C.
Library,

The Abbotsford Post

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

VOL. XIV., No. 5. ABBOTSFORD, B. C. FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1917 8 $1.00 PER YEAR

HILL'S STORE NEWS

Vol. I. Our Goods are the Best No. 22.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers
Per Garment **50c**
Men's Balbriggan Combinations
Per Suit. **$1.00**
Men's Heavy Weight Natural Underwear
Per Suit ..... $1.50 and **$2.00**
Ladies Vests, each **25c**
Ladies Drawers, each **35c**
Corset Covers, each ..... 35c to **60c**

Rubber Soled Canvas Shoes for Men, Women and Children at Popular Prices; Bare Foot Sandals for Children and Misses.

Ladies White Seamless Stockings
Per Pair **35c**
Ladies White Silk Lisle Stockings
Per Pair **50c**
Ladies White Fibre Silk Stockings
Per Pair **50c**
Children's White Silk Lisle Stockings
Per Pair ..... 30c, 35c and **40c**

Choice Fresh Groceries at Closest Prices

HILL'S STORE

Gazley Block ***ABBOTSFORD, B. C.***

MOSQUITOES ON DISPLAY

Mr. H. Alanson has a quart glass of water on exhibition in his window. Now the water out of Sumas lake ordinarily is no different than the water out of any other body of water of the same size, but at the present time the water is quite interesting and shows what the community will be up against in the course of a few days. The water is full of the makings of a good many bites for the boys and girls, the grown up men and women and the faithful animals on the farm. Here is a question in arithmetic if there are as many "wrigglers" in a quart of water how much blood will be sucked from us between now and August, and what will be the effect on farmer's pockets when he comes to count up his receipts from the milk bill. It sure looks like the begining of the mosquito pest, with accent on the pest

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Business is reported good at Abbotsford.

James Gibson, formerly municipal clerk of Matsqui, is now working in a hospital in England— doing his bit. At the same hospital is his soon, also doing his part.

Mission talent will entertain the Abbotsford people on the 20th in the Alexandria Hall. If the players acquit themselves as they did at Mission City and Whannock there is little doubt but that a most enjoyable evening will be spent. They will go over in autos from Mission City.

Buy your papers from Bates. leave your order with any of the stores and they will be attended to.

Mr. F. S. Garrison was in town on Thursday.

Those who attended the New Westminster patriotic affair last week had a pleasant time even if it did rain.

Much work is being done on the Huntingdon-Riverside road at present and the road is in pretty fair condition, except for numerous small stones, which, if raked off would make the road almost like a boulevard.

The road from here to New Westminster is good

RUNNING NEWSPAPER IS A SNAP

It is ujst as easy for a two-year old boy to edit a newspaper as it is for a pompous, bewiskered man of forty-five. It doesn't require any special talent aside from knowing how to spell Timbuctoo and then set the stuff upside down, collecting bills and exchanging subscriptions for laundry. One nice thing about running a newspaper is that in event the genius who aspires to undertake the job can't do it first shot out of the box, there are generally enough who think they can do it to advise him how it should be done. Here is the way L. L. LeBram, writing in Successful Farming, of the trials of the office boy, sizes up the situation:

Deer folks: Now I know why editors go mad. I been trying to run this paper while the editor is on his vakashun. For three days and nites I ben reading questions and trying to answer them, and If i don't quit I'll be going around talking to myself. I'm going to answer a few more and then go to the ball game.—Jimmie, the office boy.

1—What is a limberneck?—J. Jones.

Ans.—A limberneck in the country is a strange disease among fowls and chickens. In the city it is a disease of human person caused by watching fowls—and chickens.

2—Do small cows give condensed milk?—Mable B.

Ans.—No, Mable. Condensed milk is made by trying to get a quart of milk into a quart milk bottle.

3.—Please tell me how to make hash?—W. M.

Ans.—Hash is not made, it accumulates.

4.—Is it right to feed hogs corn in the ear?— G. K.

Ans.—No. Put them in a trough and let them help themselves.

5.—I am in love with a homely girl who works for us, but she does not seem to care for me, while a pretty girl with lots of money wants to marry me. What shall I do?—Will M.

Ans.—Marry the one you love, and send me the name and address of the other one.

6.—My hair is beginning to fall out what shall I get to keep it in? H. P.

Ans.—A sack.

7.—Please tell me how to raise a nice fat hog of about five hundred pounds?— X. Y. Z.

Ans—Get a derrick

8.—How can I tell when the water is the right temperature for bathing the baby?—Young Mother.

Ans.—If the kid gets red and hollers, the water is too hot. If he gets blue and shivers, its too cold.

9.—I am 40 years old, have a nice little farm, and am thinking of taking a wife. What would you advise? —Old Batch.

Ans.—I would advise you to be careful about whose wife you take.

10.—Our old red bull is chasing me around a forty acre field. What shall I do?—Mike F.

Ans.—I don't know, but don't give up. Mike; the editor will be back in a week.

Flower Show at Clayburn

June 30, 1917.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. All members of the Institute shall be entitled to exhibit in all classes free. Non-members in all classes upon the payment of twenty-five cents.
2. All exhibitors must send in to the secretary a list of their exhibits on blank forms supplied, writing clearly and distinctly the number of the class and the number of the section of each entry, name and address of exhibitor.
3. No entries will be received later than two days before the show.
4. All exhibits shall have attached to them by the exhibitor the tag provided for them by the committee showing the number of exhibit, and must be in their hands not later than 11 a. m. on day of show.
5. All exhibits must be the property of the exhibitors, and must have been in their possesion for at least one month previous to the time of showing.
6. No competitor shall make more than one entry in the same section of any one class.
7. Exhibits must be left in position until 10 p. m. on day of exhibition.
8. Exhibitors must provide all requisites for exhibiting purposes.
9. Should there arise any dispute or misunderstanding not governed by these Rules and Regulations, it shall be referred to the Show Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Entry forms may be obtained from the Secretary.

Class I.—Section A.

1 The best individual Rose any kind or color; 1st prize, Special.

Section B.

		1st	2nd
1	The best White Rose, any variety	.50	.25
2	The best Red Rose, any variety	.50	.25
3	The best Yellow Rose, any variety	.50	.25
4	The best Pink Rose, any variety	.50	.25
5	The best Rose ,any other color or variety	.50	.25

Section C.

1	The best six Roses, open distinct colors	.50	.25
2	The best six Roses, buds, distinct colors	.50	.25
3	The best collection of Roses, 1 only of each variety	.50	.25

Section D.

1	The best spray of Rambler Roses	.50	.25
2	The best collection of Rambler Roses	.50	.25

Class II.

Arrangements to count 25 points, quality of flowers, 50.

1	The best display of Sweet William	.50	.25
2	The best display of Snap-Dragon	.50	.25
3	The best display of Daisies	.50	.25
4	The best collection of Lillies	.50	.25
5	The best collection of Canterbury Bells	.50	.25

6 The best collection of Perrenials, 1st, Book from Department; 2nd, Vase frm Mrs. Millar.

Class III.

Arrangement to count. Use own foliage. arragement, 50 points flowers 25 points

1 Best display of Nasturtiums; 1st, 50¢; 2nd, Plants from Mr. Purver.
3 Best display of Poppies; 1st, 50¢; 2nd, Iris roots, by Mrs. Purver.
4 Best display of Annuals; 1st, 50¢; 2nd, Book from Department.

Class IV.

1	Best collection of Sweet-Peas	.50	.25

2 Best individual Pansy; 1st, Centre-piece by Mrs. Solloway; 2nd, plants from Mr. Purver.

Class V.

1 Best Table bouquet Roses; Special
2 Best Table bouqet any other flowers; Special.
50 points for arrangement, 25 points for flowers.

Class VI.

Open only to children living in the Municipality.

1 Best collection of native Ferns (not pressed); 1st, Book; 2nd, Book.
2 Best collection of wild flowers; 1st, 50¢; 2nd, 25¢.
3 Best collection of flowers from school garden; 1st, Book; 2nd Book.

Class VII.

1 Best decorated table—floral decorations; 1st, Book donated by Miss Shaw; 2nd Perrenial roots by Mrs. Solloway.
2 Best decorated baby buggy; Special.
3. Best decorated Ford car, attending entries to close at 4 p. m. 1st prize $5.00 ponated by Mr. J. A. Hargitt.

Class VIII.

1	Best Geranium	.50	.25
2	Best display of Geraniums	.50	.25
3	Best fuchsia	.50	.25
4	Best Begonia	.50	.25
5	Best other house plant not named	.50	.25
6	Best Hanging Basket	.50	.25
7	Best display house plants	.50	.25
8	Best display native Ferns	.50	.25

Don't forget the patriotic concert June 20, in aid of Red Cross Fund. Mission City talent. Adults 25c. Children 10c

PERSONALS

The social evening given by Mrs. Boyd on Thursday, the 7th was not as largely attended as on previous evenings on account of the rain. Seven tables of whist being played, Mrs. Peele and Miss Simlett had to cut for ladies first prize, which was won by Miss Simlett, a brass fern pot. Mr. King won a brass ash tray, while Miss Parton got a tiny bottle of perfume and Mr. Deagle, a rubber fly swatter. He worked hard for it.

The social evening for next week is called off owing to the entertainment that the Mission people are going to give here Wednesday, 20th in aid of the Red Cross.

The Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. McCallum on Wednesday 20th at 2:30. A large attendenco is expected as the Huntingdon Ladies Aid is invited to attend. Every body come.

The memorial patriotic service was held last Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church for the three boys that recently fell in battle, John Gillen, Chas. Wooler, Tupper McPhee

Mr. Dave Nelson was a visitor to Vancouver last week..

Mr. David Blair of Bellingham was a visitor to Abbotsford on Monday. We hear Geo. has gone to Alaska.

Miss Clark left on Wednesday morning to begin work in her new office West Vancouver. Miss McMaster is taking charge here.

Mrs. Mains, Sr. has gone to Vancouver to live with her daughter.

Mrs. Groat is the delegate for Abbotsford at the thirty-fourth annual session of the provincial W. C. T. U., now being held in New Westminster.

On Monday, June 18, a lawn social will be held at the home of Mrs. Boyd under the auspicies of the W. C. T. U. All are invited to attend.

Mr. P. Smith of Princeton is visiting his brother, Mr. Dan Smith.

The annual examination of the associated board, London England, will be held on the 20th June at the studio of the Misses Steele. Twelve pupils including one from Mt. Lehman will be present, also two pupils of Miss Knight, Chilliwack. Mr. Lind of London England, will examine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Boyd motored to Vancouver on Thursday.

Mr. Frank Wooler was home last week end.

Mr. Clarence McCallum and Miss Ryall were in Vancouver two days this week. Miss Ryall intends leaving next week for good.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins, and Mrs. Sansome were visitors to Vancouver last week .

The Abbotsford Timber and Trading Co. have extra orders in and have to work two hours longer each day in order to supply the demand.

WHAT IS DOING TO GET RID OF THE 'SQUITO

At the last meeting of the Matsjui Council the question of the mosquito pest came up for discussion. A letter had been received form the government—the provincial—that there would be no money to fight the mosquito this year. After viewing the matter from the standpoint of finances and comfort of the coming summer days, it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the worthy Reeve to handle. No better method could be decided upon as Reeve McCallum immediately got busy.

In company with Mr. Alanson, who has always taken an interest in fighting the mosquito pest, Reeve McCallum, visited Reeve Fooks of Sumas Prairie Council. After discussion of the matter it was decided to interview the Sumas city council and see what they would do as the mosquitoes could not be prevented from crossing the international boundry according to immigration laws They are a kind of international bloodsucker lot.

At a meeting of the Sumas City council it was agreed that Sumas City Sumas Prairie, and Matsqui council would put up ten barrels of coal oil each to fight the mosqitoes breeding parts of Sumas and Matsqui.

Later the citizens of Abbotsford collected some money to buy oil, and this week some 27 barrels of coal oil were sent out to Sumas to be distributed at different points

This ought to help some—but oh that jar of water still haunts us.

THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday by The Post Publishing Company
A weekly Journal devoted to the interests of Abbotsford and district
Advertising rates made known on application
Our Shibboleth—Neither for nor agin' the Government
J. A. BATES, - - Editor and Proprietor
FRIDAY JUNE 15, 1917

(From Fraser Valley Record)

Now that the high water has come it is almost certain that the mosquito pest will next take possession of the Fraser Valley for a short time within the next few weeks. In order to alleviate the pest somewhat it is a recognized fact all over the continent that crude oil placed on the flooded lands during the time that the water is rising destroys the effect of the pest somewhat. Even the Provincial Government recognizes this fact, as witnessed by the pamphlet issued by the Agricultural Department, and published elsewhere in this issue. Printers' ink may be good for a great many things but the mere spreading of it on white paper by the Provincial Government will not eradicate the Mosqutio Pest.

Can it be possible that the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, who has travelled over the roads of this district, and must be aware of the quantity of fruit grown, and also knows that the mosquito pest is a direct loss to not only the fruit growers, but also to the dairymen and other kindred interests of the Fraser Valley, is unwilling to help conserve the farming interests of the Valley when the cry of the Empire is for the production of more food at this time of stress. Surely there must be something wrong or is there a negro on the woodpile?

Mosquito Control

From Government Pamphlet

Memorandum respectfully submimtted by a committee representing the Entomological Society of British Columbia from a discussion on Mosquito Control, presented at the annual meeting of the aforementioned Society, convened in the Museum Building, Victoria, March 17th, 1917

General Methods of Control

Mosquitoes may be controlled by destroying the larvae living pools, or they may be wholly eradicated by eliminating the conditions amendable to mosquito-breeding. Distruction of the larvae may be accomplished by the judicious application of oil at the proper time, or by the use of larvicides, but we recognize in these only measures of temporary relief. The alternative methods of drainage dyking or filling-in of infested pools, although more costly in the beginning, are of more permanent value. Another measure which has been attesded with great success is the cleaning and deepening of the margins of swampy areas, and the stocking of the water with small fish that prey upon mosquito larvae.

OILING

It must be understood that the use of oil in the control of mosquito larvae is only of temporary significance although its value cannot be gainsaid it is recommended in those cases where the more expensive work of draining, dyking, or filling in can not be undertaken immediately. consequent upon the temporary nature of the efficacy of oil, the treatment has to be renewed at periods of about ten or twelve days throughout the mosquito- breeding season. Its destructive action on the larvae is greatly diminished, and may be rendered null and void by heavy rainfalls or strong winds. In the latter case the film of oil is blown to the margin of the pond and retained there by the vegetation, thus leaving the way clear for renewed egg-laying and the unabated production of more larvae.

Mosquito-Breeding Pools

For any efforts which look towards the permanent eradication of the mosquito nuisance, the only measures which can be considered effective are those which involve the entire removal of all breeding areas. Contrary to popular ideas, it is well to emphasize the fact that no mosquito larvae can exist except in water and the moist vegetation alone does not offer suitable conditions for their breeding. The running water of streams and rivers does not harbor mosquito larvae, but they may sometimes be found in the quiet back-eddies adjacent to the banks. Ponds that are too deep and exposed to the ruffling action of the wind do not offer the requisite breeding conditions for mosquitoes, except at their peripheries, where the surface is unruffled. It is also probably true that mosquitoes do not breed in water of which the organic content is too high.

HON. J. W. WEART TELLS OF INSPECTION TOUR ON P. G. E. TO CLINTON

SOUTH VANCOUVER.—The Hon. J. W. Weart, M. P. P., of South Vancouver, and Mrs. Weart, returned last night from a trip over the Pacific Great Eastern railway to Clinton in Company with the Hon. John Oliver, minister of railways, who was on a semi-official trip of inspection.

The Hon. Mr. Oliver and Mrs. Oliver left Clinton yesterday by Motor for 150-mile House, Kamloops and Merritt and will likely return over the Kettle Valley line.

The Hon. Mr. Weart frankly stated when speaking of his trip that he enjoyed every moment of it and that the road presents the most wonderful scenery, especially from Lillooet to Pavillion Mountain, for twenty-eight miles the road climbing to about two thousand feet above the Fraser river. Many irrigated farms dot the bench land and prevent the scenery from becoming monotonous.

It is estimated that there are five billion feet of timber tributary to this railway.

Mr. Sperry, the general manager who accompanied the party, stated that last year the road moved three hundred head of live stock to Vancouver, and nearly one hundred cars of potatoes and other vegetables. It is estimated that this year there will be about forty cars of beans alone to come from along the line.

Large bodies of iron ore are reported at Mons and shippers are negotiating for its export at the rate of 250 to 500 tons per day.

"The roadbed is not in first class shape," said Mr. Weart, "although much better than I expected. It will require immediate attention, as it is what is termed a 'half skeleton,' and from one to two thousand dollars a mile would make a wonderful difference to the road.

Continuing, Mr. Weart stated that their train left Squamish at 12:30 p. m. Saturday and reached Clinton at 8:30 p. m. exactly eight hours, doing 167 miles, and returned on the schedule time.

When asked about the steel problem with the company, Mr. Weart stated that he understood the company has on order 20,000 tons of rails ready for immediate shipment from the United States which, with the steel at Clinton and other points will complete the road to Prince George. A stretch of 25 miles between Clinton and Prince George is yet to be graded which, with three steel bridges requiring about two thousand tons of steel, will place the whole road ready for steel rails.

When asked if he enjoyed the trip, Mr. Weart said, "Yes I am glad I made the trip. You see I got two bears and some trout. These are the Skins," he continued, holding up a couple of fine black fur pelts, "and in that box are the trout.—Sun.

ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION

From Hansard

MR. OLIVER: Was there not some recent changes in regard to the admission of Chinese students?

MR. ROCHE: There is legislation in contemplation at the instance of the Hon. member for Pictou (Mr. McDonald), who brought this matter up before the adjournment of the House in February. That Hon. member thought we were dealing too harshly with a particular class of Chinese, and I informed him at the time that it was the intention of the Government to introduce at this session legislation waiving the head tax on Chinese students coming into Canada to attend educational institutions. The Bill has received its first reading and is on Order Paper for second reading.

MR. LEMIEUX: While I am raising no objection to the immigration of Hindus, which was discussed at the Imperial Conference, because I am not so opinionated as are the members who represent British Columbia, yet I would like to have an expression of opinion from the minister in regard to that very important question. Since the news was spread broadcast that facilities would be given to Hindus to settle in Canada, bringing their wives with them, has the government received any protest from the government of British Columbia, and have the members who represent British Columbia in this House raised any protests as regards this new policy? Personally, I am not interested except from a sense of duty as a Canadian representative. I know that there is in the province by the Pacific Ocean and in the other western provinces quite a sentiment against any more Hindu immigration. Let me give my experience to the minister. Some years ago it was my privilege to represent Canada at the inauguration of the New constitution in South Africa and I took that occasion to visit the cities on the coast of Africa. I found that as a result of the immigration of Hindus, which had been encouraged by the British authorities in South Africa, the cities from cape town to the boundry line of Delago bay were filled with Hindus, and that they had practically obtained control of all the small trades in all those cities, towns and villages. I found Hindus swarming throughout every part of South Africa. Now, if you go to Cape Town, Johammesburg or Pretoria, you find as many mosques as you find Christian churches. I do not raise this question to embarrass the government as to the future; but in South Africa to-day, besides the everpresent problem of the blacks, you have the problem of the Hindus. A man who has been in South Africa or any minister of the Crown in South Africa will tell you that the danger in that country today is the presence in such large numbers of Hindus. Personally I have no objection to the Hindu, and I know he represents a very old civilization, but I am speaking for my Hon. friends from British Columbia who some years ago were so intense in their efforts to prevent any immigration from the far east into British Columbia. My hon. friend knows what an outcry was raised against the late Govenment because forsooth, that Government was not for a white British Columbia. I see some hon. members here from British Columbia. They know what the policy is to-day, to pave the way for Hindu immigration into British Columbia, and yet not a sound is heard from British Columbia representatives. Surely the minister must have received very loud and strong protests against this new departure. The Hindus are going to come in; they are going to bring their wives with them.

The report has not been laid upon the Table, but I know enough to say that this policy is to be encouraged, and as you have admitted India into the councils of the Empire, surely India is not goint to sit silent and to be refused admission into the British dominions. The Government knows more than I do, and I would like to know what their policy is on this questioin.

MR. ROCHE: I am afraid the hon. member has formulated a policy for himself on a newspaper report. I did not so understand what I read. I have not had the opportunity of discussing the matter with the Prime Minister, but I understand that at the conference certain proposals were made by the representatives of the various governments. Those proposals were not laid down as a policy, nor have they been acted upon by any government; they were simply to be referred to the various governments for consideration, and they have not been considered by this government. So that when the hon. member talks about the government permitting the almost indiscriminate immigration of Hindus into British Columbia, he is drawing pretty largely upon his imagination, for no such policy has been decided upon, and consequently no protests have been heard. I think it will be time enough to protest when they realize there is something tangible to protest against. There is undoubtedly a feeling in British Columbia against indiscriminate Oriental immigration. There are comparatively few Hindus in British Columbia at the present time. A few years ago there were from 5,000 to 6,000, but many of them have goneto their own country or to California, and now there are not more than 2,000 in that province.

PEOPLE ARE PRETTY GOOD PEOPLE

People are pretty good people,
Taking them all in all;
You can find a good spot in the worst of the lot
(Often it's very small);
But most of 'em go on trying,
Doing the best they can.
I haven't a rap for that hard-working chap,
The average human man.

People are pretty good people,
Trying hard to be kind,
And the wrong they do—except a few—
Is just because their blind,
Blind and bothered and busy,
Harried by toil and strife—
For work and fret is the game they get
All of the years of life.
They do their good deeds in silence,
Hiding their love away,
And few are told of the hearts of gold
Throbbing in mortal clay,
The hearts that always answer,
Hearing the rightful call—
People are pretty good people,
Taking them all in all!

Wanted a Complete List

The Post would like to have a complete list of the names of the boys at the front. Our list is somewhat out of date, and we will esteem it a favor if those knowing names that we have not will send them to us or leave them with Mrs. Taylor of Abbotsford.

ABBOTSFORD DISTRICT BOARD OF TRADE

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

Meeting Held First Monday of Each Month

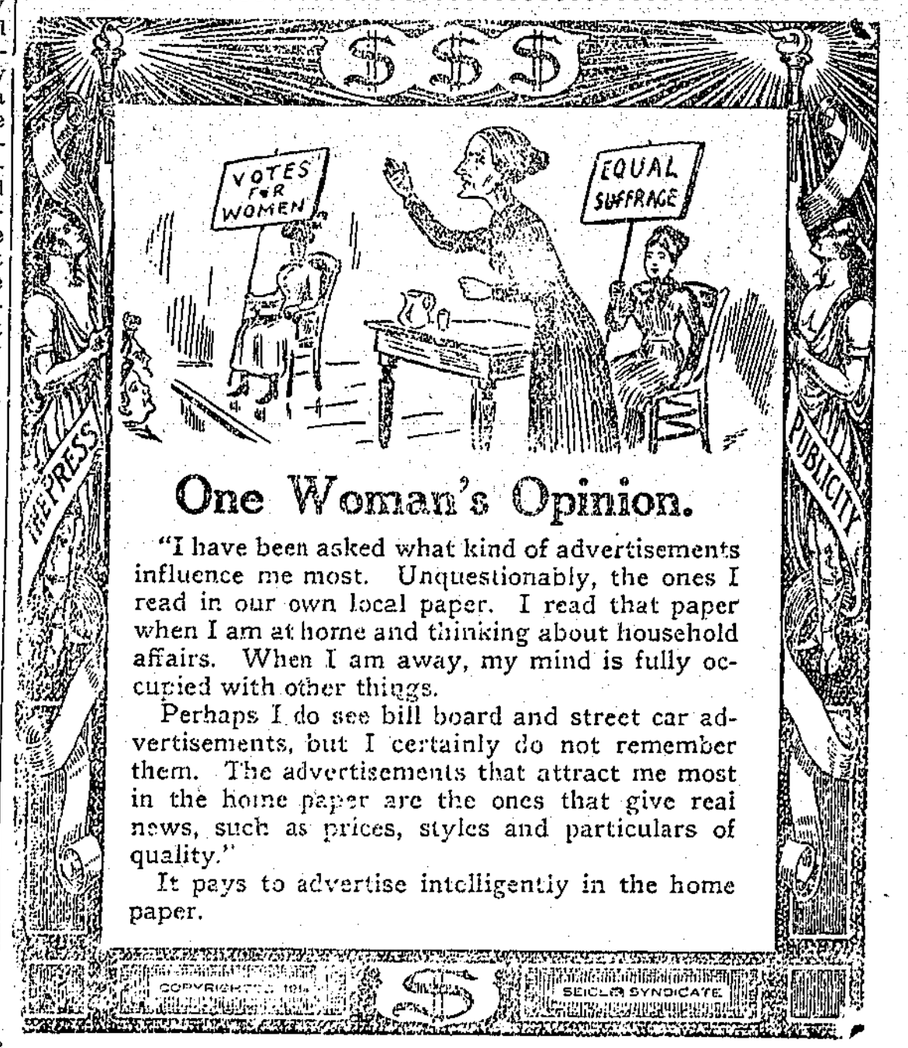
Write the secretary regarding manufacturing sites with unexcelled shipping facilities and cheap power or information regarding the farm and fruit lands of the district, and industries already established.

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



One Woman's Opinion.

"I have been asked what kind of advertisements influence me most. Unquestionably, the ones I read in our own local paper. I read that paper when I am at home and thinking about household affairs. When I am away, my mind is fully occupied with other things.

Perhaps I do see bill board and street car advertisements, but I certainly do not remember them. The advertisements that attract me most in the home paper are the ones that give real news, such as prices, styles and particulars of quality."

It pays to advertise intelligently in the home paper.

ABBOTSFORD AND DISTRICT

HONOR ROLL

Abbotsford and District has done magnificently in sending her sons to fight for the freedom and rights of the British Empire and her Allies.

The following are the names:
W. A. Ferguson, killed.
H. E. Lloyd, killed.
J. McDonald, killed.
H. R. Gray, killed.
E. O. Collinson, killed.
A. Ames, killed.
J. F. Green, killed.
Chas. Wooler, (Killed)
A. Witchell (Killed)
M. Mallalue (Killed)
R. Hughes (Killed)
H. Green (Killed)
O. Kidwell, killed.
John Gillen, (Killed)
Sergt. C. T. McPhee (K'l'd)
Geo. Knox, died, pneumonia.
A. J. Munro, (Prisoner)
L. Trethewey, (Gassed)
Wm. Morgan (Invalided)
S. McPhee (Wounded)
D. Campbell, (Wounded)
Albert Davenport (Wound'd)
F. Brown, invalided.
A. G. Adams.
E. Anderton.
J. Aitken.
Stanley Attwood
H. Arnold.
F. Beale.
Steve Beebe
G. Bayes.
Hilliard Boyd.
Ed Barrett.
J. Bousfield.
W. Bowman.
A. A. F. Callan.
D. Campbell
J. H. Campbell
W. Campbell.
Tom Campbell.
E. Chamberlain.
E. A. Chapman.
Alex. Chisholm
Fred Colbourne
M. W. Copeland.
T. Davis.
T. Donnelly.
J. Downie.
A. C. Dudden.
Paul Dutase
Andy Ellwood.
Wm. Evans
Norman Evans
Geo. Fadden
A. A. Fermotr.
A. A. Fermor
S. Finch.
A. F. Flummerfelt
J. Fraser,
Ernest Gazley.
Clarence Gazley.
D. Geddes.
E. B. de la Giroday
Robert Gillen
G. N. Gillett.
H. Gordon.
G. Gough,
H. Green
H. Grimley.
J. Hands.
G. E. Hayes.
A. Healey.
A. Hicks.
O. Hicks.
Robt. Higginson
Matt Higginson.
A. Hill-Tout.
Charles Hill-Tout
Willie Hill-Tout
R. Hughes.
T. M. Hutton
C. Hulton-Harrop.
V. Hulton-Harrop.
K. Huggard.
H. Johnston.
J. Kirkbride.
S. Knott.
Fred Knox.
Henry Knox.
W. Laird.
Geo. E. Leary
Roy Mains
T. Mawson.
Frank McCallum
J. McCormack.
Kenneth McGilivray.
Stewart McGillivray.
H. McKinnon
Wm. McIntyre
P. D. McLagan
Matt Nelson.
Jack Parton
Peter Pearson.
A. Pegram.
T. Perks.
R. Peters.
Major B. Pottinger
S. Ramsay
John Rhodes
M. Rhodes.
Geo. Sharp.
Robt. Sim.
H. Skipworth.
J. L. Sansom
John Sinclair.
R. Smart.
T. Smeeton.
B. W. Suthern.
A. Teng.
W. W. Thaw
L. Trethewey.
T. Usher.
Walker Wallace
Gordon Walters
Harold Walters
Thos. Walters
J. Welch.
A. Williams.
J. O. Williams.
Percy Wilson.
Frank Wooler
Manlius Zeigler

? What are we, who are left behind, going to contribute towards the Canadian Patriotic Fund, as our share, to equal the sacrifice of those who have died or enlisted for Overseas Service. Give a monthly subscription.

BUY YOUR

BACON, HAM, LARD

SALT FISH, ETC.

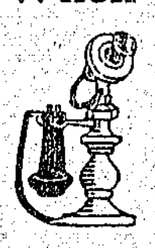
From J. G. COPPING, the Pioneer Butcher,

ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

AND SAVE MONEY

CONSIDER THE TELEPHONE

Directory When You Advertise



¶ When you advertise you want a medium that has a wide circulaton, that reaches the home and the office, a medium that is not discarded after a moment's persual.

¶ The telephone directory for the lower Mainland has a circulation of 33,000 copies; it goes into every office and almost every home between Agassiz and the Gulf of Georgia; it is referred to 200,000 times every day; it is always in use.

¶ Its classified section is the standard reference for any kind of business or any business firm. Its hundreds of classifications cover every line, and are very complete.

¶ No standard publication is more up-to-date than the telephone directory. Not only is its information up to the minute, but it is absolutely correct

¶ Those who advertise in the directory realize its value. Those who do not advertise in it should give it consideration. It is a valuable aid to any business.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE Co. Limited

Ice Cream

Clean, Fresh and Tasty

None Better Than Lee's

ALBERT LEE, Grocer and Baker

"CIGARETTES"

(Written in the trenches November, 1916, by Corp. Jacy Turner, Newfoundland contingent)
Copyrighted by the I. T. Co. (Nfld.) Ltd.

When the cold is making ice-cream
of the marrow in your bones,
When you're shaking like a jelly and
your feet are dead as stones,
When your clothes and boots and
blankets, and your rifle and
your kit
Are soaked from Hell to Breakfast,
and the dug-out where you sit
Is leaking like a basket, and upon the
muddy floor
The water lies in filthy pools six
iches deep or more,
Tho' life seems cold and mis'rable,
and all the world is wet,
You'll always get thro' somehow if
you've got a cigarette.

When you're lying in a listening post,
way out beyond the wire,
While a blasted Hun behind a gun is
doing rapid fire;
When the bullets whine above your
head and sputter on the ground,
When your eyes are strained for every move your ears for every
sound—
You'd bet your life a Hun patrol is
prowling somewhere near—
A shiver runs along your spine that's
very much like fear;
You'll stick it to the finish—but, i'll
make a little bet,
You'd feel a whole lot better if you
had a cigarette.
When Fritz is starting something
and his guns are on the bust,
When the parapet goes up in chunks,
and settles down in dust,
When the roly-poly "rum-jar" comes
a-wabbling thro' the air,
'Til it lands upon a dug-out—and
the dug-out isn't there;
When the air is full of dust and
smoke and scraps of steel and
noise,
And you think you're bokoed for a
golden crown and other Heavenly joys
When your nerves are all a-tremble,
and your brain is all a-fret—
It isn't half so hopeless if you've got
a cigarette.

When you're waiting for the whistle
and your foot is on the step,
You bluff yourself it's lots of fun,
and all the time you kep'
To the fact that you may stop one
'fore you've gone a dozen feet,
And you wonder what it feels like,
and your thought sare far from
sweet;
Then you think about a little grave,
with R. I. P. on top,
And you know you've got to go a-
cross—altho' you'd like to stop;
When you're bacbone's limp as water,
and you're bathed in icy sweat,
Why, you'll feel a lot more cheerful if you puff a cigarette.

Then, when you stop a good one, and
the stretcher-bearers come
And patch you up with strings, and
splints, and bandages, and gum;
When you think you've got a million
wounds, and fifty thousand
breaks,
And your body's just a blasted sack
packed ful of pains and aches;
Then you feel you've reached the finish, and you're sure your number's up,
And you feel as weak as Belgian
beer, and helpless as a pup—
But you know that you're not and
out a lifes worth living yet,
When some old war-time Red Cross
guy slips you a cigarette.

We can do without MacConachies
and bully and hard tack,
When Fritz's curtain fire keeps the
ration parties back;
We can do without our great-coats
and our socks and shirts and
shoes,
We might almost—tho' I doubt it—
get along without our booze;
We can do without "K. R. & O." and
Mititary Law,
We can beat the ancient Isrealite at
making bricks, sans straw;
We can do without a lot of things
and still win out, you bet,
But I'd hate to think of soldiering
without a cigarette

BELGIAN RELIEF

In view of the recent statement issued by Mr. Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium which points out the impossibility at present of obtaining the necessary shipping tonnage to forward to Belgium the food supplies in the same quantity as in the past, and also draws attention to the fact that the United States Government have made arrangements to loan the Belgium Government the sum of $45,000,000, payable to the Commission for Relief in Belgium in six monthly instalments, which will cover the cost of such food supplies as can be shipped in that time by the limited number of available ships to the Commission— the Central Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund of Canada finds it unnecessary for the present to make appeal to the generously disposed people of Canada on the plea of the urgency of support in order to stave off starvation.

The needs of Belgium continue however as pressing as in the past and the situation may be considered as being even more pitiable as, through the forced decrease in imports, Belgium will be compelled to fall back on her own native resourses already so denuded. In order to maintain that so limited ration that has been doled out in the past it will be necessary to encroach upon the country's stock of Milk cattle which has been reserved to maintain a supply of fresh milk for the children.

In the hope, however, that the recent swiftly developed shortage in the world's shipping—the cause of this new departure of the Relief Work—may not permanently endure in the hope that the necessary funds may be available should any emergency or special occasion arise and in view of the fact that in any event relief in many forms will be required after the war, the Committee hope that all generous supporters of the Fund in the past and all those who have pledged themselves for future payments will continue to support the Fund and thus continue to show their sympathy wih the people who gave their all for the cause of Humanity.

All donations received after the 15th of June will be disposed of to the best advantage of this stricken people, according to the wish that may be expressed by any donor or according to the actual or more pressneeds of any of the already organized channels of Relief Work such as:

"Help to children removed from Belgian Front;" "Queen's Fund for the Wounded Soldiers;" "Home for the Belgian Soldiers;" Relief for Belgian Prisoners in Germany;" "Anglo Belgian Committee of the Belgian Red Cross;" "Relief for Belgian Children suffering from Tuberculosis and Rickets;" Belgian Orphan Fund;" "Belgian National Relief Fund for War Orphans, etc."

All donations received prior to the 15th of June will be held at the disposal of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, for the purchases in Canada of Canadian Produce, according to our previous pledges.

The Central Executive Committee will issue in the immediate future a report covering the whole of their operations up to the 15th of June.

DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION

Kelowna will be the scene of a gathering of B. C. dairymen on Friday and Saturday, June 22 and 23. It was hoped that the annual convention of the B. C. Dairymen's Association would be held in Kelowna on the same date as the fall fair which is in September, but at a meeting of the association held recently, the Secretary of the association announced that this would be impossible. As an alternative, Mr. Wiancko suggested that an extra convention be held in June and this date was agreed upon, with the results that the convention will be held as stated above.

As is usual at meetings of this associations, an extremely interesting programme has been arranged. This programme includes judging demonstrations by P. H. Moore and Prof. McLean. Prof. Boving of the University of B. C. will conduct a field root demonstration and will also conduct a corn and alfalfa demonstration. "Cattle Diseases" will be the subject of an address by Dr. S. F. Tolmie of the Dominion Health of Animals Branch, Victoria, while Mr. P. H. Moore will speak on "Clover and Alfalfa Silage." The subject taken by Prof. McLean of the University of B. C. is "Feeding Dairy Cattle," and Mr. S. H. Shannon, president of the Association, will talk on "The Economical Production of Milk." "Dairy Herd Improvement' will be the subject of the address to be given by Prof. W. T. McDonald, Live Stock Commissioner, and T. A. F. Wianko. Provincial Dairy Instructor, will speak on "The Variation of Milk Tests." The interestin and ever-important subject of "Co-operation" will be dealt with by J. W. Barry, and Prof. Boving, in addition to the demonstrations he will conduct will speak on "The Production of Roots."

A large gathering is expected, as there are a number of farmers in the Okanagan district who are deeply interested in dairying and who will no doubt be glad of the opportunity to hear such able and experienced speakers on subjects of vital importance and interest to them.

ASSISTANT HORTICULTURIST RESIGNS

Mr. H. Thornber, who has occupied the position of assistant horticulturist in the Department of Agriculture for the past five and a half years has resigned to accept the position of Superintendent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Experimental Station at Corvallis, Montana. Mr. Tomber is well known to a large number of people in B. C. and may have to thank him for excelent advice on horticultural matters that he has given either personally or through the press.

The position vacated by Mr. Tomber is being filled by Mr. E. White who has occupied the position of district fruit inspector for the Victoria district for over a year.

WE HAVE HEARD PEOPLE SAY
(Listenisg Post)

That the war wilt end soon.

That rum issue is going to be cut out. (If you don't believe this ask the busy bodies that try to run every body elses business).

That the mud WILL dry up.

That the old boys are going back to Canada for 6 months rest. (I don't think.)

That the Boches have no ammunition. (Guess again.)

That the "Listening Post" ought to have a "WIRE." (Yes, your own leased wire.)

That Willie is dead. (We don't think he is but we KNOW that a lot of his army is-take a look at Verdun).

That they won't take fat men on the kite baloons. (Probably because the parachute isn't calculated to carry weight.)

That many of the boys are going to get married when they go on leave (Lucky girls.)

That the Canadian women in England are going to be sent back to Canada. (Pooh! Pooh!)

That Tom Longboat finds the communication trenches excellent for running as he can get the full long distance in most any of these.

That potatoes are scarce.

That "apres la guerre" the popular residence in Canada will be a deep dug-out. (But what will the wife say?

That the paymaster is broke. (always is.)

That the "Listening Post" will get a big birthday number. (Wait and see.)

That the new chaps can't write like the old boys. (Just get a pencil and paper and show 'em, boys. If you are careful we'll print it.

That the Bosche says the battle of the Some is finished. So he thought but found it wasn't.)

That we'll spend Xmas in Canada. (Hope so.)

OREGON & PORTLAND RAILROAD CO .GRANT LANDS

Title to same revested in United States by Act of Congress dated June 9, 1916. Two million three hundred thousand Acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural lands. Containing some of the best land left in the United States. Now is the opportune time. Large Map showing lands by sections and description of soil climate rainfall, elevations, etc. Post paid one dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co. Box 610. Portland, Oregan.

J. H. JONES

Funeral Director

Furnisher of Funeral Supplies

Phone Connection. Mission City

HUGH McBRIDE

General Blacksmith

And Horseshoer

Carriage and Repair Work of all Kinds

Automobile Repair Work

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Next to Alexandria Hotel

HUNTINGDON B. C.

LIVERY, AUTO and FEED STABLES

D. EMERY, Proprietor.

TEAMING and DRAYING

WOOD and COAL For Sale

Orders Promptly Filled

Auto For Hire.

Give us a call and you will be used right every time.

ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

ABBOTSFORD HOTEL

ABBOTSFORD, B. C

Strictly first-class in every respect. The bar is stocked with the best of wines, liquor and cigars,

RATES, $1.50 TO $2.00 PER DAY

A. J. HENDERSON & SONS PROPRIETORS

Alexandria Hotel

Farmers' and Travelers trade solicited.

Newly Furnished

Thoroughly Modern

M. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR

HUNTINGDON, B C.