market prices.

A. E. SAGE Armstrong, B.C.

END OF DOWNING STREET RULE

A significant news dispatch was sent from London a few days ago in relation to Premier Borden's determined fight for a seat in the Peace Conference. In an interview in the London Express, the item stated, the Canadian Premier said that it was unthinkable that the Colonies should not be represented at the peace table, and the Express added the remark editorially that toward the end of the war the enemy had good reason to believe that the Canadian and Australian units were waging a war quite independent of the Imperial forces, and concluded with the remark that the presence of Canadian and Australian representatives at the peace table would mark the "end of Downing Street rule."

What is this Downing Street rule?

Perhaps it is well to go back in history and refresh our memories as to Downing Street. This street was named after Sir George Downing, a man who, the Encyclopedia Britanica tells us, was "of great political and diplomatic ability, but his talents were rarely employed for the advantage of his country, and his character was marked by all the mean vices, treachery, avarice, servility and ingratitude."

It is strange how these vices have clung to the men who are referred to as the Downing Street rulers. In his book on "Italy, France and Britain at War," H. G. Wells writes of this "Inner Britain,' 'official Britain' . . . which monopolises official positions, administration and honors in the entire British Empire, dominates the court, and, typically, is spurred and red-tabbed." This "Inner Britain," he tells us, "holds tenaciously to its positions of advantage, from which it is difficult to dislodge it without upsetting the whole empire, and it insists upon treating the rest of the four hundred millions who constitute that empire as outsiders, foreigners, subject races and suspected persons."

Mr. Wells explains that this "Inner Britain" does not represent that "Greater Britain" which is in perpetual conflict with official Britain; that it is the "Greater Britain" today coming into its own, the Britain of the great effort, the Britain of the smoking factories, the Britain of the men and subalterns of the new armies, the Britain that invents and thinks and achieves and stands now between German imperialism and the empire of the world—the Britain of which Lloyd George is a type." This Downing Street Britain, so Mr. Wells says, "is still wearing spurs in Ireland, they are wearing them in India, and the age of spurs is passed. This "Inner Britain," he adds, has "no gratitude for tacit help, no spirit of intelligent service, and no sense of fair play to the outsider. The latter deficiency indeed they call esprit de corps and prize it as if it were a noble quality."

It is imperative, says Sir Robert Borden, that Canada should be represented at the peace table. And Mr. Wells says it is imperative that the colonial observer "should distinguish between this narrow, older official Britain and the greater, newer Britain that struggles to free itself from the entanglement of a system outgrown."

APPRECIATE THE EFFORT

British newspapers in publishing full reports of President Wilson's address to Congress, point out the British public's ever-growing appreciation of what American soldiers and the people as a whole have done in the war.

"We will ask the Americans to believe that the Allies regard the coming of President Wilson in the same spirit in which they regarded the immense war effort of the United States, and its decisive contribution in armed forces to the common victory," says the Times. "If it be a sacrifice for the American people that their President should come, it is a sacrifice which the European poples deeply appreciate."

The Morning Post says: "The President's address bore witness to the great achievement of the American army, and to the hardly less notable accomplishment of those at home who supported the army. The Americans in the field were able at a critical moment to strike a blow which, in consonance with Marshal Foch's great plan of campaign, fulfilled the allotted task of the American forces at St. Mihiel and Chateau-Thierry. The presence of many thousands of the United States army in this country has brought the two nations into cordial relations, which we cannot but believe will not again be clouded with misunderstanding."

CO-OPERATION OR COMPETITION?

According to our politicians, England is going into the Peace Conference dead set against any argument which may be adduced in favor of Britain giving up one iota of her mastery of the seas. We are told that there must be "hands off" with regard to the British navy. But if all nations are to cling to their pet hobby of supremacy, how is the world to reach that "perfect peace" we have been told is possible only through co-operation? What is to become of the League of Nations idea? How is it to be achieved if we are not prepared to give and take, in practice as well as in theory?

"SUFFER THE LITTLE CHILDREN"

He was a little chap, past seven, not yet eight. No doubt he would have been better off in bed, but curfew had not yet rung, and with other boys as old or older, he was gyrating the streets seeking mischief. They passed a church where a prayer meeting was in progress. A hymn was being sung. The boy past seven going on eight pushed his nose into the church door and piped up; "It sounds fine; sing the whole cheese." Of course, it was real rude of him. But God didn't seem to mind it. However, those hot of head and fervent in spirit, sallied forth and gave chase. The boys were the nimblest of foot and made an easy get-away. On Saturday the youngsters guilty of the awful crime were summoned with their parents to the City Hall and there the laws of the Medes and Persians were laid down. It was not a court case; it was not a church hearing. It was intended to be a heart-to-heart talk to the boys and their parents by the faithful whose prayer-meeting peace of mind had been disturbed by the young seven-year-old gaffer going on eight poking his nose in the church door and saying the hymn sounded fine and suggesting that they sing the whole cheese. That is what it was intended to be. But you know how these things go. There is something about the plans of mice and men that expresses it. Well everything went along in apple-pie order until it was time to pass the cheese. Then something happened. Parents had been instructed how to control their boys; and sentence had been passed that for the sins committed the boys should be forced to go to Sunday school every Sunday for six months. Here one of the parents suggested that it came with poor grace for the spokesman to set out to instruct parents how to control boys when he, the spokesman, couldn't control his own temper. The fat was in the fire at once. Another parent said something about somebody giving a boy a black eye at the public school. The lie was passed! Then the lie compounded, with adjectives that we wouldn't care to print. Then a blow was struk; then two blows. Then Constable Bailey stepped in between the hot heads and stopped the fracas. And the boys have been wondering ever since how many Sunday school lessons they would have to take to teach them to scrap and talk like that. Out of it all, two complaints have been sworn out—one against the boys and the other against one of the parents. These will be heard before Magistrate Rosoman next Saturday afternoon. And all because a little gaffer, seven-going-on-eight, poked his nose in the church door and yelled: "It sound fine; sing the whole cheese!" Perhaps they were afraid God might think he meant limberger cheese!

AFTER WAR, PESTILENCE

Men can declare an armistice in a man-made war when they feel they have had enough of it, but pestilence and famine are not so easily satisfied. According to reports to hand the death rate in England from the effect of Spanish influenza is 5,108 per week. During the past six weeks more than 32,000 people have succumbed to the malady. What is true of England is probably true of every European nation, in proportion to population. From 300,000 to 350,000 are said to have deid in the United States from this fatal disease. And the end is not yet in any of the countries afflicted, our own included.

PREPARED FOR BUSINESS

Striking evidence of the preparedness of the United States government to enter into peace negotiations was given when it was made known after the George Washington sailed for Europe that twenty-three members of the President's party were experts who have made a year's study of political and economic conditions in Europe and Asia.

The details of the investigation which these experts have been conducting under the direction of Col. E. M. House, have been kept secret. The investigation, it is stated, took the form of "A fact study conducted in a scientific spirit by specialists and scholars, both American and from various European countries affected by the war," and "in order to give high value to any statement of fact, the inquiry has been entirely independent of any political hypothesis." During its progress every important nationality of Europe and Western Asia sent representatives to Washington for a conference with the commission, and numerous secret documents, together with the texts of treaties signed during the war, which never have been published in full, were assembled. In its final stages the inquiry was centred on territorial matters, and the members going abroad with the President, with the exception of representatives of the State Department, are territorial specialists.

Men have ceased to separate the secular from the sacred. That is sacred which serves. We benefit ourselves only as we benefit others.

Don't expect too much in flu times and you will not be disappointed.

ESTABLISHED 1872

BANK OF HAMILTON

RECORD OF PROGRESS FOR FIVE YEARS, TAKEN FROM GOVERNMENT STATEMENT AS OF OCTOBER 31st

	Deposits	Loans	Total Assets
1913	$35,664,000	$29,590,000	$46,174,000
1914	33,780,000	31,284,000	44,832,000
1915	36,124,000	31,265,000	46,937,000
1916	45,830,000	34,960,000	57,266,000
1917	55,758,000	34,111,000	68,594,000
1918	60,614,000	46,114,000	74,554,000

J. P. BELL, General Manager

ARMSTRONG BRANCH

H. L. Paynter.

The Invisible Operator

You enter a store—the Clerks are all busy—as most of them are in Independent City nowadays. You wait—there are things to look at—perhaps a friend to greet. You do not demand that the Clerks drop everything instantly and wait on you. You expect to await your turn—it is customary.

Are you as patient while waiting your turn at the telephone as you are while waiting it in the store? As patient as you are while you wait for the train, or while you stand in line at the ticket window?

The telephone operator is invisible. Just at the moment you call she probably has a score or more of other "customers" also demanding her attention. But you cannot see them—they are separated, perhaps, by miles. You do not see her nimble fingers flying to make a dozen or so connections on the switchboard before her. You do not see the many little signals flashing at that minute before her. To you at the telephone, she is just *a voice.*

Won't you think it over, please.

OKANAGAN TELEPHONE CO.

$5.00 for $4.00

W-S-S

GIVE War-Savings Stamps

As Christmas Gifts

BUY a War-Savings Stamp for $4.00 and affix it to space No. 1 of the Certificate that will be given you. Fill in the name of the one to whom you wish to make this Christmas Gift—the most desirable of Gifts, for it may well mark the commencement of habits of Thrift, the stepping stone to Success.

The Certificate

In offering your gift you could say, "If you invest your savings regularly in War-Savings Stamps, you will soon fill this certificate, which becomes Canada's pledge to pay you $50 on the first day of 1924."

"With every 25 cents you save you can buy a THRIFT Stamp, 16 of which on a Thrift Card will be exchanged for a W.-S. S."

"An excellent investment for small savings; and a strong incentive to every-day economy."

SIR THOMAS WHITE
Minister of Finance

FOR SALE AT

Money-Order Post Offices, Banks and Wherever the W.-S.S sign is displayed.

6

WANTED

Forty tie makers. Winter's work for satisfactory men. Good timber, and good camp accommodations. Apply

JACK PINE FUEL COMPANY

Lochearn, Alberta

Remember--

This season's holiday gift has got to be useful. Look over the following list and mark off what you want.

FOR DAD

Table Lamps
Corkstrews
Guns and rifles
Hunting knives
Pocket knives
Thermos bottles
Fishing tackle
Flash lights
Thermometers
Tool chests
Shaving sets
Alarm clocks
Ingersoll watches

FOR MOTHER

Scissors
Bird cages
Nut sets
Salt & pepper sets
Casseroles
Thermos bottles
Silver chests
Chafing chests
Crumb Scrapers
Bean Pots
Rangers
Wash'g machines
Filterers
Serving trays
Scales
Electric toasters
Percolators
Alcohol Stoves
Electric irons
Foot warmers
Food choppers
Roasters
Carpet sweepers
Aluminum ware
Chinaware

FOR BOYS & GIRLS

Velocipedes
Express wagons
Wheelbarrows
Sleds
Roller skates
Ice skates
Watches
Compasses
Tool chests
Pocket knives
Foot balls
Base balls

FOR BIG BROTHER

Bicycles
Base ball goods
Tinnis Raquets
Rifles and guns
Flashlights

FOR BIG SISTER

Tennis Raquets
Scissors
Pocket knives
Chinaware
Skates

MacPhail-Smith Hard'e Co. Ltd.
CORNER HARDWARE ARMSTRONG, B. C.
PHONE 33

Santa Claus' Headquarters

12 More Days Until Christmas !

New Suitings—Just arrived, Several pieces tweeds, very fine suiting weight, diagonal weave, brown, khaki and grey $3.50

Dress Goods—Very special quality, of crepe, velour. very new wool dress goods in elephant grey, Russian Old Rose and Navy per yd. $2.25

Coatings—Covert cloths, beautiful qualities, 40 ins. wide, good weight in three shades of grey, per yd. $2.25

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, boxes or singly. All prices.

Do your shopping in the morningt if Possible- we can give you better service.

The High Cost of Living

THERE was an Husbandman. And he spake to the Grocer, and he boasted, and he said, Behold, I have sold my wheat at the government price, and believe me, it was some price. Yea, and I got Eighty-three for my Oats, and One Twenty-seven for my Corn. And he was very proud of what he supposed he had done.

And he spake to the Grocer, and said, Give me a Package of Oatmeal, and behold here is a Dime.

And the Grocer said, The Oatmeal which was once a Dime is now Fifteen Cents.

And the Husbandman said, It is an Outrage; I will not pay it. Give me a Breakfast food made of Wheat.

And the Grocer said, that will cost thee more.

And he said. Let me have some Corn Flakes.

And the Grocer said, That also is also Fifteen Cents.

And the Husbandman said, The Grocers are Robbers, and the Millers are Thugs; and they are in a Conspiracy to Rob the poor Farmer.

And he was wroth, and he departed.

XMAS GROCERY BULLETIN

We will have a full stock of Japanese oranges, navel oranges and grape fruit by Tuesday, 17th
New nuts now in—California walnuts, Brazils Filberts and Almond, also shelled Almond and Walnuts
Almond paste; 1 pound tins ..... $.75
Sunmaid Raisins, 2 pkts. for ..... $.35
New Peels, Lemon, Orange and Citren.
Christies Fruit cakes and Pudding in 1 pound tins.
Wethey's Mincemeat in packages.

Cap and Scarf Sets—Beautiful quality of wool in Kelly green, or Kelly and white, makes and excellent Christmas Gift at .... $5.25 and 5.75 a set.

Ladies' Real Leather and leatherette purses, all new shapes .... $1.25 to 4.00

Ladies' washable Cape gloves, very heavy quality, per pr. 3.00

Ladies' heavy wool lined driving gloves, very soft and pliable Mocha, per pr. $2.75

Men's Neckwear—All the newest patterns and styles, a small quality only ..... 85c and 1.00

We have arranged special facilities for holding parcels until just before Christmas-Buy now—We will hole you parcels.

The Big Store **Foreman & Armstrong** Armstrong, B.C.

Can. Food Control Licens No. 8-22,366

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

2c a word first insertion; 1c a word thereafter. 25c minimum

WANTED—A mare or gelding, 5-7 years; must be gentle and good worker. Will pay cash. Paul Stainer, Enderby, Box 468. 71-1

STRAYED — Yearling Holstein, branded left hip. Reward for information leading to recovery. F. Mellish, Armstrong. 71-2

LOST—Since summer; a yearling Red Polled steer; left ear cut. $5 reward. R. Hadow, Enderby.71tf

WANTED—Organist for Zion Presbyterian Church. Apply Rev. W. Stott, H. C. Armstrong or Alex Adair.

HOGS WANTED—Store hogs to fatten; weighing from 75 to 125 lbs. Apply to Alf. Fowler, Pleasant Valley; phone F8006. 70-2

FOR SALE—Two pedigreed registered Berkshire sows 4 months old. $20 each. A.W. Hunter. 70-2

FOR SALE—Three 3-year-old and one 1-year-old steers. In good condition. F. W. Collin. Enderby. 69-2

FOR SALE—Team geldings; 4 and 5 years; weight 3,000 lbs. Apply McLeod & Thornton. 68-2

FOR SERVICE—Purebred Yorkshire boar. Turner & Donaldson, Enderby.

WANTED — A girl for general housework. Apply, Mrs. P. H. Murphy, Enderby. 64-tf

FOR SALE—Quantity of green oat feed-hay. A.L.Glen, Enderby 60-4t

LOST—Buckskin horse branded T on left hip. $10 reward if returned to livery barn, Enderby.

FOR SALE—Eight strong and healthy Yorkshire pigs, 7 weeks old. Apply to Mrs. P. Kay. Armstrong.

Pat Casey's Prayer

An Irish soldier, after ten months of hard active service, applied for furlough. His request was granted, and then it dawned on him that he had no money to take advantage of his holiday. He wanted $100 to go to Paris.

He was at his wits' end, there being no time to be lost, when he recalled his old mother's advice to apply to the good God above in time of trouble. So he wrote and posted this letter:

"Dear Lord: Here I am after fightin' ten months in mud up to my neck. The work is somewhat unpleasant, but Ye'll be glad to hear that I killed fifty Germans. Now I'm a ilttle tired and have me furlough all right, but I have no money left, having spent most of what I had for prayer books. Ask Father McCarthy if Ye don't believe me. So, Lord, I ask ye, in the name of all the saints for the small sum of 100 dollars. Sure, ye'll never miss it, and if ye send the money I'll never forget ye in my prayers.

"PAT CASEY."

In due course this appeal reached the censor's office, which happened in this particular locality to be in the Y. M. C. A. quarters. The letter was passed around and aroused considerable attention and discussion and interest, as Casey was known to be a brave and cheerful fighter. Contributions were sought and finally the sum of fifty dollars was raised. This was sent to the applicant, without comment, in a Y. M. C. A. envelope. The next day the following acknowledgment was received:

"Dear Lord: I've received your 50 dollars as per application for furlough money, and I thank ye. May yer shadow never grow less. But I make so bold as to give ye a word of warnin'. Send the next money by the K. of C.'s. Ye sent the last by the Y. M. C. A. and they nipped half of it on ye. P. CASEY."

"Whaling" the Boy

War has kicked over a lot of settled customs. Among other things the boys in England have grown so tough that corporal punishment is being introduced in some of the schools. When a boy is bad, now, they take him out and whale him properly. Does it do any good? Sometimes I think so, but I was very much opposed to it some years back, because—Oh, boy!—I certainly felt the birch, well laid on, on a number of occasions, myself. At the time I was full of resentment, and bitterness, and a desire to "get even" some way. Now the poor old fellow that "lammed" me is long dead, and when I think of him it is in a kindly way. He had moments when he was a good fellow, and I have no doubt he laid on the rod for my own good as well as for the good of the school; and the first taste of the birch certainly had some restraining effect, as I remember it. Most boys can be argued with, but if a boy sees no chance for retribution he is sometimes likely to go a long way in enjoying himself. However, under this "self-determination" clause of the Allies I don't see how we can consistently undertake to interfere with any earnest party who is trying to live his life in his own way regardless of the aid or consent of anybody—do you?

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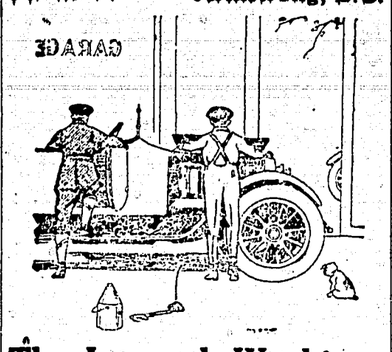

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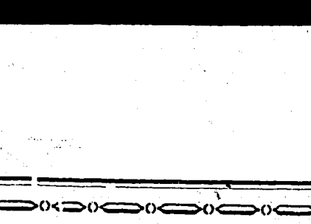

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