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41

The Abbotsford Post

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

VOL. XV., No. 27. ABBOTSFORD, B, C. FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1918 8 $1.00 PER YEAR

15000
ENVELOPES
AT
$4.00
a thousand

Does this interest you?

500 for $2.50

J. A. BATES,
Printer and Publisher

Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland, M. P.

Pirsoners of War

The following circular letter has ben sent out from the Vancouver branch:

Six months have passed since I sent my last circular letter giving you our Prisoners of War report and I now have the pleasure of submitting the Treasurer's Semi-Annual Statement which I think you may like to see.

Statement of Accounts—Oct. 1st 1917 to 31st March 1918:

Receipts—Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce at 1st Oct. 1917 was $739.69, Collections from all sources $41,518.01, total $42,257.70.

Disbursements—Payments to C. R. X., Vancouver Branch $41,650.00, Payment to C.R. X. Victoria branch $6.50, Invalid Comforts Fund $20.00 Expenses $143.52, Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce at 31st of March $427.68, total $42,257.70.

You have subscribed durnig these months in one way or another over $42,000 and this seems to be a very large sum, but when we think of it, as compared with what is neded, it does not appear to be nearly so big.

Early in 1917 the estimated cost of providing for our prisoners was $700,000. since then the number of prisoners has increased very considerably and the C. R. X. has also been asked to provide for all the Canadian members of the crews of torpedoed steamers and the price of food keeps going up and up.

We have been made very happy over the fact that some of our men have been exchanged to Switzerland and Holland, while others have made successful escapes.

In my last circular letter I gave the number of our adoptions as 299. This time it is rather less which looks as if we had made practcally no advance. This is not so, the decrease in adoptions is owing to the fact that the men recently exchanged into Holland have not yet been replaced.

The Woollies still continue to be of the greatest assistance and the flower sales have begun again. Each month two Home-cooking Sales are held in aid of our funds, and this enables clever cooks to give in kind, when they could not give much money. I would like again to draw your atention to the expense account which works out at about a third of one per cent., and even this small amount is met in a great measure by donations for expenses so that nothing whatever is deducted from what you give. $106.97 was given specially for expenses, leaving only $36.55 to be otherwise provided for. I would like to appeal for an occasional small donation to the Expense Fund. Quite a considerable portion of our funds come from friends in America and I am glad of this opportunity to acknowledge most gratefully the help given by our Ally.

The help, too, given by the schools, both public and private, has been invaluable. Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley, the head of the Prisoners of War Department of the C. R. X. in London writes as follows:

"Will you please convey to the children of the schools who have so regularly and so generously contributed to the Prisoners of War, the sincere admriation and appreciation of this Department for all they have done. I am sure they must realize, when they hear of the pleasure which their parcels give, the sacrifices they have made are well worth while, and I feel certain that they will always look back with gratitude and pleasure to the work they were able to do to alleviate the lot of the Prisoners of War."

In conclusion I would like to congratulate you upon what you have done during these last six months for our Canadian Prisoners of War in Germany.

On behalf of the Committee, Sincerely yours, Violet E. Sillitoe,

AUTO TURNS TURTLE

An auto accident which might easily have proved fatal occurred on Wednesday evening on the Huntingdon road. Mr. George Hart jnr. was the only one in the car and he was on his way to Abbotsford to bring his mother home. According to witnesses the car turned over two or three times with Hart inside. The car was badly wrecked one wheel being smashed, and the radiator in a similar condition, and even the cover was demolished.

Hart was badly shaxen up. Dr. T. Swift coming along took the injured man to his home in Huntingdon, and George may be around in a few days feeling but little the worse.

ANNUAL PICNIC

The annual Farmers' Institute basket picnic and the dance for July 1st will be held on the municipal hall grounds, Mt. Lehman. The ladies of the Mt. Lehman R. C. branch will have full charge and control. A meeting of those interested in the annual celebration was held on the 8th in the hall, and a programme decided upon.

PHONE IS WORKING AGAIN

The system of the Chilliwack Telephone Co., which was so badly damaged by the sleet and ice storm of last December, is now in full working commission again. Mr. Geo. H. Dobie, manager of the Okanagan Telephone Co., undertook the reconstructon work and has now turned the line over to the company in a complete and first class working order, though the difficulties, especially in regard to new material, were very great.

Capt. Douglas Kerr Commissioner of Dominion Police, Ottawa, was gassed and wounded in Ypres in 1917. Under his regime the Dominion police organized in February 1918, have investigated 132,321 cases, apprehended 12,274 and has turned over 6,447 to the Military authorities.

PERSONALS

Capt. and Mrs. MacKenzie and Mr. and Mrs. Grant, of Mission City, motored to Abbotsford one evening recently.

Mrs. Hannah Fraser and her daughter, Mrs. Steffins, were visitors to Vancouver last week.

Miss Florence McPhee was home from New Westmnster on Victoria Day for the celebration.

Mrs. Elmer Campbell and Miss Jeanne Anderson were up from Bellingham for the May Day celebration.

Mrs. R. Unsworth, Miss Caroline Unsworth, of Vancouver and Miss Vivian Peele, who is at present in Vancouver, were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Peele's a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Thompson, of Murrayville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McMenemy for May Day.

Mrs. J. McCallum, who has been in the hospital for two weeks, returned to her home on Friday, May 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Campbell were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Smith last week.

Miss Urquhart had her sister and niece to visit her last week.

Mr. J. Campbell motored to Vancouver on Sunday taking Mr. Hays as far as New Westminster to vist his wife and family who moved there a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Montee from the States is here at present vsiting her mother, Mrs. Fuller, and to see her brother, Pte. Alfred, before he went away. Alf put on the colors on Monday and was home on Friday May 24th.

Mr. S. A. Morley who at one time was manager of the Royal Bank of Canada in Abbotsford went from here to Cuba is now at New Waterford, Nova Scota.

Miss Marion Jukes of Vancouver was a visitor to Abbotsford last week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Boyd.

CISSY

SHIELA: Methodical, ingenuous, practical, matter of fact, rather precise and fond of detail, exact, conventional, positive; as the writing or writer devolops these indications may change or vary.

REGINALD: High aspirations, firmness, decision of purpose, openness, pride, magnanimity, frankness resolution, independence, daring and courage.

S.O.S.: Patient, acquisitive, lacking in initiative or promptness, prudent, direct in judgments, cautious, tender-hearted, competent in a practical way and active.

MARION. Pride, love of harmony and proportion, patience, attentive and accurate habits, generosity, kindliness, good sense, calmness, moderation and determination.

UNIFORMS MAY BE GREY

Although grey is the color of the German soldiers' field uniform there is a posibility that the policemen of New Westminster may be clothed in grey in future, or at least that some other color than the time honored blue will be adopted. The reason of course is that blue serge is scarce and dear, and likely to be more so as time goes on.

Tenders for uniform were opened by the council last evening. They ran all the way from $45.50 to $54 per suit.—Columbian.

It is about time that New Westminster did away with the "blues" and adopted a more lively color. How would sombre black do?

COLONY FARM ELK FOR THE ISLANDS

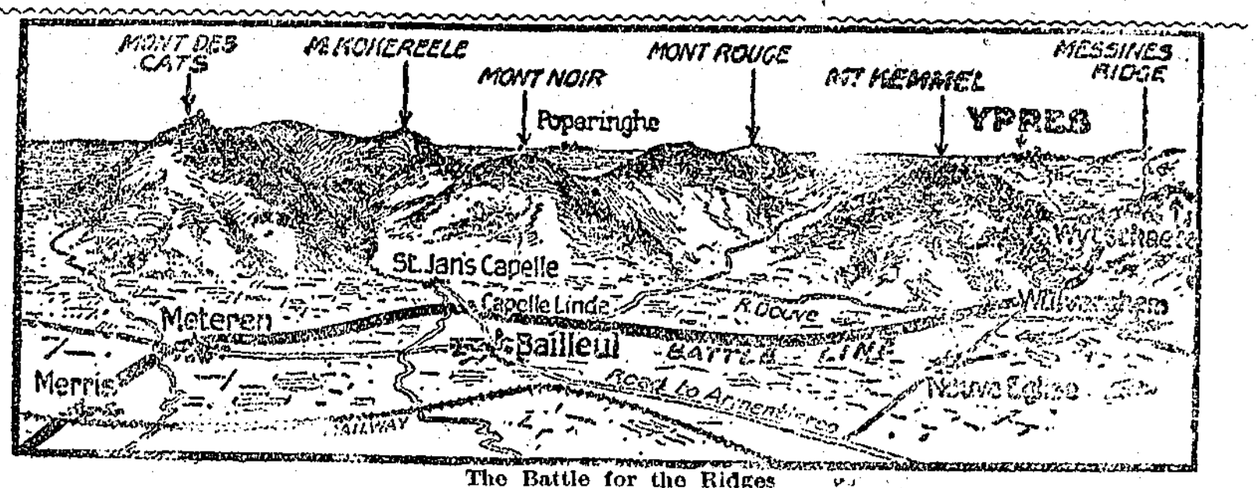
The few remaining elk at the Colony Farm, Essondale, will be shipped next week to the Queen Charlotte islands, where they will be turned loose, this arrangement having been made by the game department of the provncial government. Most of the elk that were at Essondale were shipped to Oakalla some time ago, and they too will go to the Charlottes, along with some Australian red deer that the government has.

Editor McDougal of the Penticton Herald has purchased the Penticton Star and in the future will operate both papers. Mr. McDougal is one of the coming journalists of British Columbia and is the kind of man who is an asset to any section of the province, comments the Kamloops Standard.

FOR SALE—A Ford Runabout in good condition. Apply Abbotsford Feed Store.

FOR SALE—6000 feet 12 in x 12 in used Fir Lumber in sound condition. In length from 9 to 17 feet at $10.00 per thousand. Apply A. McCallum, Abbotsford, 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.



The Battle for the Ridges

This chain of heights, stretching back from Wystchaete (on right) towards the sea, forms the backbone of the British defence of the Channel ports. The hills rise about 450 feet above the plain.

THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday

J. A. BATES, Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1918

The long threatened ship-strike has taken place in the ship-building centres of this province and the work has been temporarily suspended, thus halting the production of ships, which are needed to win the war.

It seems a pity that men of such unpatriotic principle should be allowed to roam at large in Cannda during a time of war and during a time when the production of ships on this coast is required so much. Can it be that in the secret recesses of their hearts the men responsible for such a want of good common sense, are really men who would like to see the Germans come out victorious. It is the belief of all right-thinking people that the man or woman who stands in the way of production these days are really acting in the interests of the enemy. Yet it is done without a blush of shame.

Our hand goes out to the returned soldier who after having helped to save his country from the enemy on the bloodstained battlefields of France and Belgium, is spared to come back to British Columbia; and, again extend his helping hand in Victoria to again save his country by increasing the production of ships. All honor to the returned soldiers of Victoria who acted as strike breakers. Men such as these are the the flower of the country, and we should all be proud of them.

If the demands of the men were at all within reason we should not like to see the soldiers offer help, but to ask for the same wages as in Seattle and with less hours—44 hours instead of 48. Any man who contracts to work 48 hours a week—8 hours a day—is not working and longer than he should. And we believe that a ship-builders' constitution would stand that length of time of service in patriotic work.

The government has sent a man to help settle the strike. Our candid opinion is that two or three recruiting officers should be placed at his disposal and be told to act very quickly—every kicker made to don khaki and be sent where kicking is good.

It is so delighful that the Vancouver trustees have withdrawn their request that certain teachers should resign. The trustees have thus placed themselves among the class of men known the world over as reasonable men.

It used to be the idea in this province to place upon the school board some of the most unreasonable men of the district as school trustees in order to hold the big club over the teacher—male or female. And in many cases they have done so with the result that the teacher was fired when Johnny or Jennie, who perhaps had no more brains than the law allowed them and were lazy into the bargain, did not pass the examination. These kind of trustees always forget that it is not the business of the teacher to endow a child with brains, but to develop what little his parents bestowed upon him. We have lived long enough now to see that such trustees may even dominate the teachers of a large city as well as a country district.

The great convention of farmers and others having the interests of the Fraser Valley at heart was held in Vancouver yesterday, and will result in a better community spirit from now on. It is the same old idea as the Fraser Valley Development League only possibly on a larger scale. And there was no modern institution that did more to stir up interest in the Fraser Valley than that same league, although jealousy killed it.

Now that the city of Vancouver has taken the initiative we look for bigger and better results, our one wish being in regard to yesterday's meeting that it was made interesting and instructive enough to tempt these same delegates from the country with their friends to attend another meeting of a similar nature and twelve times a year would not be too often

When he day arrives that the city will help the country and the country districts stand by the cities, that day will bring more and more prosperity to the Fraser Valley and the coast cities.

The proposal to double the present revenues to the goverument from taxation is one to take the breath away. The raising of $8,000,000,000 by direct and indirect taxation is a financial feat that has as yet never boen dreamed of by any nation, and it is doubtful if any nation in the world outside the United States, says the Seattle P. I., could stand so great a strain. In most countries the proposal would be equivalent to a declaration of confiscation of private property.

Whether we can stand so heavy an assessment will have to be determined by the financiers of the nation. The nation can no doubt put $8,000,000,000 into the federal treasury, but whether it can do so without results in the subsequent course of business that would be serious is another matter that will call for the closest scrutiny. Business cannot do business without profits any more than a riveter can drive rivets without food.

Nevertheless it is the part of wisdom to pay as much of our war cost as possible by taxation. There cannot be any argument on that question, because the less our debt is after the war the sooner we will recover from the loses of the war. It is the same simple policy that should guide the individual to pay as he goes. England realized this from the start and has taxed business to the full amount business could stand and continue. Germany adopted the other policy of raising her war funds by loans, and the difference is clearly shown in the financial standing of the pound sterling and the mark today.

Germany has already borrowed beyond her ability to pay the interest on her debt from taxaton. Germany now pays her interest on her loans by issuing new loans, and the old scheme of the get-rich-quick financiers, and the result is that the German mark has no standing today. Germany can continue this system perhaps as long as the war lasts, for Germany is virtually confiscating the property of her people, giving them worthless paper in return. But when Germany comes to do business with the world again it will be as a bankrupt, without any credit. The German people will then have to pay taxes at a time when their ability to do so will be reduced to a minimum. Only a gigantic indemnity can save Germany financially.

England, on the other hand, will have a staggering debt, but one that she can carry. She will be able to pay her interest from her revenues. And the United States, following the same practice of paying as much as possible from revenue, will be in the same position. The only danger is that of overdoing it by putting so great a strain on business that it cannot survive. The maximum amount of taxation assuring the maximum amount of business efficiency should be the rule.

Conscription in Ireland should be a success. It takes a good fighting man in France these days—one heavy on camouflage. It looks as though there are numerous ideal men there who would become expert in the art of camouflaging.

When the "Neighbor Day" idea becomes established in this province, there are many fathers who will sure have trouble. Empire day, Thanksgiving day, Mothers' day and a few other days are possibly all right but Neighbor Day is sure to make many a man stutter when asked to fulfill the requirmeents. The idea is to be human and sociable with your neighbors during the first seven days of every June.

Father may appear somewhat stiff-necked and acidulated, at the first blush, having no elasticity of temperament. He either likes it or he doesn't like it; and is very plain about it. He is inclined to shy at new things, like a skittish horse, but in time he settles down all right.

Next door to Father's home lives a neighbor who says "Mornin'" to Father, and nothing more, and Father says "Do", just like that, meaning the "howdydo" that sticks in his throat whenever he thinks of the line fence that is supposed to be one and one-half inches over our line.

Then there is the matter of the stray dogs of the town, some with an all-night golden baritone voice, who travel over Mother's garden driving the seeds away down so as never to come up, and generally fussing about so that all Mothers' work, that she has taken such pride in doing, and Mother has been moaning about the two pie-tins, two spoonfuls of sugar and the decorated plate that Mrs. Neighbor borrowed and forgot to return. Also the neighbor's cat raised her kittens in our basement without securing permission.

All this is of no particular consequence, but Father was raised hard; when he was a boy nobody wore undershirts, and his generation seem to have trouble getting used to an easy-going world.

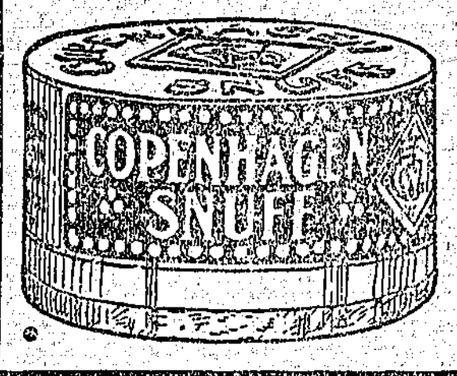
But, notwithstanding Neigbor Days might be all right. Our neighbors, generally, are pretty much like ourselves; we all rave and fret too much about trifles that we ought to forget. Such is the mission of Neighbor Day.—Exchange.

The American fleet is commanded by a British admiral, the American army by a French general, the American aircraft board by an Irish captain of industry, but German professors no longer teach 'kultur' in American universities.

Subscribe for the Fraser Valley Record now.

Don't send to the large mail order houses for any of your goods. Help the local merchants to win the war and pay their way.

Copenhagen
Chewing
Tobacco
IS THE WORLD'S BEST CHEW



It is manufactured tobacco in its purest form.

It has a pleasing flavor.

It is tobacco scientifically prepared for man's use.

THE OPERATOR AND THE TELEPHONE USER WORK TOGETHER

Real, helpful, animate service is what the telephone operator gives. She is trained to her work, her every movement is made instinctively as the result of constant practise. Her efforts are always directed toward giving service; it becomes habit. To do otherwise, she would have to derange her daily course of action.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE Co. Limited

School Board Does the Right Thing

The World congratulates the city school board on its reinstatement of the nine teachers of the King Edward High School whose resignations it had previously demanded upon unfair and inadequate grounds. Not only has the School Board made the amende honorable to the teachers but it has gone the length of asking them to make a recommendation for the supervising principalship of the school.

The board, it must be said, has been misled hitherto in regard to conditions in the city schools. Some of the members have relied wholly upon reports furnished them by an official who has admitted he made them without proper inspection or adequate warrant. It was not until the teachers complained of this official's perscnal animosity and the general Prussianistic methods of the provincial school system and until this newspaper took up the matter that the majority of the School Trustees began to realize that they owed a duty to the public and to the teachers alike to find out the truth.

They have now got the truth. Having got it they must go a step further if a new injustice is not to be perpetrated at the expense of the teachers at some future time.

The board must consider how it is in future to be kept informed of condtions in the schools and how it may guard against being misled again.

Already it has by resolution asked the teachers to make representations to it upon any question that may arise. Why should this innovation be given a permanent, if unofficial, character and an advisory body of experienced teachers created upon whom the board could rely for information as to the working of the school system?

The board would be in no worse position by having such a consultative body at call than it is now when it is dependent upon information it has found to be unreliable.—Vancouver World.

SUGGESTION TO AUTO DRIVERS

An American exchange says that at present the familiar "arm-out" signal indicates driver is going to do one of three things—he is going to turn to the right or to the left, or he is merely going to slow down. But which one of these three things he's going to do other drivers and pedestrians have no way of knowing.

The suggestion colls for three distinct signals. No. 1 asks the driver to raise his arm, indicating that the is going to turn to the riight. In No. 2 he has his arm straight out, indicating he is going to turn to the left. In No. 3 he has his arm pointed downward, ndicating he is going to slow down. If one is operating a car that has a right wheel drive, the same signals apply exeactly.

It is a god idea and should be hosted along especially in the cities.

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

MORE "GAS"

Shortage or No Shortage, There Seems to Be a Little Fuel Left Somewhere

Production of gasoline during 1917 was 67,831,437 gallons more than in 1916, the total production during 1917 being 2,729,712,033 gallons. Theaverage daily production through out 1916 was 5,625,357 gallons, as against 7,478,663 in 1917, an average daily increase of 1,853,306.

Stocks of gasoline on hand December 31 amounted to 412,256,833 against 287,758,562 on hand September 30. In other words, available stocks of gasoline increased 124,098,271 gallons during the last three months of the year.

These figures have been made public by the United States bureau of mines.

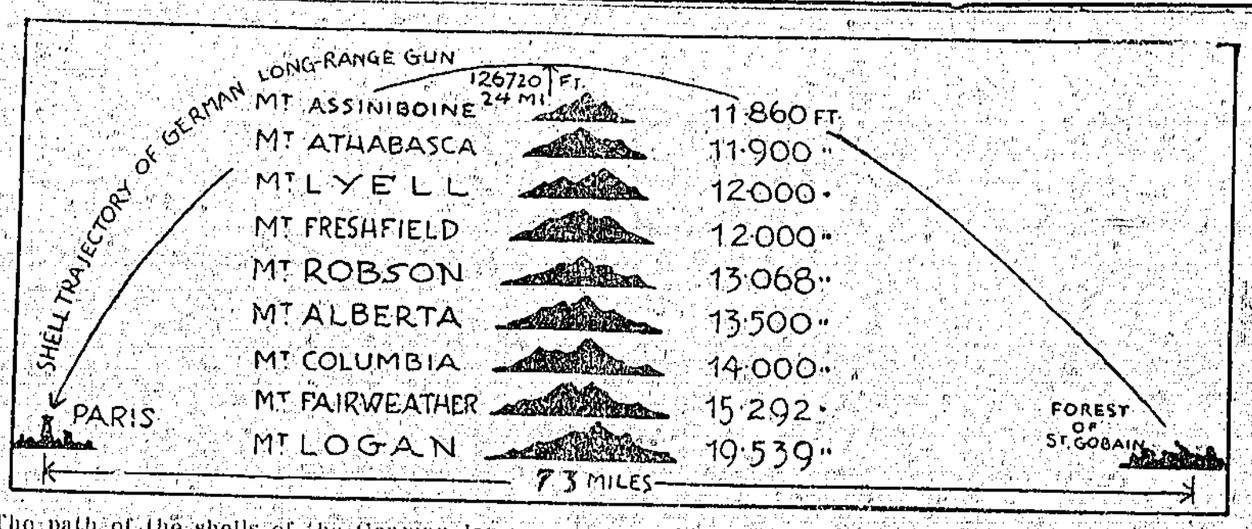
TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING

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!



The path of the shells of the German long-range gun which has bombarded Paris from a distance of 73 miles. The shells travel 126,720 feet or 24 miles, in the, more than the combined height of the 9 largest mountains in Canada.

Sanctity of Contracts

In these troublesome times when contracts between employers and employees are being lightly broken by certain labor unions in their support of the "sympathetic strike" plan, it is noteworthy that the International Typographical Union is standing out for the sanctity of agreements. This is not due to any base alliance of workmen printers with employers, but to a clear recognition of the relation of the printing craft to democracy's bulwark, an untrammelled as well as an enlightened press. For the International Union regards the relations of the members of a Typographical Union and the newspapers as essentially dependent on each other, and independent of party actions, political or economic. That is, they are not bound by them from the very nature of their being. Newspapers are essentially of public value and being so co-operation of their producers in all departments is absolute necessary Thus when the Typographical Union makes a contract it sticks to it. The bargain may be made under stress, both s'des endeavoring to get the best of the negotiations, but when once made adherence to a "scrap of paper" is not regarded as something to be lightly thrown aside for outside convenience. It has been said that no one would expect street car employees to go on a sympathetic strike because of a difference of opinion in a newspaper office. In fact if the working printers were to be swayed by every passing opinion or difference in the body economic what position would the press of a country be in. It would be the creature of certain selfish interests, using that word in its economic sense, and the people would turn elsewhere for enlightment on the affairs of the state or the events of the day. Thus the press would lose its value as a democratic force completely. Recognizing this the Typographical Unions are determined to preserve their autonomy and freedom of action, and in past times the American Federation of Labor has been brought sharply up against this wise decision of the printers and has accepted its view of contractual obligations.—British Columbian.

AN EXCELLENT RECRUITER

There is a man over in Montana who will probably go through life bewailing the injustice of the draft board that certified him for service despite the fact that he presented a letter written by his wife to prove he had a dependent family. Here is the letter: "Dear United States Army—Myhusband ast me to rite a reckommend that he supports his family. He cannot read so don't tell him. Just take him. He ain't no good to me. He aint done nothin' but play a fiddle and drink lemmon essence since I married him eight years ago, and I got to feed seven kids of his. Maybe you can git him to carry a gun. He's good on squirrels and eatin. Just take him and welcum. I need the grub and his bed for the kiddies So dont tell him this but take him.

Increased busines activity in Abbotsford is evidenced by the fact that the freight receipts of the local C.P.R. depot for last month amounted to $124,000. These figures are the highest for some years.

Mission Garage

Windebank's Block

MISSION CITY, B.C.

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

CANADA

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, by the effect of the regulations of the Governor General of Canada in Council of the 20th of April, 1918, and the Proclamation of 4th May, 1918, recently published, every male British subject resident in Canada, born on or since the 13th of October, 1897, who has attained or shall attain the age of 19 years and who is unmarried or a widower without children must, (unless he is within one of the classes of persons mentioned in the schedule of Exceptions to the Military Service Act) report as hereinafter directed on or before the 1st day of June, 1918, or within ten days after his 19th birthday, whichever date shall be the latter.

Such report must be in writing and must give his name in full, the date of his birth and his place of residence and also his usual post office address.

The report must be addressed to the Registrar or Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act of the Registration District in which he resides (see below) and shall be sent by registered post, for which no Canada postage is required.

Young men so reporting will not be placed on active service till further notice. They must, however, notify the appropriate Registrar or Deputy Registrar of any change of residence or address.

On receipt of the report an identification card will be forwarded by the Registrar which will protect the bearer from arrest.

Punctual compliance with these requirements is of great importance to those affected. Failure to report within the time limited will expose the delinquent to severe penalties and will in addition render him liable to immediate apprehension for Military Service.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH, this 15th day of May, 1918.

NOTE: The men required to report should address their reports as follows:

ONTARIO—To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, London, if they reside in the County of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron, or Bruce.

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Toronto, if they reside in the County of Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, York, Ontario, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, or in the Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Algoma and Nipissing north of the Mattawa and French rivers (including the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield.)

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Kingston, if they reside in the County of Durham, Northumberland, Victoria, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Haliburton, Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Russell, Stormont, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Prescott, or the District of Nipissing south of Mattawa river (exclusive of the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield.)

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River, or Thunder Bay.

QUEBEC—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Montreal, if they reside in the County of Jacques Cartier, Hochelaga, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Napierville, Beauharnois, Chateauguay, Huntington, Laprairie, Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Montcalm, L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Maskinongé, St. Maurice, Three Rivers, St. Johns, Iberville, Missisquoi, Brome, Shefford, Rouville, Chambly, Verchères, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Drummond, Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Arthabaska, Sherbrooke, and Stanstead.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Quebec, if they reside in the County of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton, Beauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Lévis, L'Islet, Champlain, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Montmorency, Quebec, Portneuf, Saguenay, Lotbinière, Montmagny, Matane, Mégantic, Rimouski and Témiscouata.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Hull, if they reside in the County of Timiskaming, Pontiac, Ottawa and Labelle.

NOVA SCOTIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Halifax, if they reside in the Province of Nova Scotia.

NEW BRUNSWICK—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, St. John, if they reside in the Province of New Brunswick.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Charlottetown, if they reside in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Vancouver, if they reside in the Province of British Columbia.

SASKATCHEWAN—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Regina, if they reside in the Province of Saskatchewan.

ALBERTA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Calgary, if they reside in the Province of Alberta.

MANITOBA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Province of Manitoba.

YUKON—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Dawson, if they reside in the Yukon Territory.

THE PERMIER'S REPLY

Replying to a petition from the people of Nanaimo asking the Dominion government to take drastic action with regard to enemy aliens, Sir Robert Borden has handed J. C. McIntosh, M. P., a memorandum in reply.

The Premier believes that conscription of enemy aliens for labor purposes and appropriation of their earnings by the state would instantly provoke reprisals or harsh form, not only upon Canadians but all British subjects held in enemy countries.

"We neither desire, nor expect to compete successfully with the enemy in barbarity," replied the Premier stating that the government fully appreciates the feeling of irritation upon this question but realizes at the same time that direct and substantial detriment to the national interests would follow such drastic courses as proposed. Even if these people are unfriendly, the Premier's message concludes the present conditions which find the enemy alien at his greatest productive power, simply mean that he is working and producing in our interests, against those of his own country.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

London, May 25.—British cabinet ministers are considering the question of a general exchange of prsoners. An announcement on the subject is expected soon.

The government has received information from prisoners who escaped from German prison camps since March 12, confirming the report that British prisoners of war aor employed immediately behind the German lines.

WANT EXPERTS NOW

From the Financial Post.

Following the first criticism of the new taxation there has been a disposition on the part of business men to follow the matter up quietly in order to see exactly what has happened. Last week the Financial Post stated that it had it on good authority that the new business tax was much heavier on a Canadian firm than the tax that is now applied to an American firm with which the former has to compete for business that enables it to pay the war tax. A few days ago in the House at Ottawa Sir Herbert Ames made reference to the same matter, bearing out the view that was advanced before. Sir Herbert protested against the rate of taxation on business profits. It placed Canadian businesses at a disadvantage as compared with American concerns. A firm of $300,000 capitalization on the American side of the Detroit River making 25 per cent. profit, Sir Herbert said, would pay a tax of $12,150. A firm of the same capitalization and making the same rate of profit on the Canadian side would have to pay a war tax of $24,750. This was deliberately handicapping Canadian firms for competition in the future.

Canadian companies, although busy with their sales well in advance, are, in many cases, working into a narrowed compass by reason of the war order priority. The non-war business is being harder pressed. The cost of material, high now, is showing no signs of decreasing, while labor changes continue to increase. Under such conditions it is felt that Canadian concerns should be placed on a level with United States firms regarding the amount levied by the Government in the shape of war taxes

With the imposition of added taxation there is a growing feeling, perhaps not very clearly expressed yet, that the best men in the business world of this country shoul dbe called by the government to advise in the regulations that are being passed governing the operations and earning restrctions of their several concerns Business men state that they would feel far more secure were they certain that the regulations shaped concerning their particular line were the work of men who knew all the details in connection with the enterprise. They point out that this has not been done in the past, except in some few instances.

Railroad men are also beginning to feel that they should have more representation in the matters coming under their hand. Contention is made by them that many of the transportation tie-ups are the result of half-measures, and that were the shipping business of the coutnry, under regulation, placed in the hands of real railroad men, better results would be secured, and that speedily Matters of short-rouring, priority to essential shipments, etc., they claim, are not receiving the attention they should.

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, diarrhœa, 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.

What Is Necessary to Make Seeing Over the Telephone Practicable

Numerous inventors have busied themselves trying to invent an apparatus or machine whereby it would be possible forone person to see another while talking on the telephone, but so far nothing practical has resulted, writes H. Greenback in the Electrical Experimentor. The future instrument on which the name "Telephot" (from the Greek telefar, photos-light) has been settled, is supposedly an apparatus attachable to our present telephone system, so that when we speak to our distant friend we may see his likeness exactly as we see our own image when looking into a mirror. In other words, the apparatus must faithfully follow every movement of our distant friend whether he is only five blocks away or one thousand miles.

If the telephot is ever to be a success, it must be possible to attach it to the present-day telephone lines. That means that the instrument must of necessity work in conjunction with the telephone without necessitating any more wires than are now used.

In most of the schemes offered by inventors heretofore, a plurality of wires was necessary; in some cases several thousand pairs of wires. No matter how well such an instrument might work, this alone would doom it to certain failure. Another point is that the future telephot must not be a cumbersome machine requiring motors and all kinds of other cumbersome machinery, difficult to operate by the layman.

The future instrument must work the same as the telephone. In other words, all the subscriber has to do is to lift the receiver off the hook and will immediately see his friend just as if he were talking to him in the same room.

The writer also ventures to say that no telephot will ever amount to anything that necessitates the use of selenium.

The animal eye is the most marvelous television aparatus ever invented Moreover it is non-electrical. If we look at an object the latter is thrown into our eye, which is nothing but a marvelously efficient camera, but instead of a photographic plate, the impulses are thrown up on the retina which records the object. not only in black and white, as does the photographic plate, but the picture is recorded in its natural colors on the retina. From here numerous fine nerve in turn connects with the occipital lobes of the brain, translating the various light impulses (stimuli), with their component colors into a "picture," which is then "seen" in our mind.

The telephot will be an instrument attachable to our present telephone. The face of the distant speaker will probably be recorded on some sort of a fluorescent screen or plates. In order to show the picture to advantage, the frame around the outside must be more or less deep, otherwise the sun or other light at the receiving end would interfere with the received picture. In other words the picture would set back an inch or more.

The present mouthpiece will be discarded. The speaker's picture will be transmitted to his friend by means of lens mounted in front of the telephot. The lens is nothing but a photgraphic camera arrangement and in the back of this camera the face or picture will be thrown just as a picture is formed on our ye's retina. Here the optical impulses are translated into electrical impulses which are now sent over the line along with the voice impulses.

In order that the distant person may see the speaker's face, it is, of course, necessary that the latter's face be illuminated. For this reason it will be necessary to provide a lamp at the top of the telephot which lamp throws its rays on the speaker's face; from here the light rays are thrown on to the lens, thence to be transmitted to the distant station. It goes without saying that he ideal elephot should transmit the picture in its natural colors, although this may perhaps be asking a little too much of our inventors at first. Nevertheless the writer thinks it will be accomplisch in time; the human eyedoes it; don't forget this.

CALLS OUT MEN OF 19 ON THE FIRST

A proclamation calling out men of 19 years of age has been issuod and is published in this issue. It requires that on or before June 1 every man to whom this proclamation applies shall report in writing to the registrar under the Military Service Act, who, in the case of British Columbia, is Mr. R. S. Lennie, Vancouver. The proclamation applies to all men not in the list of exemptions to the Military Service Act, who have attained the age of 19 years and were born on or since October 13, 1897.

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)

PERSONALS

Mr. M. D. Ross who has been acting as manager at the bank during the absence of Mr. N. Hill expects to leave the beginning of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis McClennagan of Seattle are visiting Mr. and Mrs. McClennagan Sr., in Abbotsford.

Mr. Victor Eby has enlisted as a soldier of the soil and is starting farm duties in Monday at Mr. Everett's.

Mr. and Mrs. King and Mr. and Mrs. Eby motored to Bellingham on May 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill returned on Saturday after a month's stay in Vancouver. Mr. Hill s feeling some better.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rankin and Mr. and Mrs. F. Butterfield of Vancouver were week end visitors to Abbotsford

The May Day dance was quite a success $137.00 was taken at the door $76.00 taken in at the concert and with the ice cream $146 was cleared up.

Among some of the visitors in Abbotsford on Victoria Day were the Misses McPhee Miss McDonald of Langley Prairie, Mr. and Mrs. Bremner of Sardis, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Winton.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Smith spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Vancouver.

Miss Bessie Taylor who has been in Abbotsford for some time is visiting in Vancouver and intends taking a position in New Westminster.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Schluter, a daughter.

Mrs. McMaster spent a few days in Bellingham last week.

Mrs. Thomas visited at her mother's in Bellingham Sunday and Monday. Her sister Mrs. McCabe from Skykomish has been visiting there too and returned to Abbotsford with Mrs Thomas for a few days.

The pupils of the Abbotsford public school contributed $19.25 toward the Overseas Tobacco fund, during last week an Honor Roll was to be given to the room giving the most. Mrs. R. Graham's room secured the 1st roll of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Lumsden and family and some friends were the guests of Mrs. Buker last week. Mrs. Lumsdon is Mrs. Buker's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Knoll are moving into the house formerly occupied by Mr. Salt and family.

The Rev. Mulgrew of North Vancouver exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Mr. Robertson on Sunday last.

Edgar Tapp who recently went to Seattle to learn engineering has returned home for a holiday.

On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. McMenemy with Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison while on the Chilliwack road met a greenhorn from the American side who inistited on keeping the wrong side of the road. Mr. McMenemy's car was somewhat damaged but no further injury was done.

SEEKS TO KNOW FARMERS' NEEDS

Speaking of the purpose of his recent trip through the Okanagan to the Okanagan Commoner, Hon. W. J. Bowser, leader of the opposition in the provincial legislature, said that he was anxious to know how to act best in the interests of the people, and particularly the farmers, as he believed upon the shoulders of the men on the land the greater responsibility in the crisis of the world food shortage now rests. He wanted to see less paper legislation and more practical help given by the legislature.

Speaking casually of the efforts of the government to raise revenue for "carrying on" Mr. Bowser said that he found the people of the province were beginning to ask questions—and serious ones for the government to answer. They wished to know why it is now costing one million nine hundred thousand dollars more to run the government than it did during the most expensive year of the McBride administration.

The great outcry against the McBride government and against him, when he was leader, Mr. Bowser said, was because of the patronage system and the great promise made to the people by the present government in the elecetion campaign was that the patronage system would be abolished. But, he said, instead of abolishing it, the present government has built up a patronage system of enormous capacity, as reference to the official records will show.

HUNTINGDON TELEPHONE CO.

A meeting in the customs offices at Huntingdon of the Rural Telephone Company was held on Wednesday last, President W. H. Fadden occupying the chair.

Mr. R. S. Shortreed, secretary-treasurer, submitted a financial statement showing the position of the company to December 31, 1917.

This statement was the result of an audit of the books decided upon at the last meeting. Mr. C. R. Davison ha examined the accounts and issued a balance sheet showing that the assets of the company exceeded the liabilities of $2,297, stock being valued in accordance with the provisions of the Rural Telephone Act.

The date of the annual meeting was fixed for June 30 at 8 o'clock in the evening; when election of officesr will take place, the new directors commencing office on July 1st. This will harmonize with the government's suggestion that t he annual statement made on December 31, be allowed to cover the two periods of office.

Mrs. Knox is going to Winnipeg next week to where Mr. Knox has a position.

Mr. Joe Trethewey was a visitor in Abbotsford last week.

Seeds! -:- Seeds!

If you wish choice Vegetables this season buy LEE'S SEEDS. We have all kinds of Package Seeds, Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes, Early. All fresh seeds.

We have also a carload of Feed

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.