VICTORIA
Provincial Library

The Abbotsford Post

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

VOL. XVI., No. 13. ABBOTSFORD, B. C. FRIDAY, AUG. 2, 1918 8 $1.00 PER YEAR

LIME SALT
By the barrel By the ton
COAL FEED
By the ton By the ton
We also buy Eggs and Poultry
Abbotsford Feed Store
Canada Food Board License No. 9-1820

PREVENTION OF FIRE

The government has inaugurated a movement, the aim of which is to reduce the enormous waste due to preventable fires. The proposal is to establish a Provincial Bureau of Fire Prevention, which will operate through local bureaus; the membership to be composed of persons representative of this Department, the municipalities, the fire departments, the insurance companies, and all bodies or interests able and willing to render aid in this connection. The Bureau will prepare propaganda furnish information and plan a campaign to diminish the loss by fire.

As you are doubtless aware, there is a tremendous field for an organization of this character. In Canada the annual value of property destroyed by fire approaches the sum of $3 for every man woman and child, and surpass even the figures for the United States, where a campaign is being vigorously waged over the length and breadth of the land. In Europe the average loss per capita is well under 50 per cent., proving that conditions in America call for a cure. This yearly waste of our resources is not inevitable, for countless statistics demonstrate that about 60 per cent. of the fires which occur could be prevented by the exercise of more care. The commission of Conservation sitting at Ottawa has thoroughly investigated the whole subject throughout the Dominion, and has just published a book, emphasizing the need of action.

It is perhaps needless to point out, engaged as we are in war, when industries, plant, food, and materials of all kinds are of vital importance, there is an additional reason for taking all possible steps to preserve property. It is not sufficient to increase production unless at the same time what exists is safeguarded. Every fire destroys food or material, which, though compensated by insurance money, diminishes the available supply and requires labor to replace.

It is earnestly desired to enlist in the movement every agency which can render service. Will you therefore be as good as to bring matter before your executive and request them to select a delegate for the Bureau which I have outlined? A general conference of the parties interested will be held as soon as possible to formulate plans for prompt action, and an early reply will oblige Communications should be addressed to the Superintendent of Insurance, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C.

The above is being sent out by the Attorney-General.

Matsqui has not yet completed arrangements for the fall fair but will hold a meeting very shortly.

Mrs. Swift and Miss Lamb were visitors to Bellingham this week.

ANNUAL CONVENTION VANCOUVER MILL & GRAIN CO

Big Staff Enjoy Talks on Business Subjects Including Heated Debate. —Promotions Announced at Dinner.

The third annual convention of the executive and staff of the Vancouver Milling & Grain Co., Limited was held Saturday at the Terminal City. The Vancouver Hotel was the scene of the big business gathering which closed with a theatre party. Regret was expressed at the absence of Mr. Robert McKee, the popular assistant general manager who was detained in New York on company business.

The convention was opened by Mr. J. E. Hall, general manager who in well-selected terms outlined the progress of the company during the past year. Mr. Hall was followed by Mr. L. A. Walker who has just been chosen assistant to Mr. McKeen in the foreign department. Mr. Walker's subject was "The Ideal Branch Manager." Mr. O. B. Fleming addressed the convention on "The City Salesman" while Mr. Whitney discussed "Salesmanship."

Mr. A. A. Heon, the company's chemist, gave an interesting talk on "War Substitutes" which was thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. A. L. Callopy, head of the company's advertising agency, addressed the convention on "Our Advertising Policies." Mr. Callopy was followed by an interesting debate between Mr. W. Lloyd Craig and Mr. A. C. Foreman on "Resolved That head office supervision over branches and agencies is preferable to dependent operation". The debate was awarded to Mr. Foreman who took the negative.

After an afternoon of sports, the convention was again addressed by Mr. J. E. Hall on "Economic Conditions" after which the convention closed with a theatre party.

Making Forests Fireproof

People are becoming aware of the tremendous loss to Canada through forest fires. Fire is not the necessary accompaniment of settlement and can be stopped. The cost of equipment and patrol necessary to stop fires amounts to only a small fire insurance premium on the value of the forest. How fires are caused the influence of the weather, and what amounts to damage they do are told in Bulletin No. 64, "Forest Fires in Canada 1914-16", just issued by the Director of Forestry, Ottawa. This ist he first atempt on systematic lines to give the statistics of fires fort he whole of Canada and to classify their causes. By this means the most prolific sources of fires are shown so that means may be applied for their prevention. Those interested in this subject will receive a copy of this bulletin free upon application to the Director of Forstry, Ottawa.

WOULD ALLOW HINDUS TO BRING THEIR WIVES

Imperial War Conference Discusses Question of Great Importance to British Columbia.

Ottawa, July 30.—An official resume of the deliberations of the final sessions of the imperial war conference held in London and attended by Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues in England was cabled to the director of public information here by the British ministry of information. The cable reads as follows:

"The fourteenth meeting of the imperial war conference first discussed at the instance of the government of Canada, the various problems respecting demobilization, particularly connected with transportation. Ultimately on the suggestion of the war office representatives, a resolution pased agreeing that an advisory and executive committee, to be known as the imperial demobolization committee of the British Empire, should be set up forthwith. This committee will consist of representatives of the military of the Allies and of the dominions and of the colonies, and the representatives of the war offices of India, and the ministry of shipping in the United Kingdom, under the chairmanship of the secretary of state for war or a deputy appointed by him.

The remainder of the discussions at this sitting concerned naturalization. The conference passed a resolution recommending that a special conference representative of all parts of the empire, should be held at the earliest practicable date to examine and report on any question connected with nationality or nationalization which any government represented at the special conference may desire raised and upon any suggestions which may be made for amending the existing law. This conference will be probably convened shortly, so that overseas representatives may have on oportunity of attending before leaving the United Kingdom.

At the fifteenth meeting of the conference, the first subject discussed was reciprocity in treatment between India and the dominions. This discussion followed on a resolution passed by the conference last year, accepting the principle of reciprocity, and a further resolution was passed that effect should now be given to last year's resolution, in pursuance of which the conference agreed as follows:

(1)—It is the inherent function of the governments of the several committees of the British commonwealth including India, that each should enjoy complete control of the composition of its own people by means of restricting immigration from any other community.

(2)—British citizens, domiciled in any British country, including India should be admitted into any other British country for visits for purposes of pleasure or commerce, including temporary residence for the purpose of education. The condition of such visits should be regulated on the principle of reciprocity as follows

(A)—The right of the government of India is recognized to enact laws which should have the effect of subjecting British citizens domiciled in any other British country to the same condition in visiting India as those imposed on Indians desiring to visit such country.

(B)—Such right of visit or temporary residence shall in each individual case be embodied in the passport or written permit isued by the country of domicile and subject to viso there by an officer appointed and acting on behalf of the country to be visited if such country so desires.

(C)—Such right shall not extend to visit or temporary residence for labor purposes or to permanent settlement.

May Bring in Wives.

(3)—Indians already permanently domiciled in other British countries should be allowed to bring in their wives and minor children on condition.

(A)—That no more than one wife and her children shall be admitted for each Indian.

(B)—That the individual so admitted shall be certified by the government of India as being the lawful wife or child of such Indian.

(C)—The conference recommends other questions covered by the memorandum presented this representatives of India insofar as not dealt with in the foregoing paragraphs of the resolution, to the various governments concerned with a view to early consideration. The remainder of the subjects dealt with at this meeting were confidential, except that the discussion on the Imperial court of appeal was continued and again adjourned.

PERSONALS

Mr. Alanson and family returned on Wednesday from their cotage in Crescent and are packing now to move to Vancouver.

Miss Seeth, of Vancouver, was the guest of Mrs. King over last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd with their daughter, Miss Boyd and Mrs. Hillgard, spent Sunday at Crescent.

Mr. and Hrs. P. R. Peel spent last week end in Vancouver and New Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Longfellow have returned from their holidays. Will the town be big enough now for "Uncle Bill."

Mr. and Mrs. King, Miss Seeth, Margaret Hutchinson and Irine spent Sunday at Crescent.

Miss Griffith, of Vancouver, has been the guest of Mrs. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Edwards spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs Ziegler.

Mr. Knoll and family and Mr. Kerr motored to White Rock on Sunda. bringing Mrs. Kerr and children home with them.

Little Miss Rogers, of Calgary, is visiting with her aunts and uncles at present.

Miss Rogers, of New Westminster, spent the week end with her brothers and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McCallum and the Misses Anna and Hellen McCalum motored to White Rock on Sunday.

Miss Lulu Zieglar is spending a week's holidays with her parents.

Miss Smith was a visitor to Abbotsford this week.

Don't forget the commemoration service which will be held in the Gazley hall Monday evening, August 5. Songs and instrumental music will be given, but the principal item will be Rev. Maj. C. C. Owen, who has been chaplain in France two years and has recently returned. A collection will be taken in aid of Red Cross Come prepared to do what you can.

Miss Margaret Miller has been visiting her mother and sister, Mrs. McKinnin, and has gone to Aldergrove to visit friends.

The Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. John McCallum on Wednesday, there being a very large attendance. It would be well if Mr. McCallum had his car standing ready sions, especially on hot days.
for the ladies always on these occas-

Mrs. Gatley has returned home after her trip east.

Mr. Miller sr., "from Mr. Dave Nelson's place" has bought the Jap house up back of the Manse and is going to move into it.

Mrs. Matt Nelson and children are to spend the week end at Chilliwack celebrating her mother's and one of her daughter's birthdays.

Rev. J. L. Campbell, of Collingwood east, is to change pulpits with Rev William Robertson on Sunday, Aug. 11.

Rev. Menzies, who preached such an excellent sermon on Sunday last here, is to be here again on Aug. 4.

We believe there are some smart girls in Vanouver. We hear one of them picked 115 lbs. of raspberries in one day at Mr. Hill-Tout's berry patch.

MAPLE RIDGE FAIR

The Maple Ridge Agricultural society will hold their fall fair on September 24 and 25. For the purpose of arranging plans they will hold their meeting on Saturday evening August 10th.

MUST GET LICENSE NOW TO USE SUGAR

Failure to Receive Form From Ottawa No Excuse for Manufacturer.

Ottawa, July 22.—The Canada Fod Board started today to mail license application forms to manufacturers using sugar in the manufacture of their products and who are not already operating under license from the board. The new licensing order applies to all manufacturers, no matter what the character of their products be, who use sugar for manufacturing purposes. Canners, confectioners, bakers and proprietors of public eating places, who now hold Canada Food Board licenses, are not required to secure additional license unless they manufacture articles other than those included in the orders under which they already are licensed.

Failure to receive an application from the Food Board will not relieve any manufacturer from the obligation to obtain a license by August 1st, on and after which date it will be illegal for unlicensed persons to use sugar for manufacturing purposes.

Address Correspondnce Direct

Private correspondence for destinations in territory occupied by the enemy—excepting enemy occupied Belgium and the enemy occupied parts of France—may now be addressed direct in the ordinary way instead of being forwarded through an authorized intermediary. Such correspondence, however, must only deal with private news and will be subject to censorship. Items which contain any information whatever in regard to military, economic or political conditions obtaining in Canada or in any allied countries or which contain undesirable information of any kind wil be detained.

Business communications from Canada to destinations in territory which has been certified enemy territory under the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation require a license from the the Secretary for Canada.

Correspondence intended for destinations in enemy countries (as distinct from enemy occupied territory) or to those destinations in enemy occupied Belgium and enemy occupied France to which correspondence may be forwarded, may still be sent through the medium of Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal. Application should be made to Thos. Cook & Son, Montreal, for informatinon in this connection.

SEA APPLES ON MAYNE ISLAND

Many years ago an apple fell into a crevice on Mayne Island just at the high tide level. Today an apple tree grows from the crevice, with its roots washed by the sea, and each year bears many apples. Mr. William Cain was on the island when the apple lodged in the crack and he has been there for 28 years. He came to Victoria more than 50 years ago, and has travelled the continent from Halifax to Mexico and the Yukon. He performed transport work in the Northwest Rebellion, and acted as special correspondent for one of the Guelph newspapers.—Sidney Review.

A Haig Story

Sir Douglas Haig, the Scotch commander-in-chief of the British armies once said at a London dinner party.

"A Scot bored his English friends by boasting what a fine country Scotland was.

"Why did you leave Scotland?" a Londoner asked, 'since you like the place so much?"

The Scot chuckled.

"'It was like this,' he said. 'In Scotland everybody was as clever as myself, and I could make no progress, but here'—and he chuckled again—'here I'm getting along verra weel.'"

The prize list for the Mission City Fall Fair will be ready for distribution about the end of next week. See the Secretary Mr. C. McDiarmid for one.

THE ABBOTSFORD POST
Published Every Friday
J. A. Bates, Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1918

A number of papers in this province have a deal to say just now about their towns reaching out for the tourist trade. The only tourist travel this year should be from the towns and cities to the harvest fields. —Grand Forks Sun.

During the past few weeks Mission City and Hatzic have attracted a large number of tourists to the berry patch. We should say that the tourist traffic would be equal to about one-fifth of our population.

When we win the war, and the soldier boys come home with an idea of going on the land, and have any of our lady tourists for a bride there is no doubt Mission and Hatzic will be one of the first places thought of. Then the number of five and ten acre farms will become more numerous, provided—

Provided we get a government at Victoria that will take up the mosquito pest with such systematic energy that we will get rid of the pest.

Otherwise the tourist traffic to Mission City, and Hatzic this summer will not prove as far reaching into the future as expected.

Last week we took up the new proposed tax on automobiles. We said very little about it except to outline the proposed plans of the government as given publicity by Mr. McGeer, who no doubt is the mouthpiece for the provincial government wherever he can make his voice heard.

The main point which we wished to emphasize was that at the present time there was quite a revenue already coming from autos to the government. We wanted to know what was being done along the line of improving our roads. The way we figured it out $235,000 was quite an amount to begin with and if the revenue did not come with twice the amount.

The Vancouver Sun does not give an opinion on the matter editorially but throws the expression of opinion on an unnamed automobile dealer in Vancouver who is made to say:

"That the proposal of one of the representatives in the provincial legislature to put an additional tax on automobiles is certainly not one that will meet with the approval of owners, is the statement of one local dealer on being questioned regarding the suggestion, although it was stipulated that the funds would be especially allocated to hard-surfacing certain main highways in the province.

"Several years ago when the automobile was first considered as a taxable proposition, the same argument was handed out by the party in power, with pointers as to how much revenue would be secured and the good that would eventually come through its expenditure on good roads,' said this man. "Years have come and gone, and many thousands of dollars have gone into the general fund of the treasury but no statement has ever been issued as to what particular road work the funds so raised have gone to. It is quite likely that an additional tax would go the same route.

"G. G. McGeer, the member for Richmond, who makes the suggestion, is quoted as having said that the tax would meet the approval of owners 'provided that they could be assured that the money would be spent on the improvement of roads. There is little doubt that owners generally would approve of taxes derived from this source being spent on roads, but there is a doubt that they would approve of taxation such as suggested.

"The plan as outlined by Mr McGeer is on a percentage basis, so arranged that the average tax would be in the neighborhood of $25 per car. This, with other revenue would amount to approximately $500,000 per annum—which might be spent on road work and then again might not."

Every city town and village in Canada should have a farm employment agency in charge of some good, live local man. Farmers want help and it is the duty of the towns and cities to provide it if there is no other source of supply. Able-bodied young men of all classes have been enlisted for the army and the factories had already drained the country of regular farm laborers. There is no immigration to help the situation. The United States wants about a million or more men for its own harvest. Some of those men will doubtless be available in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba for the Canadian wheat after the American crop is in, but the great bulk of the extra labour required on Canadian farms this year, will have to come from Candian towns and cities.

To enablet hese men to be distributed when they do come forward, as by their Registration cards they have promised to do, there should be machinery ready and well organized. In some Provinces the local Government has established employment agencies. Every Province might well have similar offices supplemented by voluntary organizations in every centre. Business men in this and every other Canadian town, should become active in this matter because it vitally concerns them. Employers of labor should do everything in their power to arrange their work so as to release men who are willing to go to the aid of the farmers. Every encouragement should be given these men for work is of first importance. Farmers, of course, prefer experienced men, and men who have been brought up on farms or spent some years on the land should be specially encouraged to devote a few weeks of their time and the capital of their experience to the harvest of 1918. Extra men for the harvest are wanted in every Province—in British Columbia, in Alberta, in Saskatchewan, in Manitoba, Ontario Quebec and New Brunswick.

Leading business men of every centre should get together in a committee and open up a farm labour bureau, where there is none already. There should be no trouble for the farmer in learning where to find such an office, and there should be no trouble for the man who is willing to go on the farm to find out where to go and leave his name and address for the farmer looking for him.

In Europe today 400,000,000 people are short of food. One-third of the world's population is now on short rations.

In Paris beef can be obtained with difficulty and cost 60¢ a pound or more. In Italy beef sells from 79¢ to 82¢ per pound, and veal 66¢ to 79¢.

Let's get rid of the habit of saying, "After the war is over." That means nothing. Let's make it a rule invariably to say, "After we win the war." That means something. The very change in mental viewpoint, from careless to definite, from casual to positive, is sufficient to win the war. More than that, its effect on business can be nothing less than conspicuously helpful.—The Eclipse.

The other day or editor received the following letter: "Dear Sir: Find enclosed copy of an article by one of our Secretaries which we gladly furnish you in the hope that you will find it of interest to your readers. Yours truly, etc., Gen. Sec."

The 'enclosed copy' would have filled seven of our columns of type smaller than the letters your are reading. Owing to the high price of coal and wood for the coming winter we are saving all the paper we can now and that 'copy' went with a lot of other such communications we receive. We used to throw such leters in the W. P. B. but all paper is precious nowadays.

Besides being one of the very best all round cars on the road the "little old Ford" can be used to saw wood, help bale hay, run a threshing machine, and many other useful pieces of machinery, even to helping the printer out; and if necessary used to good advantage in the hay field. Mr. Joseph Drinkwater of Surrey this summer took the top off nad put on a wagon box or hay rack and over ploughed fields and throught he hay fields the little tin 'izzie did the work of a team. He had all his hay cut and in the barn before the rain came on. And while it was raining he put on the top and drove to the Westminster market with a sack of early potatoes.

Now if Henry Ford can build a flying that will do as effective work in winning the war, we sure will forget all about his peace ideas.

THE WEEK IS SUPPRESSED

Victoria, B. C., July 20.—Acting on instructions received from the secretary of state late last night, the local police raided the offices of The Week newspaper this morning and put into execution the orders of the Ottawa authorities to suppress the publication. In the message from Ottawa no reason is given for this action and it is merely stated that from now on under pain of a fine of $5,000, the paper shall not be circulated or be in the possession of any person.

Norman P. Lambert, of Winnipeg selected as secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture. He was formerly on the Toronto Globe.

BRITAIN'S TAXATION POLICY

Takes Care Not to Kill Goose That Lays Golden Egg of Production.

In England, the government from the beginning realized that the demands of the fighting forces are limited by the sources of possible supply. In framing their financial program they have never lost sight of that factor. They have levied what they have considered as heavy taxation as the nation could bear, without crippling its industries and making it impossible to obtain what had to be borrowed. They have increased the tax levies each year, but they have been careful to make the increases of such proportion that the country could adjust itself to the increased burden without as chancellor of the exchequer has said, shaking to the foundations the whole structure of their financial strength.

In the first year of the war, Great Britain increased taxes only slightly. The main factor was to keep business going at full speed. In the second year about 9 per cent. of Great Britain's war expenditures was raised from taxation. In the third year 17 per cent came from taxes, and about 18 per cent. in the fourth year. In presenting its budget for this, the fifth year, the British treasury proposes to raise about 21 per cent. of the war expenditures from taxes. Notwithstanding the fact that the government in England has recognized the necessity of keeping enterprise and industry going at full speed, and has applied the pressure of war taxation gradually, the chancellor of the exchequer in his budget speech a few weeks ago called the attention of parliament to the fact that he had had to give careful attention to the winding up of businesses that, owing to the pressure of taxes, had been forced to haul in their horns.

Unquestionably the government will have to raise, and can raise, enormous sums of money in the coming twelve-month. That will not be in itself an easy task. But I still maintain that the greater difficulty will lie in spending the money; and while it may seem paradoxical, the difficulties that the government encounters in spending the money may depend in large part on the way in which it raises the money. It is well understood that the money must be raised from bond issues and taxation. But that money, when raised cannot be spent unless the country produces the things that the government needs in sufficient volume to meet the government'srequirements Production, I repe at, is the vital element. It is the channel of expenditure as well as the source of income. The danger to be avoided is in levying too heavy taxes on production and enterprise. Excessive taxation may easily dry up sources of income and block channels of expenditures.—T. W. Lamont in Review of Reviews.

That was a good story in Harper's magazine recently about little Emilie, who had ben sentenced to retire to a dark closet with instructions to reappear when the privacy and absence of light had induced her to cultivate a "contrite and chastened heart." The theory that this effect would be produced was apparently a very erroneous one, for after a proper interval, Emilie was interviewed in the closet with a view of ascertaining the progress made toward contrition. "Are you sorry?" The question brought forth the spirited retort, with blazing eyes, "I'm, and I've spit on your shoes, and I've spit on your dress, and I've spit on your bonnet, and I'm just waiting for more spit to come!"—Sidney Review.

Old Hindenburg, if alive, is not suffering from indigestion caused by eating dinners in Paris.

THE TELEPHONE CO-OPERATES WITH YOU

The spirit of co-operation is in the air more than ever. It means that the more you do, the greater is the degree of benefit coming back to yourself.

Apply it to your telephone service. You have excellent operators, adequate equipment, and the more you seek a perfect service the better will you be pleased.

You will find that the company endeavors at all times to heartily co-operate to the end of giving the public the best there is in the telephone utility.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE Co. Limited

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE PRINTERS ARE NOW AT WORK ON

Wrigley's
British Columbia Directory
IN FIVE MAIN SECTIONS

Compiled and Printed in British Columbia—Endorsed by B. C. Government Boards of Trade, Manufacturers' Association and other bodies

BRITISH COLUMBIA YEAR BOOK—One hundred pages of official data, covering Agriculture, Lands Timber, Mining, Fisheries, Shipbuilding and Public Works, prepared by the various Departments. This section will cover fully the development in British Columbia.

GAZETTEER, describing over 1000 cities, towns, villages and settlements within the Province, showing location, distance from larger points, how reached and by what lines, synopsis of local resources, population, etc.

ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY of all business and professional men, Farmers, Stock Raisers, Fruit Growers, etc., in all towns and districts.

CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY of Manufacturers, Retailers, Producers, Dealers, and Consumers, listing all products from the raw material to the finished article.

TRADE NAMES AND TRADE MARKS—A list of popular trade names alphabetically. If you want to know the manufacturer or selling agent of a trade-name article, look up this section.

INCORPORATED CITIES—All gazetteer information in the Directory of the incorporated cities of the Province will be prepared by either the City Council or the Board of Trade, thereby official.

ADVERTISING BRITISH COLUMBIA—It is necessary to continue to advertise British Columbia outside of the Province, in order that tourists and settlers will continue to come. With this aim in view, a copy of the Directory will be placed in leading Libraries and Boards of Trade throughout the Canadian Prairies, Eastern Canada, the United States and abroad. The Directory will be used by prospective tourists and settlers as an official guide of the Province.

The Subscription price of the Directory is $10.00, express paid.

WRIGLEY DIRECTORIES, Ltd.

210-212 METROPOLITAN BLDG. VANCOUVER

Do not spend too much time criticising the good work of your neighbor. Get busy, and let some one find fault with YOU.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS A SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal Mining Rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10.00 per acre.

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

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—58782.

J. H. JONES
Funeral Director
AGENT FOR HEADSTONES
Phone Connection. Mission City

10 CENT "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get relief with Cascarets. They immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet and head clear for months. They work while you sleep.

FRASER VALLEY MARKET AT NEW WESTMINSTER

The chief features of the market on Friday last were the poultry section and the fish stall operated by the Defiance Packing Company. The poultry was exceptionally well represented, both in the offerings and in the purchases. Crate after crate arrived from Valley points and sold almost as fast ast hey came in. The prices did not vary much from those of last wek,but the demand was considerably brisker. The Sherman fish stall with salmon, soles, skate and codfish at popular prices was thronged all the morning and though there was a certain amount of criticism respecting the quality of the fish offered the sales were considerable. Eggs sold at 53¢ per dozen in the wholesale department, but remained at 60¢ retail, some dealers selling retail lots at 55¢. Butter sold wholesale from 38¢ per lb. to 45¢ and retailed from 45¢ up to 60¢ according to the quality of the butter.

The meat section showed an extra activity and some first class beef was shown at 18¢ per lb.; inferior quality was quoted from 12½ up to 15¢ Veal was shown in good quality and ran from 20¢ to 23¢. Pork sold more readily than last week and was quoted at prices ranging from 18¢ for the heavy carcas up to 24¢ for the prime pork.

Small fruits were somewhat disappointing and though there were numerous enquiries from loganberries black and red currants and raspberries, the supply was short, the rain of yesterday being given as a reason for the inability of the farmers to pick the fruit. The currants which were in evidence sold at 10¢ per lb. for the red and 12½ per lb. for the black. Raspberries were quoted for $2.25 per crate and the white or yellow variety were selling at 10¢ per small box. Tomatoes sold at 20¢ and 25¢ per lb. and garden truck in all lines was well represented and sold quickly in the usual bunches and bundles of 10¢

The potato section was very quiet very few sales being reported and the offering were slow. A large attendance of farmers and their families was noticeable on the floor of the market, and generally speaking the business done was of greater volume than has been the case for the past month.

The following prices were quoted:

POULTRY	
Hens, light	22¢ to 25¢
Hens, heavy	28¢ to 30¢
Broilers	25¢ to 38¢
Springs	35¢ to 38¢
Chickens, dressed	35¢ to 45¢
Ducks, per lb.	25¢
VEGETABLES	
New potatoes, per sack, wholesale	$2.50
New potatoes, per sack, retail	$3.00
Potatoes, per ton	$27 to $35
Potatoes, per sack	$1.75 to $2
EGGS AND BUTTER	
Eggs, retail	55¢ to 60¢
Eggs, wholesale	53¢
Butter, prime ranch, retail	50¢ to 60¢
Butter, wholesale, per lb.	38¢ to 45¢
WHOLESALE MEAT	
Pork, heavy sows	18¢
Pork, 100 to 200	22¢ to 24¢
Pork, light, under 100	20¢ to 22¢
Veal, choice	22¢ to 23¢
Veal, medium quality	19¢ to 20¢
RETAIL MEAT	
Pot Meat	28¢
Roast Pork, shoulder	35¢ to 40¢
Roast pork, loin	40¢ to 45¢
Boiling Beef	25¢ to 28¢
T.-Bone Roast	35¢
Roast Veal	35¢ to 38¢
Veal chops	35¢ to 38¢
Brisket point	20¢
Pigs heads	12½¢
FISH	
Ling Cod, per lb.	10¢
Cod, sliced	15¢
Herring, per lb	10¢
White spring salmon, 2 lbs	25¢
Red spring salmon, per lb.	20¢
Halibut, per lb.	25¢
Steelhead, per lb.	25¢
Fraser River oolichans, lb	10¢
Crabs	2 for 25¢
Soles, per lb	10¢
Sturgeon, per lb.	20¢
CHEAP FISH STALL	
Salmon, per lb.	10½¢
Codfish	6½¢
Soles	6½¢
Skate	6½¢
Pilchards	5¢
Smelts	10¢
Crabs	10¢

A SOLDIER'S CHANCES

Interesting Statistics Based Upon Investigation of Commission

The military hospital commission at Quebec has kept an account of how Canadian troops fared in the war, and has compiled some interesting statistics based upon its investigations.

Addressing Canadian mothers and fathers the commission says:

If your boy goes to the front:

He has 29 chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

He has 98 chances of recovering from a wound to two chances of dying.

He has only one chance in 500 of losing a limb.

He will live five years longer because of physical training.

He is freer from disease in the army than in civil life.

He has better medical care at the front than at home.

In other words from 10 to 15 men died from disease to one from bullets.

In this war one man dies from disease to every ten from bullets. This war is proportionately less wasteful of life than any other in history.

Only ten per cent. of all the Canadians disabled for further service have been physically unable to engage in their former occupations.

If your boy is one of the ten per cent. the government will re-educate him in another vocation at which he can earn a living.

This doesn't mean that war is a danger-free occupation and that life in the trenches is as comfortable as in the easy chair here at home, but it does make it appear less fearsome than it has been painted over here, especially by pro-German socialists, disloyal pacificists and German-born traitors in Canada.

Of course we all think that liberty is something that will enable us to make the other individual do as we want him to.

During the last few weeks since the rain the bees have be en speeding up production, as they have no doubt heard of the sugar shortage.

Mission Agricultural and Arts Association

PRIZE LIST—Contiued from last Issue

DVISION E.—Poultry

Rules for Division E.

All entries to be made on forms as supplied by the Association.

An entry fee of ten cents for single entries, and twenty-five cents on pens will be charged, and must accompany entries in all cases. Pens to consist of one male and three females in any one variety. Birds entered singly may compete as pens.

All birds to be cooped and in place on the first morning of the show, and a manager will be appointed, to look after the birds, whose duty it will be to feed and water and take full charge of the Poultry Department.

Coops will be furnished for all poultry.

1.	Turkey, cock, any variety	$1.00	.50
2.	Turkey, hen, any variety	1.00	.50
3.	Goose, male, any variety	1.00	.50
4.	Goose, female, and variety	1.00	.50
5.	Ducks, pair, Indian Runners	1.00	.50
6.	Ducks, pair, Pekins	1.00	.50
	Plymouth Rock (Barred)		
7.	Cock	$1.00	.50
8.	Hen	1.00	.50
9.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
10.	Pullet	1.00	.50
11.	Breeding Pen	2.00	.50
	Plymouth Rocks (Any other variety)		
12.	Cock	$1.00	.50
13.	Hen	1.00	.50
14.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
15.	Pullet	1.00	.50
16.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Wyandotte (white)		
17.	Cock	1.00	.50
18.	Hen	1.00	.50
19.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
20.	Pullet	1.00	.50
21.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Wyandote (Any other variety)		
22.	Cock	1.00	.50
23.	Hen	1.00	.50
24.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
25.	Pullet	1.00	.50
26.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Rhode Island Reds		
27.	Cock	1.00	.50
28.	Hen	1.00	.50
29.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
30.	Pullet	1.00	.50
31.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Orpington (any variety)		
32.	Cock	$1.00	.50
33.	Hen	1.00	.50
34.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
35.	Pullet	1.00	.50
36.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Leghorns (white)		
37.	Cock	$1.00	.50
38.	Hen	1.00	.50
39.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
40.	Pullet	1.00	.50
41.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Leghorn (any other variety)		
42.	Cock	1.00	.50
43.	Hen	1.00	.50
44.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
45.	Pullet	1.00	.50
46.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Minorcas (black or white)		
47.	Cock	$1.00	.50
48.	Hen	1.00	.50
49.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
50.	Pullet	1.00	.50
51.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Games (any variety)		
52.	Cock	$1.00	.50
53.	Hen	1.00	.50
54.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
55.	Pullet	1.00	.50
56.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Any Other Variety (heavy class)		
57.	Cock	$1.00	.50
58.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
59.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
60.	Pullet	1.00	.50
61.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Any Other Variety (light class)		
62.	Cock	1.00	.50
63.	Hen	1.00	.50
64.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
65.	Pullet	1.00	.50
66.	Pen	2.00	1.00
	Bantams		
67.	Cock	$1.00	.50
58.	Hen	1.00	.50
69.	Cockerel	1.00	.50
70.	Pullet	1.00	.50
71.	Rabbits (pair)	1.00	.50
72.	Pigeons	1.00	.50
73.	Ony other variety of boy's pet	1.00	.50
74.	One dozen eggs (white)	1.00	.50
75.	One dozen eggs (brown)	1.00	.50
76.	Song Birds	1.00	.50
77.	Any other variety pet bird	1.00	.50

DIVISION F. Domestic Produce

Entry Fee 10 cents.

1.	Butter, three one-pound bricks	$2.00	$1.00
2.	Butter, one-ten pound crock	2.00	1.00
3.	Cheese	2.00	1.00
4.	Bread, raisin	1.00	.50
5.	Bread, white	1.00	.50
6.	Bread, brown	1.00	.50
7.	Buns, one dozen, bread	1.00	.50
8.	Buns, one dozen, fancy	1.00	.50
9.	Collections of jams, raspberry, strawberry and plum	1.00	.50
10.	Collection of jellies, black currant red curant and apple	1.00	.50
11.	Collection of bottled fruit, five varieties	1.00	.50
12.	Apple pie	1.00	.50
13.	Layer cake	1.00	.50
14.	Fruit Cake	1.00	.50
15.	Pound cake	1.00	.50
16.	Collection of vegetables, peas beans and corn	1.00	.50
17.	Tomato ketchup	1.00	.50
18.	Cured bacon	1.00	.50
19.	Cured ham	1.00	.50
20.	Honey extract, 5 jars	1.00	.50
21.	Honey in comb, 5 jars	1.00	.50
22.	Honey in frame, 1 frame	1.00	.50

DIVISION G.

Vegetables and Field Produce—Table Vegetables

Entry, Five Cents

1.	Brace cabbage, early	$ .50	.25
2.	Brace cabbage, late	.50	.25
3.	Turnips, five	.50	.25
4.	Brace cabbage, red	.50	.25
5.	Carrots, half long, red, five	.50	.25
6.	Carrots, long, five	.50	.25
7.	Parsnips, five	.50	.25
8.	Onions, red, five	.50	.25
9.	Onions, white, five	.50	.25
10.	Onions, yellow, five	.50	.25
11.	Onions, pickling, quart	.50	.25
12.	Corn, table, white, five	.50	.25
13.	Corn,table, yellow, five	.50	.25
14.	Beans, scarlet runners, plate	.50	.25
15.	Leeks, five	.50	.25
16.	Radish, dish	.50	.25
17.	Scotch Kale, curled, two heads	.50	.25
18.	Beets, half long, five	.50	.25
19.	Beets, turnip, five	.50	.25
20.	Celery, three	.50	.25
21.	Squash, two Hubbard	.50	.25
22.	Vegetable marrow, two	.50	.25
23.	Tomatoes, five	.50	.25
24.	Cucumbers, Two	.50	.25
25.	Cucumbers, pickling, twelve	.50	.25
26.	Cauliflower, two	.50	.25
27.	Citron, two	.50	.25
28.	Pumpkin, two	.50	.25
29.	Squash, any variety, summer, two	.50	.25
30.	Squash, scalloped, two	.50	.25
	Field Produce		
31.	Herbs, collection correctly named	.50	.25
32.	Wheat, one bushel	1.00	.50
33.	Barley, one bushel	1.00	.50
34.	Oats, white, one bushel	1.00	.50
35.	Oats, black, one bushel	1.00	.50
36.	Peas, blue, one bushel	1.00	.50
37.	Peas, white, one bushel	1.00	.50
38.	Beans, white, 1 quart	.50	.25
39.	Beans, any other variety, 1 quart	.50	.25
40.	Oats, whaet and barley, 2 sheaves of each	1.00	.50
41.	Potatoes, Early Rose, 15 lbs	.50	.25
42.	Potatoes, Carman, 15 lbs	.50	.25
43.	Potatoes, Uncle Sam, 15 lbs	.50	.25
44.	Potatoes, Money Maker, 15 lbs	.50	.25
45.	Potatoes, Dakota Red, 15 lbs	.50	.25
46.	Potatoes, Beauty of Hebron, 15 lbs	.50	.25
47.	Potatoes, Netted Gem, 15 lbs	.50	.25
48.	Potatoes, Burbank Seedling, 15 lbs	.50	.25
49.	Lightning Express, 15 lbs	.50	.25
50.	Potatoes,any other variety,white 2	.50	.25
48.	Any other variety, 15 lbs	.50	.25
52.	Special Sweepstake, best commercial potatoes; prize donated by Mr. Charles Paton	3.00	
53.	Mangold Wurtzels, Globe, five	1.00	.50
54.	Mangold Wurtzels, long, red,five	1.00	.50
55.	Beet, sugar, five	1.00	.50
56.	Carrots, white, five	1.00	.50
57.	Carrots, red, five	1.00	.50
58.	Ensilage corn, 6 stalks	1.00	.50
59.	Squash, two, any kind	1.00	.50
60.	Turnips, Swede, five	1.00	.50
61.	Turnips, any other variety, white, or yellow, five	1.00	.50
62.	Corn, five	1.00	.50
63.	Best display field produce	5.00	
64.	Best display garden produce	5.00	
	SEEDS		
1.	Collection of Garden Seeds, not less than two ounces of each	1.00	.50
1a.	Special for best collection Garden Seeds; prizes donated by Mr. F. B. Stacey, M. P.	3.00	2.00
2.	Collection of Field Vegetable Seeds not less than one pound	1.00	.50
2a.	Special for best collection of Field Vegetable Seeds; prize donated by Premier Oliver	3.00	2.00
3.	Collection of Seed Grains, (1 bus.) Grasses and Clover (1 peck); donated by Premier Oliver	10.00	5.00
4.	Collection of Flower Seeds	1.00	.50

DIVISION H. Fruit—Apples

Entry, Five Cents

1.	Gravenstein, four	$ .50	$ .25
2.	Duchess of Oldenburg, four	.50	.25
3.	Alexander, four	.50	.25
4.	Wealthy, four	.50	.25
5.	Gloria Mundi, four	.50	.25
6.	Tolman Swet, four	.50	.25
7.	Plate of any other kind of Fall,four	.50	.25
8.	Golden Russet, four	.50	.25
9.	Roxbury Russet, four	.50	.25
10.	Baldwin, four	.50	.25
11.	Wolf River, four	.50	.25
12.	Northern Spy, four	.50	.25
13.	King of Tompkins, four	.50	.25
14.	Ben Davis, four	.50	.25
15.	Greenings, four	.50	.25
16.	Hubbartson Nonsuch, four	.50	.25
17.	Canada Reinette, four	.50	.25
18.	Twenty-ounce Pippin, four	.50	.25
19.	Orenk, four	.50	.25
20.	Ontario, four	.50	.25
21.	Bismarck, four	.50	.25
22.	Cox's Orange Pippin, four	.50	.25
23.	Winter Banana, four	.50	.25
24.	Jonathan, four	.50	.25
25.	McIntosh Red, four	.50	.25
26.	Gano, four	.50	.25
27.	Black Ben Davis, four	.50	.25
28.	Delicious, four	.50	.25
29.	Grimes Golden, four	.50	.25
30.	Oregon, red, winter, four	.50	.25
31.	Any other variety of winter, four	.50	.25
32.	Hyslop crab, plate	.50	.25
33.	Transcendant crab, plate	.50	.25
34.	Any other variety of crab, dozen	.50	.25
35.	Collection of apples, corectly named, five of each variety	.50	.25
		3.00	2.00
	Pears		
36.	Bonne Louise de Jersey, four	.50	.25
37.	Bartleet, four	.50	.25
38.	Clapp's Favorite, four	.50	.25
39.	Sekel, four	.50	.25
40.	Sheldon, four	.50	.25
41.	Boussock, four	.50	.25
42.	Four of any other variety of fall	.50	.25

(Continued next issue).

ADDITIONAL PUPILS FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL

(From the Fraser Valley Record)

High School standing was granted the following pupils of the Mission City public school, who left for S. O. S. work:

Bessie Hurd,
Rubena Hurd,
Cecilia Taylor,
Ada Martin,
Mary Topper,
Willis Fritz,
Delbert Cooper,
Leslie Fripp,
Frank Vérchere.

These with the three pupils who passed: Ida Wilkinson, Leslie Hardie Kathleen Hardie, should help to keep up the atendance of our high school up to normal, and require two teachers again.

FANCY DRESS BALL AT AGRICULTURAL HALL

(From the Fraser Valley Record)

On July 25th in consequence of its being a rainy day the pickers decided to have a fancy dress ball. All afternoon was spent in "dolling up", everbody being at liberty to borrow each others belongings. Supper being eaten in great haste the girls excitedly ran upstairs to blacken their eyebrows, paint lips and cheeks, and do marvellous things to their hair, while others even donned male attire.

The music was provided by the following: Misses Charlotte Rennie, Nellie Murray, Annie McKay, Aileen de Blaquiere, Sylvia Willey, Jessie Adams, Nina Rigby and Mrs. Baker.

The following are some of the characters: Mrs. Dorothy Olds as Santa Claus; Miss Mazie de Blaquiere, as the Ham Sandwich; Miss Ethel Parnaby, as Vampire; Mrs. Jean Crebbin, as Red Cross Nurse; Miss J. Adams and Miss I. Terry, as Tweedle and Punch; Miss Aileen de Blaquiere, as Father's Pride and Mother's Joy; Miss F. Hern, as the Diving Girl; Miss A. McDonald, as Baby "Alice"; Miss O. Brethour, Red Cross Nurse; Miss N. Jones, as Sam Sing; Miss S. Hiscocks, Bathing Girl; Miss N. Rigby, as Madame "Butterfly"; Miss Winnie Sherwood, as 18th Century Lady; Miss Mary Tupper, as 18th Century Gentleman; Miss Marjory Tupper, as 20th Century Boy; Miss Nellie Rankin, as Villain; Miss B. Westwood, as the Girl from the Follies; Miss H. Bone, as Little Sister, Miss M. Nex, as Coy Maiden; Miss S. Willey, as Grown-up Baby; Miss P. Bookey and Miss M. Hallet, as Lady of Leisure; Miss P. Renny, as Swet Sixteen; Miss Northam, as Forester; Miss Haigh, as a Pirate; Master R. Minnahan, as a Red Man; Miss Barber, as a Klootchman; Miss C. Martin, Mrs. V. Baker, and Miss J. Chapman were Soldier Boys; Miss Agnes Murphy, as Irish Girl, Miss Annie McKay, G. Fell, as Gold Dust Twins.

During the evening beverages were served through the kindness of the ladies.

On Monday evening last an excellent entertainment and dance was given. The programme was a varied one consisting of first a song then a dance, with sometimes a speech to relieve any monotony. It was a most pleasant evening. Many people from the district were present.

As a result of the entertainment $35 was collected, which will be divided equally between the Red Cross and Prisoners of War, after the expenses of the piano have been paid.

CISSY

A friend of the soldiers who has had experience in GRAPHOLOGY, offers to tell the character of the readers of this paper, from their handwriting.

Specimens are to be written on one side of the sheet of unruled paper and to consist of a quotation, poetical or otherwise, of at least four lines. It is not necessary for the writers to sign their names. Any nom de plume, or initial that will distinguish each one's own delineation will suffice.

With each specimen, we ask for the small sum of ten cents and all proceeds will be devoted equally between the Patriotic and Prisoners of War Funds.

Address all correspondence to Box 6, Mission City, B. C.

GEORGE—Morbid, cynical, cautious, courageous, versatile, patient, very artistic, sensitive, rather conventional, and agreeable in disposition.

QUEEN OF HEARTS—Constructiveness, form, order, and some ideality; yet not much imagination or originality. The writer is practical, conscientious, industrious energetic, sensitive, and even-tempered.

GRITCHEE GUNNEE—Lively, enthusiastic, impatient, ambitious, fond of finish and detail, very intelligent, active, emotional and intuitive.

A. L. G.—Shrewd, nervous, reserved, economical, sensible, not apt to show either physical or mental weakness, conservative, easily discouraged, yet brave and rather argumentative.

JUNE—Is clever in everything—not particularly gifted in any one line; keeps her own counsel, is adaptable, more interested in the real than the ideal, matter of fact, acquisitive, independent, dignified and cautious.

LEWIS—Tender-hearted, sensitive, easily worried, not physically strong, cheery, buoyant, very cautious about money matters, sensible and extremely kind.

PHYLLIS—Very settled in character and opinions, prudent, proud, lofty-minded, yielding, unselfish, swet-tempered, optimistic; apt to be too confiding and trusting.

LOUISE M.—Industrious, active, executive, affectionate, quick in thought and action, penetrative, imaginative, bright and witty.

SCOTT—Pride, magnanimity, self-reliance, force, resolution, candor, calm, complacency, receptivity of mind and good nature.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

When the graceful form of Venus rose, unfettered, from the sea,
All the ladies of Olympus cried in chorus: "Gracious Me!
Some of us are tall and bony, some of us are short and fat.
None of us would be attractive in a bathing suit like that."
So they hurried up the mountain, and to Jove they made appeal
That all women who went bathing should be clad from head to heel.

So the statute was enacted, but when Jove eased down next day
To observe if all were bathing in the duly legal way,
He was shocked to see the females who complained the day before
Dressed exactly in the costume that the daring Venus wore.
"Yes, these suits are unbecoming," they informed him with a smile,
"But we'd rather be unlovely than be thought behind the style."

Vainly Jove called down policemen from Olympus' frowning top.
In the water slid the ladies and defied each worried cop.
Vainly did the great god thunder that his law must be obeyed
And command the precinct captain to pull off a wholesale raid.
In the water stayed the ladies, quite serenely satisfied
To be costumed in the fashion and in nothing else beside.

So through all the following ages, female history has been told,
Vainly statutes are enacted, vainly clergymen may scold.
If the fashion be immodest, modest clothes will not be worn,
Till another era happens and another style is born.
Law holds neither awe nor terror for the fairest of the fair;
Be it overmuch or nothing, what the style is they will wear!

—JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

NOTE—An up-country editor states that the 'rubbernecks' were disappointed because there were no new styles in bathing suits. Jove was also disappointed in bathing suit styles.

LOST—Near Peardonville five head year Holstein yearlings. Branded AB (A. B.) Finder please notify M M. Bowman, Abbotsford, R. R. 2.

DRESSMAKING and SEWING of any kind. Apply to Mrs. Stewart, Weatherhead Cottage, corner of Washington and Stave Lake Road, Mission City, B. C.

TENDERS FOR PAINTING

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon on Monday, Aug. 5, 1918, for the painting of the Abbotsford School Building, with two coats, lead and oil; and also,

For the work; the School Board to furnish the material.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By Order,
SECRETARY,
School Board.

Abbotsford, July 28, 1918.

Your Ad. in This Paper

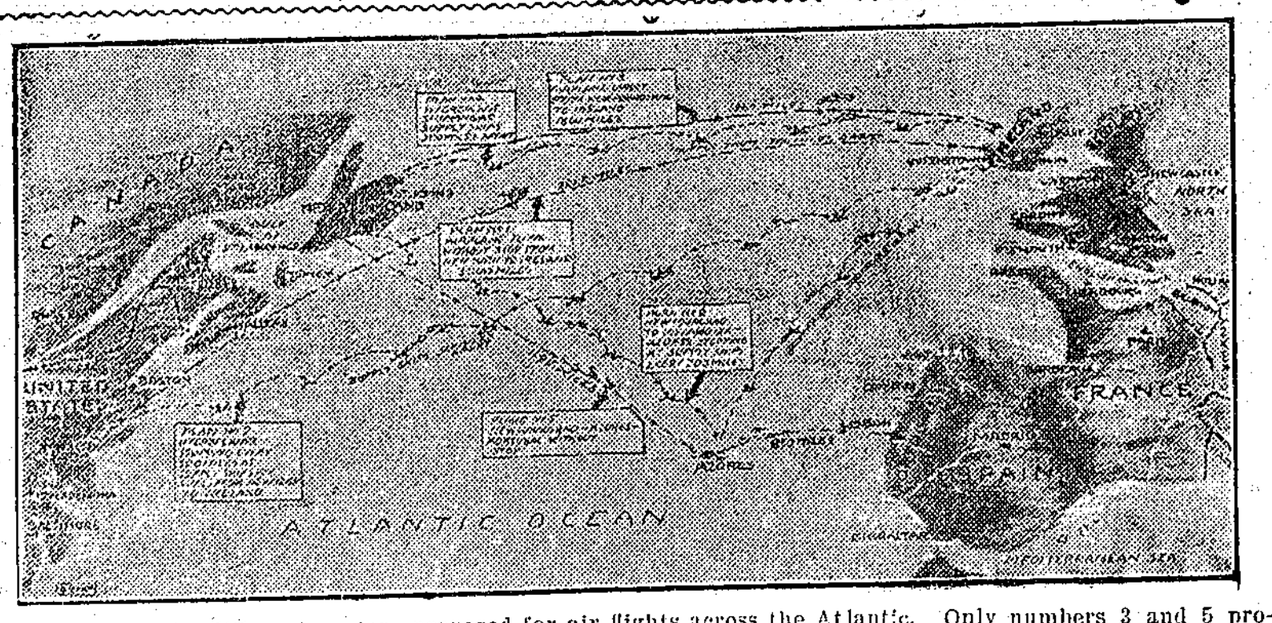
Will Find the Right People

"BECAUSE THE RIGHT PEOPLE ARE LOOKING FOR YOUR AD.

If you COULD (although, OF COURSE, you can't) stop every man you meet on the streets asd ask: "Do you want to buy a pair of shoes?" (Or any other kind of goods) You might find half a dozen who would say "Yes." Perhaps not one of these, however, would want to buy the article you want to sell.

If your advertisement, however, were to be printed in these columns this week, it would "stop" EVERY MAN IN TOWN WHO WANTS TO BUY SHOES, OR CLOTHES, OR ANY OTHER ARTICLE—and it wouldn't "stop" anyone who didn't want to buy- That's the beauty of the advertising way of finding a buyer. The ad. finds the buyer through the simple process of being easily and readily found BY the buyer - And if, among the prospective buyers of goods, there is one to whom your goods would be a bargain, and your ad. is a convincing one, you'll sell what you want to sell.

(THIS SPACE FOR SALE)



Map showing the different routes proposed for air flights across the Atlantic. Only numbers 3 and 5 provide for direct flights, all the others need supply ships which would be good marks for U-boats. It is altogether likely that the proposed flight will be postponed until after the war.

Fresh from Oven

Our bread comes fresh from the oven each morning in your own home town, but we don't let it remain here long, we proceed to distribute on prompt auto service. Are you on our route? There is no reason why you should not get our bread while still warm. We deliver Groceries from fresh stock.

License No. 8-28538

CANADA FOOD BOARD

License No. 5-1088

ALBERT LEE, Grocer and Baker

See me now about that Insurance

FIRE :-: LIFE

Etc., Etc.

I have a large and splendid supply of Raspberry Canes for sale at low prices. Finest quality.

A. McCallum
Abbotsford

Alexandria Hotel

Farmers' and Travelers trade solicited.
Newly Furnished
Thoroughly Modern

M. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR
HUNTINGDON, B C.

ABBOTSFORD DISTRICT BOARD OF TRADE

President, Hope Alanson Secretary, N. Hill of Abbotsford, B. C.

Meeting Held First Monday of Each Month

Write the secretary regarding manufacturing sites with unexcelled shipping facilities and cheap power or information regarding the farm and fruit lands of the district, and industries already established.

BUTTER WRAPPERS

Now is the time to get your supply of Butter Wrappers for summer months.

Get them at BATES' PRINTING OFFICE.