

The Abbotsford Post



With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

VOL. XVI., No. 10.

ABBOTSFORD, B. C. FRIDAY, JULY 12, 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

FROM THE FRONT

(From the Fraser Valley Record)

Mrs. C. Kenworthy writing to Mission City says:

"As far as labour is concerned, you cannot be worse than it is over here. I am putting women on the land all the time.

"All the milking, hoeing, calf-feeding, pigs, fruit picking, hay baling, forest planting, small timber and brush-cutting, timber measuring is done by women now. Also most of the harrowing. Women's farm wages are an average of \$5.50 per week and they keep themselves. The government give them a suit of clothes, and they have to sign on for one year.

"They will have to do the fall ploughing. They are very wonderful considering they have never done it before. I am a sort of inspector for the land army and I work all day including Sundays and travel all over the country. It is hard work.

"Major Kenworthy is in Italy and cannot get home. It is sixteen months since he was here. He is W. O. Anti-Malarial Drainage Expert."

Pte. Charlie Reed who recently returned from the front, is in Mission City with friends. He looks fairly well considering.

DEARTH OF BERRY PICKERS

The beautiful rain this week had enlarged the prospects for a bigger and better crop of raspberries for this district. It was fair before but the day's rain was just what was wanted.

In conversation with Mr. Baker of the Empress Manufacturing Company, yesterday, he stated that the district was short of pickers, that there would be acres of berries not picked unless more pickers were sent to the district.

Last week one grower was apparently unable to get pickers and was busy by mail and long distance, and each train has been expecting them. There must be something wrong with the organization or the district would be flooded with pickers—at least enough to garner in the crop. Next year food conditions may be a little more tight than they are this year and a little jam may be just what is needed—possibly instead of butter.

Reports from the fruit districts today say that the mosquitoes are on the wane. One person said they had almost disappeared.

The question of the cheap rates for berry pickers was mentioned in our last issue, since which time Mr. H. Beach has written to Miss Perry and now the pickers to Mission and Hatzic will travel at reduced rates.

Mrs. Pankhurst asks that all pacifists be blacklisted in order to save the Russian women.

HONEY CROP WILL BE SMALL

The crop of the lower Fraser Valley will be one of the smallest on record, according to an apiarist at Cloverdale. Dry weather and smoke from the bush fires is given as the cause.

One of the largest producers in the Fraser valley, who usually gathers around two hundred pounds of honey per colony, says that the crop has ended so far as he is concerned.

Last year he obtained over 7500 pounds of honey from forty colonies. This year his crop will be a failure. Had June been a wet month the story might have been different, but the dry weather dried the clover blossoms and consequently no nectar was secreted in the flowers.

In addition, bees are not very active during smoky weather. In some instances beekeepers will have to feed their stock for winter unless rain comes soon to make frowweed and asters secrete nectar.

BUYS A MILKING MACHINE

(From the Fraser Valley Record)

In order to keep his business run as it should be during these modern times Mr. Chas. Robinson the Mission-Hatzic milkman has purchased a milking machine which has been working now for about ten days and giving satisfaction, even with the past warm weather.

Mr. Robinson informs us that any of his customers may see this Inman milking machine working if they come along at the right time morning or evening.

The 'power to his elbow' has not failed Charlie but he thinks the power to the milking machine is a bit more up to date, and saves some worries.

Will Not Move Troops

As the result of negotiations which have taken place between H. S. Rolston, manager of the Vancouver Exhibition Association, and Lieut.-Col. Montzambert, officer commanding the 1st Depot battalion, it has been arranged that the troops at Hastings Park will not be removed to New Westminster during the forthcoming exhibition, but will remain at Hastings Park.

The Chautauqua in saying goodbye on Monday evening invited Mission folks to Sumas next year.

BILLS FROM THE BULLETIN

(From Our Special Market Reporter)

The shippers of this Valley have spent considerable time in worrying about their car equipment as provided by the Dominion Express Company, and after many exchanges of telegrams and sundry correspondence, the demands of the shippers were established.

At the commencement of the strawberry season, the car that was provided was of the "Line" variety, or in other words a risky proposition in which to ship such a perishable commodity as strawberries. Not one shipment that went forward in these cars arrived in very good condition. Eventually the ventilator car was provided on No. 14, and from the time that this car was in operation, shipping troubles practically ceased.

Now in this week's Bulletin that emanates from your M. C. at Calgary it is suggested that you as shippers gamble with Fate by shipping your stuff in these "Hot Boxes" again and allowing the Market Commissioner to be your referee, as to which car is the better of the two to take your chances with.

It was pointed out to you, that in the case of the Ventilator that the berries are liable to be damaged by berries are liable to be damaged by car is near the engine. In the first place the soot cannot get near on account of the passenger locomotives being oil burners on the mountain division; secondly, that the Ventilator vanes do not open to the forward end of the car but to the rear and can only take in soot or smoke if by some chance the engine stalls or runs short of gas and is obliged to buck up the hill.

So far as the ventilator car is concerned it is mechanically O.K., besides absolutely automatic, and this fact alone should convince the Market Commissioner that the shippers know a little with regards to their own business.

The "Line" car is a proposition that may be all right if the employee in charge is not too busy to open the vents or does not close the doors in transit, but why take chances when there is equipment devoid of all risk. We all have seen these cars arriving plugged up with sundry merchandise from the coast, and we know that these cars cannot be very cool when we see all kinds of hardware, logging equipment, iron pipe, etc., in this car.

Wholesale houses in Vancouver do not generally pre-cool their hardware before shipping, but in more cases than not, leave this stuff lying out in the sun for days before shipping, and the heat so absorbed should have a tendency to preserve the fruit in transit if the shippers are willing to take chances.

If the Company do not wish to withdraw the ventilator cars, why take any chances on confirmed experiments? The shippers have used both types of car, and are perfectly satisfied with the ventilator as provided by the Express Company.

The Market Commissioner as a servant of the growers should work only in the growers' interest, and not in the interests of the carriers, who exact their pound of flesh as tribute for services rendered irrespective of the condition of the fruit on arrival at destination.

Regarding Mississippi Tomatoes on The Prairie Markets

This week's Bulletin contains a long tirade with regards to the to-

mato situation on the prairies, and we are asked for a remedy for this condition of affairs. The remedy is always at hand, and always in good working order. Before looking to the remedy, look to the cause.

The following is the reason for the prairie jobbers jumping in and biting off more than they could chew of the Mississippi tomatoes.

This year the hot house growers allowed a Vancouver concern to handle the bulk of their tomatoes to the wholesale trade, and this concern stood so fast for their price F. O. B. shipping point that the prairie consumer was obliged to pay exorbitant prices for them. These prices curtailed consumption and still the Vancouver outfit stood pat. When Mississippi prices slumped to a figure sufficiently low to allow importation, it was only natural that the jobbers would order out cars to place a moderately priced article on the market. These tomatoes were ordered through a broker, who if he were not an amateur would have advised his trade that a certain quantity were on order and should have lined them up together to pool a car at a time and clean the market up before bringing the next car into the town.

Of course the concern responsible for this was not looking for anything but brokerage and so long as so much per car brokerage was received, had not any time to take care of their customers' troubles.

The result of this fool move was not only to break the price of tomatoes to a vanishing point, for both B. C. and U. S. A. Toms but caused an unnecessary loss of good food and much money.

The remedy is this: Every broker should be registered, and be responsible to the Food Board, through the Customs House where he is doing business. Before orders could be confirmed, they should be passed upon by the representative of the Food Board at this Customs House. This officer could know exactly how much perishable stuff was on order or rolling to his town and in this way could regulate shipments.

If by any chance that this officer considered that the jobbers were not doing the right thing with regards to prices he would be right on the spot with authority to act in any manner as laid down by the Food Board.

This is supposed to be one of the main planks of the Food Board's platform, but up to the present has not been exercised, and for no other reason than they have not found the man competent to handle the job.

The action of the Vancouver concern in handling the hot house stuff in the manner that they did was ultra vires according to the mandates handed out by the food controller early in the year.

The Food Controller's orders were that wholesalers in food stuffs could only sell to each other on a split profit basis and this profit was laid down at fifteen per cent. net. It is up to the Food Controller to see that this profit was not exceeded.

The manner in which these B. C. tomatoes were handled was on the the long profit to both wholesalers at Vancouver and the prairies and at no time during the shipping season could the prairie houses get enough to satisfy the demand.

If trust methods had not been adopted at this side of the country, all the B. C. stuff would have been

(Continued on Page Four)

PERSONALS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Mrs. Ben Nelson, Miss Evelyn and Freda have gone to Vancouver with Mrs. Nixon, their daughter. Mrs. Nixon's children have been visiting with their grandmother during the time Mr. and Mrs. Nixon have been holidaying.

Mrs. Mathews returned to her home in Victoria on Monday.

The Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. McMenemy on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Alf. King and Miss Irine are the guests of the Alanson family at Crescent.

Mrs. Wilmer Longfellow and children are visiting at Bellingham; Ferndale and Seattle.

The Presbytery met at Ocean Park on Tuesday. Mr. Alex. McCallum, "one of the elders" took his auto and took Rev. Wm. Robertson, Rev. J. L. Miller, of Clayburn, Mr. Fraser, of Aldergrove and Mr. Vanetta, "also an elder," of Aldergrove to the meeting.

Rev. Wm. Robertson preached to the Orangemen on Sunday morning. A large gathering of other lodges were expected, but owing to the B. C. E. R. being on strike there was no accommodation for the people along that line. The Messrs. Bates with wives and families from Matsqui were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd and Mr. and Mrs. Eby spent the 4th of July in Bellingham.

Don't forget the date, July 19th for the raspberry social at Mr. McMenemy's.

Mr. and Mrs. McInnis spent Sunday in Murrayville.

Mr. and Mrs. McMenemy and children and Mr. and Mrs. Sutherby motored to New Westminster on Sunday.

Mrs. Norman Fuller, Mrs. Dalbins and their children are having a holiday in Vancouver.

Mr. Hyde Mr. McPhail and Mr. Milton Nellis with their wives and children are living on the old De la Gerodry place while the high water and mosquitoes last, having brought their cattle up.

Mrs. Gately has gone east to visit and intend to bring an invalid daughter back home with her.

Mrs. McGowan entertained some of her lady friends to tea one afternoon last week.

Mr. Alanson made a flying visit to Abbotsford on Saturday last.

The knitting club met at the home of Mrs. Thomas last Tuesday.

Mr. J. McMurphy, the Canadian Immigration Officer who has been in Huntingdon for several years, has been transferred to White Rock. The "Old timer" will be missed around there.

Mr. and Mrs. McGarva and family have moved from Musselwhite over to the Bingham ranch on the Vye road. Mr. McGarva has rented the old Gillis place on which, both pasture and hay have been spoiled by high water. He has taken his stock over to Mr. Bingham's and he will work there the remainder of the season.

NEW BRIDGE ABOUT READY

The new government traffic bridge across the Vedder river at Vedder crossing will be opened for general traffic some time this week. The bridge has now been connected with each bank of the river. The new structure has been built farther up stream than the old bridge, which was rendered useless last December when the river washed away a large portion of the roadway leading to it from the Chilliwack side.

The gravel plant of the Matsqui council is run by electricity and is fitted with the most modern improvements. The bunkers have a capacity of 200 yards and are situated at Clayburn.

The road around Nicomen Island is now in first-class shape again, the break in the road near McLean's has been bridged. But you can't see hear and feel the mosquitoes!

THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday
J. A. Bates, Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, JULY 12 1918

We hear a great deal about greater production these days and the people of B. C. true to their Canadian patriotism are doing all in their power to produce. We see workmen asking for big wages, even the wages of the Chinik who helps to till the soil—which is from \$3 per day up. Talking with a prominent fruit grower not long since he remarked that each of his rows of raspberry canes cost last spring \$4 to have them hooded. He says we had to cut it out. Asked how long each row was and he said about twenty rods. A writer in a Vancouver Island paper says, "My tillable land is assessed at \$120 per acre, and if you add to that the land that cannot be ploughed, the land I cultivate would figure out at double that amount, or \$240 per acre at one per cent.

Compare that with the prairie farmer whose land is all productive from the start, and whose average tax is less than eight cents per acre and you will then understand why B. C. cannot feed herself."

The same writer says it would appear that the motto of the government is "Soak it to the farmer, as they are the only ones who are not organized to make a kick."

The cost of production is too great in this province to permit the province to feed herself. The son of the soil does not get enough for his produce.

Cheaper labor and higher prices, with less taxation, would be a wonderful help in assisting B. C. to feed herself.

On and after July 1 one pound of wheat substitute must be used by all bakers, confectioners and public eating places with every nine pounds of standard wheat flour in making any bakers' products, and the same rule shall apply to every person in Canada who bakes bread, rolls, or pastry for private consumption.

On and after July 15 in all Canada east of Port Arthur the proportion is to be increased to one pound with every four

The brand "Victory Bread" is to be affixed to every loaf as a guarantee that the prescribed amounts of substitutes for standard wheat flour are being included therein.

A Canadian-born soldier in France asks the Toronto Globe for a racial analysis of the Canadian expeditionary force, saying that he is prompted to make the request by American claims that half the force is composed of men born in the United States, and by English claims that more than half are British born. A statement prepared by the department of militia and defence classifies the 364,750 men of the C. E. F. who went overseas up to March 31, 1918, according to country, as follows: Canada, of British descent, 147,505; Canada, of French descent, 16,268; England, 121,571; Scotland, 37,496; Ireland, 12,657; Wales, 3,574; other British possessions, 3,648; United States, 12,000; other countries, 10,031; total, 364,750. Some of the United States recruits gave Valcartier or other Canadian addresses on their attestation papers, but the number of these is comparatively insignificant. Many Americans were allowed to transfer to the American army as

soon as it was mobilized in France.

The "solid gold" cup that Kaiser Wilhelm gave as a prize for the ocean yacht race of 1905 was turned over by the winner, an American, to the Red Cross to be sold, and it then appeared that the magnificent "five-thousand-dollar trophy" was made of pewter with a thin gold washing upon its surface. If Wilhelm could have foreseen the future, he might possibly for his own credit have given a more genuine prize; but as it stands the cup is an excellent symbol of the Imperial donor—brilliant and showy on the surface, but base metal within.

The murder of Mirbach, the German representative in Moscow may lead to serious complications. Mirbach had behind him the military power of Germany and the treasury of that Empire.

Kerensky says, no one can tell what the Russians of Moscow will do next. The people of Moscow sacrificed their beautiful city a little over a hundred years ago in order to defeat Napoleon. They heard he was coming. We believe Moscow will do anything to save the Russians from the German Kultur.

Since Russia was handed over to the "Baldrobbers" there has been slaughter throughout that country, and now the man who is mostly responsible for it gets his.

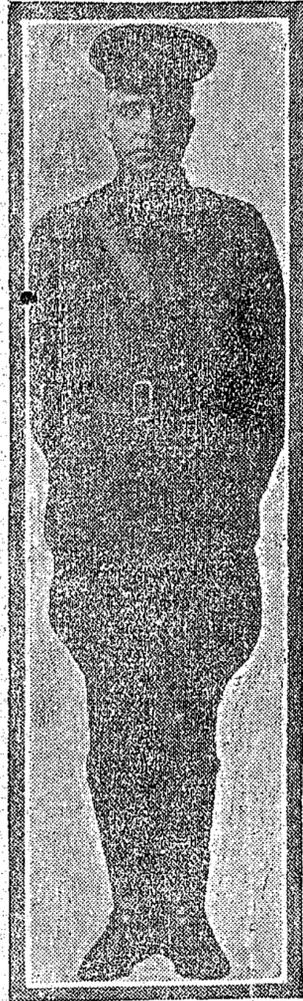
Let us hope the Kaiser will be next.

CHEAP CURRENCY

Under the above heading the Vancouver Province says:

"The possibility of establishing a street car fare above five cents revives the discussion of the common use of currency under five cents. In this province we have kept up the pretentious tradition that sums under five cents are not worth noticing. Several of the larger shops have introduced cents as coins to be used and have marked their goods so that the price is not always a multiple of five. In a number of establishments the customer does not have to pay 15 cents for half a dozen when the price is 25 cents a dozen. But in general dealer and purchaser keep up the old convention that silver is the cheapest coin to be handled. There is no reason in it. The assumption that money is more plentiful here than in Eastern Canada is not supported by universal experience. Some even in Vancouver need change."

A six-cent fare in the city of Vancouver may make the present unsatisfactory situation of getting from one place to another more in keeping with war time conditions by again having the street cars running and the men getting higher wages, but what about the Fraser Valley residents when they go to the biggest city in the province? Not many of use coppers up the valley. We presume however that the authorities will establish a cent depot in or near the city gates where the country people will be able to exchange their large bills for copper. If the B. C. E. R. establishes a fare not a multiple of five it is likely Vancouver will be as big



Brigadier-General F. S. Embury, C. M. G., the head of the new Canadian section of the British General Headquarters staff in London. His home is at Regina and he was wounded in France.

a cent belt as Toronto—something to be avoided.

It seems a great extravagance to introduce coppers during the war times. We will all have to have bigger pockets, and just think of the poor women having to carry a lot of coppers in their purse when they go shopping!

British Columbians did business just as well twenty or more years ago when we used to call 25 cents twobits, and ten cents a short bit, and 15 cents a long bit, but in a matter of change neither a five-cent piece or a short bit counted for much when it came to actual change. Those of us who lived in B. C. then had as much, if not more, money then as we have now as in the long run it works out even.

And the 'kids' had more candies then too.

DRAWING CLOSER

When the time comes to take account of the fruits of this war—not all of which will be Dead Sea apples—among these of greatest worth we shall have to reckon the harvest of goodwill which will have grown up between the people of Great Britain and those of the United States, says the Winnipeg Free Press. It is true that for long the feeling between these two great peoples has been so good that the chance of serious rupture could hardly be conceived. But

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender Little Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

THE ADVANTAGE OF THE TELEPHONE

The telephone proves its worth every day. Nothing can take its place. Whomever you wish to speak to, the telephone brings them, as it were, right to you and you converse easily and naturally. True, you cannot see the person to whom you are talking, but you recognize the tones of the voice, you note all the inflections of speech. Nothing else enables you to do this but the telephone.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE Co. Limited

course of peaceful times could have brought them into that intimate relation of friendship which will spring from their alliance in this struggle. "Cousins" they have been in the past and cousins, though conscious of a relationship and of impelled obligations, are apt to be not a little critical. It is also true that nothing in the ideal of each other. In each nation there are certain marked characteristics easily susceptible of misunderstanding in casual contact. The American is demonstrative, the Britisher cloaks himself in reserve, and not seldom the one was as much chilled as the other was taken aback by the first shock of intercourse.

Each has learned much of the other during these years of war. Now the manhood of each country, shoulder to shoulder, give and take good blows in a god cause. Not less important, in its effect upon their relations, than this fine friendship of the field, will be the intercourse in camp or when on leave. Some Americans appear to have been a little surprised, though pleased by the cordiality of the welcome accorded to their troops in London.

Frederick William Wile, an American journalist who knows England, writing of the "tumultuous and triumphal welcome" given by London to a regiment of the new National Army of the United States assures his compatriots that they had then their introduction to "the real England" as distinguished from "the old-fashioned school book of American history on which those lithe youngsters of ours were brought up." Characterizing the event as a landmark in Anglo-American history, he says:

"There is no American, certainly none in these islands, who does not sincerely hope that it will serve as an ice-breaker—as an incentive to a comprehensive, systematic, organized effort to smash up and scatter for all time the floes of reserve, indifference and apparent dislike which the average American feels he is 'up against' when he strikes British soil for the first time."

"England had taken us home—at last! We Americans are a temperamental folk. We believe somehow that emotions were given us to be expressed, not to be suppressed. We have never been taught, in Sunday school or public school, that it is irreligious or bad form to wear our hearts on our sleeves. We count exuberance and enthusiasm virtues, not faults. We don't mind at all being made a fuss of. We see no harm in brass band methods. We do not object to flagwaving once in a while, even in the midst of encircling gloom. We are intelligent enough to understand that other nations' views on these psychic things differ radically from our own, but we are also human enough to appreciate it to the depth of our marrow, when other peoples, suppressing their predilections and prejudices, go out of their way to gratify our."

Most may still be freely used, but the monthly bill will tell you that it is not entirely free.

J. H. JONES
Funeral Director

AGENT FOR HEADSTONES
Phone Connection, Mission City

LET HIM LIVE

As long as flowers their perfume give
So long I'll let the Kaiser live—
Live and let live for a million years,
With nothing to drink but Belgian tears,
With nothing to quench his awful thirst
But the salted brine of a Scotchman's curse.

I would let him live on a dinner each day
Served from silver on a golden tray—
Served with things both dainty and sweet—
Served with everything but something to eat.

And I'd make him a bed of silken sheen
With costly linens to lie between,
With covers of down and fillets of lace,
And downy pillows piled in place.
Yet when to its comfort he would yield,
It would sink with the rot of the battlefield,
And blood and noses and brains of men
Should cover him, smother him—and then
His pillows should cling with the rotten clay
Clay from the grave of a soldier, boy,
And while God's stars of their vigils keep
And while the waves the white sands sweep
He should never, never, never sleep.

And through all the days, through all the years
There should be an anthem in his ears,
Ring and singing and never done,
From the edge of light to the set of sun,
Moaning and moaning and moaning wild
A ravaged French girl's bastard child.

And I would build him a castle by the sea,
As lovely a castle as ever could be,
Then I would show him a ship from over the sea,
Laden with water, cold and sweet,
Laden with everything good to eat,
Yet scarcely does she touch the silvered sands,
Scarcely may he reach his eager hands,
Then a hot and hellish molten shell
Should change his heaven into hell,
And though he'd watch on the wave-swept shore
Our Lusitania would rise no more.

In "No Man's Land" where the Irish fell
I'd start the Kaiser a private hell;
I'd jab him, stab him, give him gas;
In every wound I'd pour ground glass,
I'd march him out where the brave boys died.

In the fearful gloom of his living tomb,
There is one thing I'd do before I was through
I'd make him sing, in a stirring manner
The wonderful words of "The Star-Spangled Banner."
—A YANKEE.

TERMS DEALING WITH ELECTRICITY AND WOMEN

When a woman is sulky and will not speak—
—exciter.
If she talks too long—interrupter.
If she talks too iron—interrupter.
If her way of thinking is not yours—converter.
If she is willing to come half way—receiver.
If she wants to go further—conductor.
If she wants to go still further—dissenter.
If she wants to be an angel—transformer.
If you think she is unfaithful—detector.
If she is still unfaithful—lover.
If she proves your fears are wrong—compensator.
If she goes up in the air—condenser.
If she wants chocolate—feeder.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the 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, whitenor 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. It is marvellous to smoothen rough, red hands.

52

MOTOR ACCESSORIES



Mission Garage
Windebank's
Block

MISSION CITY, B.C.

We mend every-
thing but
Broken Hearts

A full line
of
Accessories
Always on
Hand

Agents for
Famous
Michelin
Tire

We have the best equipped Repair Shop in the Fraser Valley, including a

BATTERY CHARGING MACHINE

When in trouble give us a call You will be assured of Courtesy and square Dealing by our skilled workmen.

Free Air At All Times

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 1900 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

HAD OCCUPATION IN OLD AGE

Marion Francis McGhee died recently at Redding, California, aged 82. He had never shaved and had a growth of 81 inches of a beard. The long whiskers were kept scrupulously clean, his regular task for years having been to comb them out and braid them every morning; after his ablutions. They were kept pinned up under his chin.

Tuesday reminds us of the lightless nights that are coming again. In Hatzic, and some other places in the Fraser Valley too numerous to mention there is a movement for biteless nights.

"Lusitania" is now the cry of the Americans as they rush to battle in France against the common foe.

"The man who gives in when he is wrong," said the estate agent, "is a wise man, but he who gives in when he is right is—"

"Married!" said a meek man in the crowd.

In all reports from different parts of the Fraser Valley it appears that the only baseball game played this summer was one between Clayburn and Straiton a week or so ago. Have our boys quit enjoying themselves in that first-class sport.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING

Save your Hair! Get a small bottle of Danderine right now—Also stops itching scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store. You surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Save your hair! Try it!

EDITOR REALLY HATED TO DO IT Was Forced to Throw Free Dope in Waste Basket

In its issue of June 8th, the Saturday Evening Post prints an article on "Co-ordinating Publicity" that will strike a responsive chord in the heart of every publisher in Canada or the United States. The writer was terribly grieved because he was forced to dump all the free copy furnished him—about 18 columns weekly—as, if he printed any of it he would be forced to discriminate, something that would never do, of course. Through the humor, however, there is a thread of common sense. Here is the story as it appeared:

"A country editor writes: I print about 18 columns of reading matter a week. On an average I receive weekly, with a Washington postmark about 28 columns of reading matter, all with a plain note on the top of the proof sheet, or in an accompany-

ing mimeographed letter, that it is my patriotic duty to publish it and win the war. I want to help win the war; but I have signed contracts to publish some advertisements in my paper and my subscribers expect some local news. Crowding it any way I know how, I could print only a little of this material.

"I don't like to cast an aspersions upon one of the 265 patriotic associations and commissions that send the material out by reflecting its plea while publishing the material from others. And who am I, to discriminate among the departments and bureaus of the government? Seems to me I'm bound to assume that one is just as patriotic and necessary as the other.

"So, as I can't print it all, I reluctantly throw it all in the wastebasket. I hate to do it—especially when I consider what I am paying for white paper. If they'd only send me a quarter as many pounds in the form of

blank sheets they would certainly help a lot to win the war right round in this immediate locality. Chancing over this material from time to time I have found that it has a good deal to say about the vital need of co-ordinating things. Co-ordinating eliminates waste and promotes efficiency. I was going to cut out a collection of paragraphs on the need of co-ordination, paste them on a sheet and send it round to a couple of hundred or so of my Washington contributors with a simple suggestion that they try the medicine themselves. I would cheerfully give them a couple of columns weekly if they would get together and decide on what should be printed. But on second thought it seemed they might consider the suggestion flippant or in bad taste. Merely as a matter of curiosity I should like to know what the postage come to—and how much of the total output goes into the waste basket."



PUBLIC NOTICE

Military Service Act, 1917.

Men 19 and 20 Years of Age.

Harvest Leave.

Leave of Absence on Ground of Extreme Hardship.
Procedure to obtain Leave of Absence.

Men Nineteen and Twenty Years of Age.

It has come to the attention of the Government that there is a widespread impression that young men of nineteen years, and those who became twenty since October 13, 1917, as well as those who may become nineteen from time to time and who have been or will be called upon to register under the Military Service Act, are to be immediately called to the colours.

This impression is quite incorrect. No date has yet been fixed for calling upon such men to so report for duty, nor has the question been brought before the Cabinet for decision. In view of the need of labour on the farm, it is most unlikely that consideration will be given to the matter until after the harvest is over, although of course the Government's action must be determined primarily by the military situation.

There is no further obligation incumbent upon young men of the ages above mentioned who have registered or who do so hereafter, until they receive notice from the Registrars.

Harvest Leave.

Some enquiries have been received as to the possibility of granting harvest leave to such troops as may be in the country at that time. No definite assurance can be given on this point as advantage must be taken of ships as they become available. On the other hand, harvest leave will be given if at all possible.

Leave of Absence on Grounds of Extreme Hardship.

It is desired that the Regulations respecting leave of absence in cases of hardship should be widely known and fully understood. Such leave will be granted in two cases:— (a) where extreme hardship arises by reason of the fact that the man concerned is either the only son capable of earning a livelihood, of a father killed or disabled on service or presently in service overseas, or in training for such service, or under treatment after returning from overseas; or the only remaining of two or more brothers capable of earning a livelihood (the other brother or brothers having been killed or disabled on service, or being presently in service overseas, or in training for overseas or under treatment after his or their return from overseas); brothers married before 4th August, 1914, living in separate establishments and having a child or children not to be counted, in determining the fact that the man is the "only" remaining son or brother; (b) where extreme hardship arises by reason of exceptional circumstances such as the fact that the man concerned is the sole support of a widowed mother, an invalid father or other helpless dependents.

It is to be noted that in all these cases the governing factor is not hardship, loss or suffering to the individual concerned, but to others, that is, members of his family or those depending upon him.

Procedure to obtain leave of absence.

A simple system for dealing with these cases has been adopted. Forms of application have been supplied to every Depot Battalion and an officer of each battalion has been detailed whose duty it is to give them immediate attention. The man concerned should on reporting to his unit state that he desires to apply for leave of absence on one or more of the grounds mentioned and his application form will then be filled out and forwarded to Militia Headquarters, Ottawa. In the meantime, if the case appears meritorious, the man will be given provisional leave of absence for thirty days so that he may return home and continue his civil occupation while his case is being finally disposed of.

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

NEWS FROM THE BULLETIN

(Continued from Page One)

sold at a good price and the American stuff would not have been ordered to upset the market.

It is at the present time that the hot horse men look for their market and it is now that they see their market shot to pieces. The raspberry crop will go exactly the same way if a little caution is not exercised, and only this week certain signs and only today, Tuesday, certain signs were in evidence that the consumer will not take hold at the present price.

It is good policy to get an around fair price and every last penny the market will stand, but do not sit so tight on aeroplane prices that the consumers cannot afford to pay.

Do not think for a minute that every solitary person on the prairie is a farmer with thousands of bushels of two-twenty wheat. These plutocrats are decidedly in the minority, and it is the common or garden variety of person that buys the bulk of our fruit for preserving.

The farmer with the money does not depend on home made preserves for his winter luxuries nowadays; he eats Guava jelly in Honolulu, his Grapefruit marmalade down at Palm Beach in Florida, or else he buys a new McLaughlin B45 and spends his winter touring California and sucking Washington Navel Oranges.

What is true with regards to tomatoes will also apply to raspberries, bananas or any other commodity that the consuming public can easily do without. If the price is not right they will turn the stuff down.

CANADA VS. GERMAN LOSSES

Germany Saves Her Forest Wealth For Post-Bellum Trade War.

During the past four years, according to official German estimates, the fire losses in the public forests have been exceedingly small. Prior to 1914, the total fire destruction on over a million acres of German forests was below one thousand dollars a year. Other German forest areas suffered even less harm.

In Canada, however, the country's commercial strength has been steadily weakened by devastating forest fires that devour each year several million dollars worth of property and many human lives. Most of these forest fires were started by carelessness that borders on criminality. One of the least condonable causes is the unextinguished camp fire, left by camping parties. In 1917 and 1918 a full dozen of the worst forest fires in the Dominion have been due to camp fires and lighted cigarettes and matches. No camp fire ought to be built anywhere except on rocks or gravel, and should be entirely extinguished.

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 and 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)

guished.

The careless camper in Canada is doing this year what the Kaiser would gladly pay his bombers and propagandists to accomplish—Canadian Forestry Association, Ottawa.

Nearly every resident in Hatzic has now installed the telephone. A number of others will be placed shortly.

That was an awful mistake two berry-pickers made the other day. They became infatuated with the idea of having their heads photographed coquettishly through a torn newspaper, and visited a photographer for that purpose. When the pictures were finished they were horrified to behold what their eyes had failed to notice—the paper through which they had stuck their heads was a Vancouver daily and just beneath their smiling faces was a big display advertisement of a clothing firm, which announced "our pants are lined in the seat."

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 non-descript, 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.

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

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

THE WOMAN AND THE WAR.

Who is it since the war began Has done more work than any man. Have dealt the foe the hardest slam? The Woman.

Who is it that can talk the most And yet knit socks for a million host Who never weary at their post? The Woman.

Who cheers the man in khaki clothes Applaud when overseas he goes. And hide the anguish Heaven knows? The Woman.

Who is it when needs arise Produce myriad cakes and pies, And dollars from the tightwad price? The Woman.

Who will deserve the greatest praise When war is o'er and peaceful days Crown Britain's might and Christian Ways? The Woman.

2/Lt. Ray D. Leffler.

Which Miss?

IT IS JUST AS IMPORTANT to not Miss-A-Meal as it is to Miss-the-Mosquitoes. Households that use LEE'S BREAD never miss either.



License No. 4-28538

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

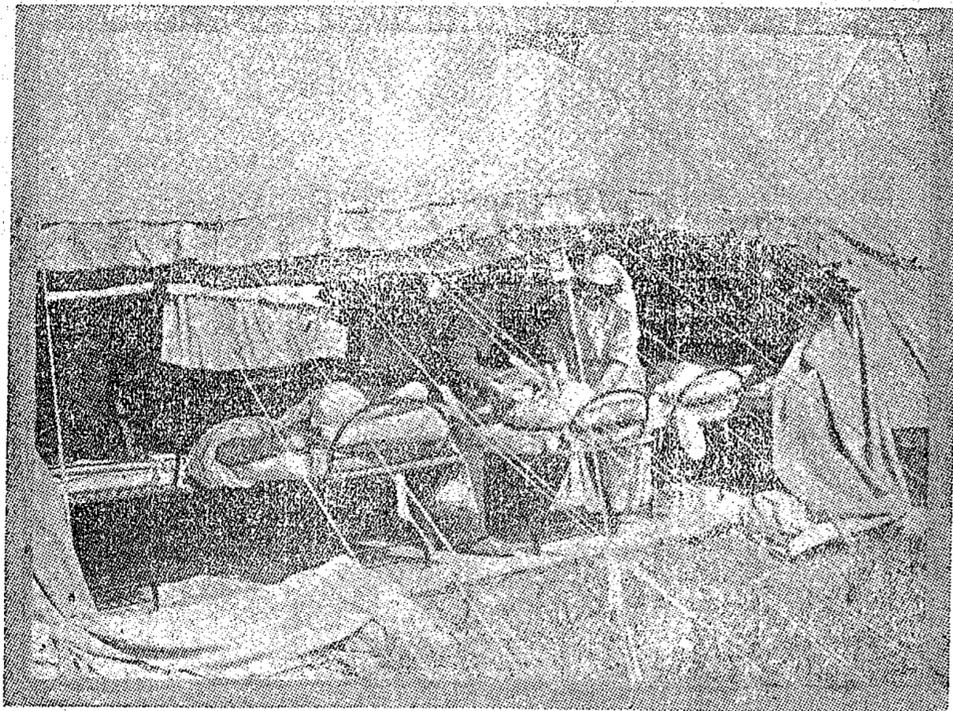
M. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR
HUNTINGDON, B. C.

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.



A peep into the casualty clearing station just behind the battle line. Many of these have been bombed by the bosches and nurses and patients killed.

BUTTER WRAPPERS

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

Get them at BATES' PRINTING OFFICE.