The Abbotsford Post

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

VOL. XI., No. 4. ABBOTSFORD, B. C. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1915 8 $1.00 PER YEAR

Victoria, B. C. Provincial Library

269

Men's Heavy Ribbed Wool Underwear

Special Values at, per suit.....$2.50 and $3.00
Men's Heavy Wool Sox, 4 pairs for.....$1.00
Men's Heavy Wool Sox, 3 pairs for.....$1.00
Men's Heavy Wool Top Shirts, each, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and.....$2.00

Men's Tan Kip Blucher Boots

as made by Canada's largest shoe manufacturers for the French soldiers, per pair.....$4.50
Men's Urus Calf Bluchers, per pair.....$3.85
Men's Split Tan Bluchers, per pair.....$2.90
Men's Fine Calf Bluchers, per pair.....$4.00

GROCERY SPECIALS

We carry the best makes of Flour, from.....$1.45 up
10c Salmon, our price 4 tins for.....25c
Amber Coffee, whole or ground, 3 lbs for.....$1.00
Lipton's Tea, per lb.....40c
Sunlight Soap, 6 bars for.....25c
Fels Naphta Soap, 4 bars for.....25c
Case Eggs, per dozen.....35c
Hampton and Pinchin's bread, extra choice, per loaf.....5c

SPENCER & HILL

Abbotsford, B. C.

WILL ABBOTSFORD BE IN DARKNESS SOON????

If our memory serves us correct the contract for the lighting of the town expires on the 10th of this month and there is a possibility of the town being in darkness unless the contract is renewed or the W. C. P. Company wishes to give the light for nothing, which is extremely unlikely.

Since the contract was made a bill has passed parliament at Victoria and become law by which unorganized districts can assess themselves for the purposes of lighting the town There is no reason why the scheme should not be put into force in Abbotsford. It is in force in Mission City at the present time. The beauty of the act is that it is workable. It costs but very little.

However to have it in force it would be advisable for the Board of Trade to get busy and appoint its secretary in place of Mr. Morley and then commissioners (three) can be recommended to the government who appoint them. It will be the duty then of the commissioners to take the valuation of the lots within the townsite same as the provincial government does for school taxes. Then after estimating what it would cost to light the town and other litle incidenals levy a certain rate on the property and collect it. Simple is it not?

HOLE IN THE RIVEHSIDE ROAD

Automobile drivers have a real grievance against the Matsqui municipality on account of the rotten condition of the Riverside road near the Mission ferry. It was partly fixed up this summer but the balance of the road should be put into good conditin. It is no backwods road now and should be kept in repair by the councillor of that ward.

A letter was received from Murray Rhodes by an Abbotsford resident about two weeks ago. The Post hopes it was incorrect in reporting of his death.

LETTER FROM THE TRENCHES

Pte. Jas. H. Humphries writes interestingly from "The Trenches"

"After almost ten months of tedious and sometimes severe training the 29th Battalion eventually finds itself in Flanders and incdentally occupying (the censor gets his work in here) portion of the British line. Already we have tasted the hardships and awfulness of war and unfortunately not without casualties—but as yet all the boys from Mission, in whom your readers no doubt will be most interested, continue to keep good health and the best of spirits.

The fact that we are within 80 to 100 yards of the Germans does not seem very alarming and as you see. one can write letters (and even shave and wash) without serious interruption. "Fritz" occasionally hits the sandbag parapet in front and probably scatters a shower of dirt into the trench. Just as I am writing we are being treated to a most remarkable exhibition by a British airman, who having completed his observations of the German lines (without regard to the perfect sea of shrapnel bursting around him) is proceeding to further annoy the enemy by "diving" and "looping the loop" within rifle and machine gun range of the enemy's trenches and he seems to be hit and drops his machine like a stone. but the manoeuvre develops into a graceful spiral and now he is steadily sailing towards our rear. I understand they call him the "Mad Major"—and no wonder-

During the daytime comparative quiet reigns in the trenches but to show one's self above the parapet invites trouble, but as dusk comes on the whole line seems to throb and hum like a hive of bees. Under cover of darkness working parties can be sent out. rations brought in and rifle and machine gun fire is carried on until daybreak. Sometimes a party goes out to patrol between the lines and at intervals along the trench a tunnel is run out and men are detailed to go out towards the enemy's line on listening post. While lying perfectly quiet one must listen for any movement or noise on the part of the Germans and communicate by pulling a wire to the trench behind. This post fell to me only last night and to be out on "no man's land" as human feelers to the camp behind is rather a peculiar experience, with one's nerves so silent and strained even the scuttling of a rat seems a very important event. Such things have several times been the cause of our more timid "listeners" running back to report that "Germans are cutting the entanglements!" or "Snipers laying in grass to the right" etc. etc.

This morning the Baches exhibited a placard reading "Belgrade is ours" to which we promptly ran up our shingle "Ostend is ours" None of us had the slightest faith in either statement. On our left they asked for "bully" beef inexchange for cigarettes and also endeavored to amuse our boys by singing "My little Grey House in the West" On the right they thew over a tin of "bully" yesterday which was promptly returned with a note saying "We can eat what we can. You can eat what eat what we can. You learn to eat what you can!"

Trench life has a serious pathetic side also behind is littered with small crosses marking the graves of fallen comrades. Sometimes the name and regiment is recorded but more often "In memory of an unknown British soldier" is the only epitaph.

Those men of the 47th are now attached to the 7th Battalion who hold the line at ** ** a few miles to our right

The boys of Mission do not forget their homes. They think of them continually and only hope and trust that fortune will be kind and bring them back to B. C. safely once more.

Yours faithfully,
JAS. H. HUMPHRIES ....

LETTER FROM PTE KIRKBRIDE

We have been asked to publish the following interesting letter:

It was in deed a pleasure to receive your letter yesterday I am afraid you will think me very mean for not writing before this I would that I could have been present at the annual banquet, but perhaps if it is God's will I may be spared to attend the next one I don't think the war will last another year After I left Abbotsford I joined the St. Andrews C. E. and I have received letters from various members I am bery sorry to say that one of mp fellow members has been killed out here and another wounded. I am very sorry to mention that Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Ferguson have been killed. Both were well known in Abbotsford and district I an sorry to hear that Prof. Pidgeon has left the Pacific coast. John Gillen sends me a few lines occassionally. He mentioned that you had gone east for a few weeks I trust you benefitted by doing so.

I had the good fortune last week to meet Osie Kidwell, who is in the 7th Battalion having come out in a draft some few weeks ago. He was quite well. He informed me that Jack Hand and Tom Perks were in the 29 .Battalion. As the 29th had just arrived out here and camped about 50 yards from our camp I was quite overjoyed at the prospect of meeting two more of my work chums of Abbotsford. I sought the two boys and we had a great time recalling past events that had occurred 6000 miles away. When you met chums out here there is something different about the meeting than what there is about the meetings of friends under different circumstances. You can talk of things in no way connected with this ghastly war and thereby forget for a time the horrors of it. It is only for a time though then it all comes back with a rush. I have seen sufficient now to last me a life time. While in England I visited my people twice I was fortunate to be home for Christmas. Also two of my brothers managed to get home so we had quite a family reunion. The Canadian Division left England in February, after having spent a miserable four months in various camps, on Salisbury Plains. We certainly had a rough time of it, but I am inclineed to believe, that Salisbury Plains picked out weakest, and left the fittest to come over here and make a name for Canada. We left Avonmouth and landed at St. Nazaire after an uneventful trip. We were packed like sardines in the troopship No. 26. We were allotted a place amidships near the funnels so we had a warm place in which to sleep. The steel plates don't make a very comfortable bed I can assure you. I shall never forget our first night in France. We disembarked about 10 a m. and moved to near a siding to await our train We waited until 6 or 7 o'clock but none came. In the meantime we were each issued with a fur coat, muffler, and gloves, so of course we had to try them on to see what we looked like I need not describe the scene sufficient to say we drew a crowd of some hundred people who threw fruit, biscuits and cigarettes to us It reminded me of being in Stanley Park, Vancouver, throwing peanuts to the bears. We passed the time away in singing and playing mouthorgans, etc. About 7 p. m. we were told to go back on to the transport for the night. We did so and lay down for the night as we thought about 10 o'clock p. m. We were awakened and ordered to "Fall in" on the wharf. We did so, then, were marched into the Fish Market for the night. We laid down on the marble slabs and tried to snatch a few hours sleep but nothing doing it was so cold. We had no blankets but we had our great coat, furcoat muffler and gloves. Everyone was muffled up to the eyes but still we were cold. We afterwards discovered that we had been trying to sleep on top of the refrigerators To make about 1 a. m. and as half the roof was open we got our share of the elements. About 3 a m. we could endure the cold no longer so we tore down a bigv'um shrdlu cfwyp shrdu down and had a big bonfire going. We boiled some water and had tea about 4 a. m. Tea never tasted better or as good as that morning. It warmed us up and then we were quite cheerful so we had a singsong around the fire. The rain quit, then as soon as the cafes opened a few who were lucky to slip the guard went and had a hot breakfast. We entrained about noon in box cars, 15 in a car. The infantry had 40 in a camp. I guess they stood up all the way. We managed to get somestraw to lie on. The noise and rattle of the train didn't keep us awake that night. We had splendid receptions all the length of our journey which lasted 48 hours. We lived on biscuits and bully beef on the boat and train. There was great speculation as to our ultimate destination. Eventually we arrived at Hazebruck where we were told we had reached the end of our train journey.

We marched from Hazebruck to a village called Caestre. On our way it commenced to snow and made marching miserable. Arriving at Caestre a bout 4 p. m. we were billetted in the school much to the satisfaction of the children who were sent home for a holiday. The tent sub-division opened up a hospital. The stretcher-bearer division were taken from the school and billetted in a big barn. It was quite comfortable as we had lots of hay to lie on. We were joined in Caeste by our Brigade the 3rd. The division was scattered around the villages. The division was broken up in the trench warfare brigade by brigade near Armentiers. Leaving Caeste we moved to Lailly and had our first experience of collecting wounded from the regimental Aid Posts. We were billetted about a mile behind the firing line, the first night, then each section A. B. and C. were given different work. A ran the hospital in the village B had an advanced dressing station and C had a convalescent hospital in a big chateau. Each section had a week in each place then we all moved to Ssteaires and ran a big hospital. From there we moved to St. Marie Cappel near Cassel for a short rest. After a few days in that place we moved to Steenvoord. At Steenvoord we got on motor busses and arrived in Belgium at L'Abeele. There was much done by the boys when we crossed the frontier posts. We rode to Vlamertinghe and opened up a hospital. We little thought when we arrived there that thousands of our brave lads were to be sacrificed to the blood lust of the Kaiser. What pen can describe the pitiful sights that we witnessed on those fateful days. The first intimation that anything was occurring out of the ordinary, was the sight of two German earoplanes overhead dropping rockets as signals to their artillery. Shortly afterwards refugees began to arrive from Ypres. Old men women both young and old and children were struggling along with as much of their belongings as they could carry tied up in sheets. The more fortunate had little cars pulled by a team of dogs. I saw one poor old woman leading a cow along by a rope tied around its neck. It was a pitiful sight very soon the French Algerian troops who had given way under the gas attack came pouring into our hospital crying "Svac" and "asphixy" at the same time clutching at their throats Some gun teams came through with the traces cut. For some hours this state of affairs lasted Our officers called for volunteers to go out and do what we could. Every available man went out, but at first we could do very little as we didn't know the position of the enemy. Very very soon we got down to the business and we were working at pressure for 4 days and 4 nights as we were the only field ambulance in the district, at the time. We were busy in the field at night and then gave a help in the hospital during the day dressing wounds. The road we went up and down was subjected to heavy bombardments all the time from both sides. It was marvellous that the casualties of the 3rd Field A. were so small. We had 30 wounded 1 killed and 5 men and 2 motor ambulances captured. Everyone of the 230 ambulance men did their utmost. Thursday Friday and Saturday No. 3 F. A. were alone. On Saturday night No. 2 got to work alongside us in a big house. No. 1 and 2 were shelled out of Ypres at the commencement of the attack. The Sunday night was the worst for us I think. We went up about 8 p m. to a small farm between Wieltje and St. Julien. We were told there were some wounded in a certain place so out we went after them. The dead were lying there in hundreds and we had to use corpses as a bridge to get the wounded over a creek We got all the wounded out and put them in a farm house near the roadway for the ambulance to collect. Half of us stretcher bearers were sent back to the hospital while the others had to stay and load the ambulances when they arrived. Shells were flying all the time and we had to run the gauntlet. We would run a little way then when we heard a shell coming we would jump into the ditch which fortunately runs alongside all the roads out here. They are deep which is another good thing The smell of the gas was hanging round the village fo Wieltje through which we had to pass. Luckily it was not there in large quantities but there was enough to make our eyes water and our throats parched. We got to St. Jean and there the shells were just raining in. In one place 2 motor ambulances were standing wrecked and another one almost burned up and bodies strewn in all directions. A big shell had dropped in front of the dressing station where a convoy of motor ambulances were being loaded up with wounded. All along the road dead horses and wagons were lying. We had to pass through a corner of Ypres, then across the canal bridge. The Germans were trying to hit that bridge to stop the supplies and reinforcements back. I don't know how we got across. We had to lay behind a thick wall until it got a little quieter and then make a dash across At one time we thought the ambulances would not be able to get up to the men we had brought out, and left in the farm, but they made it alright. Those motor drivers deserve credit for the work they did then. On the Sunday night a division of Territorials marched up. They had left England on the previous Monday. They went past the hospital about 7:30 quite full of what they were going to do to the Germans Poor lads, some of them never even saw a German as shells were dropped in among them before they were with in a couple of miles of the front line We had some in the hospital by abuot nine 'oclock and lots of them would be in England by Monday night. One poor lad asked where he

(Continued on Page Four)

THE ABBOTSFORD POST.
Published Every Friday by The Post Publishing Company
A weekly Journal devoted to the interests of Abbotsford and district
Advertisiing rates made known on application
Our Shibboleth—Neither for nor agin' the Gover[illegible]nt
J. A. BATES, - - Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1915

TEN GOOD REASONS

Why You Should Subscribe to the Canadian Patriotic Fund to The Extent of Your Ability.

1. You owe to your country, and to the Empire of which we are a part, either to fight yourself or help to make it possible for others to fight in this supreme struggle.

2. As a Canadian you have enjoyed the protection and the privileges of British citizenship and have never yet been called upon in defence of the Empire.

3. The Mother Country has for years practically borne the burden of your protection alone.

4. In this hour of trial we desire Great Britain to realize that every Canadian is supporting and upholding her Cause.

5. The war in which we are engaged is a righteous cause; a struggle for Truth, Liberty and for the Sacredness of Treaties and the given word.

6. If you can't go yourself you can help to make it possible for others to go by guaranteeing that their families will be provided for in their absence.

7. The object of the Canadian Patriotic Fund is to make provision for ALL families of soldiers going from Canada to take part in the present war.

8. Those who have gone to the front are making greater sacrifices than anything we can do at home.

9. An unparallelled crisis in the world's history calls for supreme sacrifice on our part. We must do our duty—Fight or Pay

10. Because of the following appeal from your King:

"To my people:—At this grave moment in the struggle between my people and the highly organized enemy who have transgressed the laws of nations and changed the ordinance that binds civilized Europe together, I appeal to you.

"I rejoice in my Empire's effort and I feel pride in the voluntary responses from my subjects all over the world who have sacrificed home and fortune and life itself in order that another may not inherit the free Empire which their ancestors and mine have built. I ask you to make good these sacrifices. The end is not in sight. More men and yet more are wanted to keep my armies in the field and through them to secure victory and an enduring peace.

"In ancient days the darkest moment has ever produced in men of our race the sternest resolve. I ask you men of all classes to come forward voluntarily and take your share in these fights. In freely responding to my appeal you will be giving your support to our brothers who for long months have nobly upheld Great Britain's past traditions and the glory of her arms."

"FIGHT OR PAY"

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

WHAT LYDDITE IS

Made From Piric Acid, and Is a Coal Tar Product

The most famous modern high explosive and one of the most powerful is lyddite, which is very similar to the French melinite and the Japanese shimose. Lyddite is simply piric acid melted with a little vaseline substance largely used as a yellow dye and also very serviceable in medicine for the treatment of burns. It is intensely poisonous and a powerful explosive.

Attention to its value as an explosive was first drawn in England by the destruction of a Lancashire factory where it was being manufactured. About the same date it was independently studied in France and early in the nineties of last century it was adopted there for use in shells.

Piric acid is prepared from coal tar—the refuse of gas manufactured When the heavy oil of coal tar is boiled and chemically treated phenol, or carbolic acid, separate from it. The carbolic acid is taken, boiled in strong sulphuric acid. and into the evil-smelling liquid strong and pure nitric acid is carefully poured. The resultant is piric acid.

It has great virtues as an explosice, but also some vices. Its virtue is that it is not easily exploded when pure and dry, that it can be drepped or even thrown about. and that it does not act violently when lighted. To make it explosive it needs a powerful detonator, which usually contains fulminate of mercury and tetryl.

The chief fault is that it is intensely acid, and when moisture is present attacks lead and many other substances, forming exceedingly explosive compounds, which go off quite unexpectedly.

NOTES FROM BUSY HATZIC

The entertainment given by the Women's Institute in the hall here on Friday night last was a successful event The Hallowe'en festivities on this evening were enjoyed by a very large gathering from Hatzic and district and Mission City Quite noticeable were to be seen witches and ghosts and black cats and pretty girls arrayed in colors of various hue Pumpkin pies and home-made candy were in abundance Everything imaginable characteristic of All Hallowe'en could be found at Hatzic Hall on Friday night Owing to the various excitement tob e found at this entertainment and weather conditious outside, that small boy found it quite necessary to suspend all pranks until Sunday evening.

The hall was tastily decorated in autumnal colors with Union Jacks. This was some decoration and bespoke much preparation in arrangement and it seems a pity that it could not have been appreciated throughout the evening but allowances must be made for hobblin gobblins whose visits are electrically modern you know. The festivities for the early part of the evening comprised guessing contests of different description. One of these which by the way was quite a novelty, was the exhibition of portraits of prominent members of the Institute, the negatives having been taken several years hence. Each contestant was provided with a list of names as a key to the puzzle. All portraits were numbered. Although the photography was somewhat out of date, but not in the tin-type era. mind you, the display was a veritable beauty gallery Thus the guessing was comparatively easy and the likeness quite discernible. (all donations will be forwarded to the red cross fund) The results of this contest ended in a draw. The winner being Miss Dorothy Manson There were other Hallowe'en games too numerous to mention in which both old and young alike were attracted. The candy booths and the fancy-work stalls displayed wares both toothsome and artistic

A set of whist was played in the early part of the evening

At nine o'clock a dainty lunch was provided by the ladies The lunch tables in the basement were tastefully decorated in hallowe'en style and judging by the individuality of each table of arrangement and abundance and variety of viands thereon, considerable rivalry must have surely existed amongst the ladies in preparng and attending their respective festive boards Needless to say ample justice was done to this appetizing spread and considering the avidity that some bachelors displayed in after hours in quest of pumpkin pies that wereoffered for sale, no other recommendation of the quality of said pies is necessary

Along about 10 o'clock an electrical display on Main Street attracted the attention of those present and immediately afterwards the hall illumination flickered, flared up again and after a few conscious moments of darkness there were suggestions of spooks and such like but these wierd and uncanny forebodings soon lost their spell in the glare of hastily lighted lanterns. The lantern was indeed, truly a friend in need and knowing that the brilliancy of the light would not be impaired by newspaper patches on the globe or unsightly cracks which invariably cause a smoky glass, as most of these lamps were insured against a nuisance by having the non-breakable chimney attachment added thereto, therefore a great sign of relief went forth from all those present The outlook for those who danced at this juncture was anything but encouraging However with the arrival of candles and other appliancts of the oil-burning type the situation improved wonderfully and a most enjoyable dance was held. Several raffles were held throughout the evening, the most important being a painting in water color by Mr. T. Fripp. This painting valued at $50 was won by Miss Lucy Draper on ticket No. 56.

The palmistry and fortune telling booth, in charge of Mr. Lindrech proved quite popular and was well patronized by the fair sex.

Barring the tormy weather and the inconvenience caused by providing lighting arrangements, the evening was enjoyed by all. The total proceeds which will be given towards paying off the indebtedness of the htll amounted to $75. Those who assisted are to be congratulated and to whom much praise is due for labor and expense unselfishly contributed.

Hammond Haney Maple Ridge

Halowe'en is a hard night on flaring tempers; but there are two sides to every question—it is also a hard "morning after" to the boys. But how one boy in Haney dodged his "morning after" is a good joke: With a bunch he removed a neighbor's gatt, jumping from his biccycle to assist them in laying it tenderly away far from its home. Returning for his bike, they stood exulting over the capture of the gate in low tones; but six or seven low tones make quite a loud noise; and the gate-owner crept upon them unawares. Suddenly a lantern flash full upon them, and loud angry upbraiding, scattered the boys to the four quarters of the compass causing a complete forgetfulness of the bike. Then was heard floating on the still night air the awful edict. "I shall keep this bike till you bring that gate back, grr-grrrr-grrr-r!"

Silence; closed door; waiting.

Then a shadow which may ha ve been a boy, was, or rather wasn't but might have been seen creeping from the bushes along a lone country road through the place where the gate should have been and round the house. Still hunt followed by a find; a gentle removing from under a table on a back porch and the shadow might have been seen flying swiftly toward fresh fields on —A BIKE-

The look on the face of the gate owner when he went to look after his captured bike the next morning I can not give you, as there was no artist present.

Mr. C. M. Bates, who has been in B. C. since last April returned to his home in Calgary on Saturday evening last, almost fully recovered and able to take his old job as engineer on the C. P. R. Under the skilful treatment of Dr. Sutherland and Dr. Doherty of Port Coquitlam, he is nearly his old self agan, and has a great many words of praise for the Port Coq itlam physicians.

J. H. JONES
Funeral Director
Furnisher of Funeral Supplies
Phone Connection. Mission City

For the best job printing patronize the Abbotsforl Post. It is the only paper published for Abbotsford.

MATSQUI-SUMAS BOARD OF TRADE
President, Chas. Hill-Tout Secretary, S. A. Morley
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 WASH IS A JOY
when one's bath room is rendered luxurious by our ornamental and open work plumbing. It's an artistic triumph. Have the bath room a joy. Let your plumbing arrangements be as santitary as the latest developments of the art will permit. We'll show you the way.
WM. ROBERTS
Plumbing Shop
Old Creamery Bldg Abbotsford

Your Photograph—Nothing will add more to the pleasure of the friends and kinsfolk at home.

THE ROYAL STUDIO ABBOTSFORD :-: B. C. :-:

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

DRS. GILBERT · HANNA · ANDERSON
British Columbia's Leading Dentists
SAVE MONEY BY HAVING YOUR
DENTAL WORK DONE IN VANCOUVER
Our prices are about HALF those charged by other dentists Our work is of the VERY BEST. ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN OR INCONVENIENCE.
Crowns, Plates and Bridgework a Specialty. When you come to Vancouver be sure to come in for a FREE EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION. All Work Guaranteed.
DR. GILBERT'S PAINLESS DENTAL PARLORS
Second Floor, Dominion Bldg. 207 Hastings St. W. Cor. Cambie
VANCOUVER

BATES, PRINTER

PRINTING ABILITY

To assure patrons of printing a thoroughly appropriate and artistic product requires both a theoretical and a practical knowledge—in other words a mental conception as well as a practical one. Both are at your service.

BATES, The Printer——JOB DEPARTMENT
The Home of Good Printing at Suitable Prices

OUR PRINTING

Is always good, because it possesses the qualities that go to make up good Printing: correct topography, good press work harmony of color and appropriate stock selection—these are all the earmarks of Bates' Printing—the worth-while kind.

BATES, The Printer——JOB DEPARTMETN
The Home of Good Printing at Suitable Prices

PRINTING SERVICE

The shop is equipped with every modern device necessary for the execution of high-grade Printing, and our working facilities are so ample that prompt service is both a pleasure and a possibility..

BATES, The Printer——JOB DEPARTMENT
The Home of Good Printing at Suitable Prices

PRINTING SATISFACTION

Years of practical knowledge and an extensive and modern plant equipment assure patrons a service that cannot be surpassed. A telephone call will place the order. Our Number is 520. If busy order by 'phone.

BATES, The Printer——JOB DEPARTMENT
The Home of Good Printing at Suitable Prices

PRINTING OF GREAT VARIETY

We are equipped to handle every kind and quality of Printing—Business, Fruit Growers, Fruit Lists, Publications—in from one to four colors. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge is made for the work, which can be returned.

BATES, The Printer——JOB DEPARTMENT
The Home of Good Printing at Suitable Prices

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

Such as Letterheads, Envelopes, Billheads, Cards Circulars Statements and —in fact anything in the way of Printing—will receive intelligent attention and a thorough highgrade production if left in our care.

BATES, The Printer——JOB DEPARTMENT
The Home of Good Printing at Suitable Prices

POSTER PRINTING

We print large and small Posters of all kinds—any color of paper or ink. Our prices for this kind of work is cheaper than in the cities, and the quality of paper and ink is just as good. No rent to pay is part of the secret.

BATES, The Printer——JOB DEPARTMENT
The Home of Good Printing at Suitable Prices

PUBLICATION PRINTING

We have unrivaled facilities for execuing all kinds of Printing, as is attested by the large amount of Printing we have handled in the last seven years. Quality of work unsurpassed, and delivery in time assured.

BATES, The Printer——JOB DEPARTMENT
The Home of Good Printing at Suitable Prices

Proper - Publicity - Proves - Profitable

Hub Square **J. A. Bates** Mission City

PRINTER AND PUBLISHER

HUNTINGDON AND DISTRICT

A grand masquerade ball was given by the 8 W. Club on Monday. A number of the costumes were grand Miss Ida Matthews dressed as an Indian Girl secured the first prize and Joe Williams as Sir Walter Raleigh secured the gents' first prize. The booby prize went to Sumas.

Lieut D McLagan has gone to Victoria to join the 88th which is being formed there It is an infantry regiment

Report has it that Miss Yates formerly of Abbotsford is married and will reside in Banff as Mrs. Collins.

Sergt. A. G. Adams who lived in Abbotsford goes with the 29th this week to the front.

Our attention has been called to a scurrilous article in the Sumas Snews—The Whatcom County Joke Sheet—regarding some of our young lads who went to Vancouver to enlist Such remarks from a paper circulated on the Canadian side is sure to make it a popular one but of the Abbotsford correspondent who wrote it, tar and feathers is not too good and another effort like the one referred to should bring the application. A foreigner living in this country should not get too fresh. In his Dakota he would be lynched, probably.

On Friday Nevecber 12th a whist drive and informal dance will be held in the Masonic Hall under the auspices of the W A. Supper will be served at 8 o'clock.

The Red Cross Society meets every Thursday in their rooms and there is room for more workers.

A series of ten cent teas will be given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church. The first will be on Wednesday next November 10th from three to six at the home of Mrs. Bert Clark, given by Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. McMaster and Mrs. Clark.

PEARDONVILLE NOTES

Mrs. J. Stafford is visiting her daughter in Everson.

A very pleasant surprise party was given Mr. Melander the 29th of Oct. in honor of his birthday. Plates were laid for 26 persons. All enjoyed themselves very much and would be glad if Mr. Melander would have a birthday once a week.

A dance will be given in the Peardonville Hall on the evening of November 6 Remember the call come one come all and we will see that you have a good itme.

PULLING THROUGH

The Canadian Courier, a paper that is steadily advancing to a high lications, has in a recent issue an artlilations, has in a recent issue an article entitled "Will We Pull through?" The purport of the question is as to the ability of Canada to come out triumphantly from the difficult conditions arising from the war. The Courier answers this in the affirmative and says that the country has stood the strain well; but to say this would not be very material if our contemporary had not told how, in its opinion, the "pulling through" process is going to be made successful. It advances nothing new in pinciple as the same thought has been advanced by others. This thought is, that as a people we must become more productive; we must apply our capital and our labor to the resource of the country and convert them into wealth. When the members of the first contingent left the province for Valcartier it was said that the duty of those of us who were left behind to see to it that the country, for which our young friends had gone forth to fight, was made proseprous so that when they returned they might find the wheels of industry revolving and places ready for them in which theu could find profitable employment. They have gone and others have followed to give their lives, if need be, to defend our country; it is the duty of us who stay at home to make this country the better worth their sacrifice. No one who stays at home is fulfilling his duty who does not do so.

The dhty of the "Stay at Homes," whatever may be their reason for not engaging in active service under arms is to engage is active industry in the various departments of industry. All men cannot go to the front. All ought not to be expected to. But all can do something to maintain business prosperity at home, and this every person ought to do. To take the position, as some do, that is is wise policy to wait until the war is over before engaging in any new industry, is a serious mistake. When peace comes, all the competition, with which we in Canada were confronted before the war, will face us again This is the time to lay the future prosperity. As the Courier says: We will pull through, but we ought to do something more than that. We ought to pull ourselves up to a firmer basis of prosperity than that which contented us in the piping of peace.—Ex.

LETTERF ROM PTE. KIRKBRIDE

(Continued from Page One)

would be sent so we told him England, "Why" he said "people will not believe I have been to the front, as it is only a week since we left there" That battle was something to try the nerves of seasoned troops never mind lads who had had no experience. On the Monday the Germans began to shell the village that our hospital was in so we had to evacuate pretty slick All the patients were moved about half a mile out of the village to a farm and any cases that came to the hospital after that came to the farm. The ambulance man who was killed or died of wounds to be correct was hit during the shelling of the village Shells dropped all around the hospital until Thursday, then two came through the roof. There were only 3 orderlies in at the time and fortunately they were in a different room to where the shells dropped The colonel then decided it was time to move so we went a few miles back and had a rest as there were 2 or 3 F. A. working up there by then. We the 3 F. A. handled 5,200 British and Canadians and we do not know how many Algerians we didn't keep track of them, but I guess at the last we had 800 We were afterwards told by General Jones that we had broken all records for the British Army. We moved to a place called Bailleul and then to Steenwerck and were there about 3 weeks on a month running a hospital After that we went to Calonne Sur-la-Lys and rested 5 days. From there we went to Hinges That was where we were when the Canadian Scottish charged and captured the orchard. No. 1, 2 and 3 all wosked together. We had 2 stretcher bearers killed and two injured. The two who were killed were chums at work before the war and enlisted together and kept together all throughout and then were killed together and are buried about two miles apart We had stones put up over both their graves. Some of the Canadian battalions lost heavier at Festubert than they did at Ypres

From there we moved to Gonnehem and then to Verdin and Bewvry. From Bewvry we went out to the advanced dressing station behind Givenchy. I was often in Givenchy at the Regt. Aid Post's there. I saw the place where Sergt. O'Leary won his V. C. From there we moved back to Gonnehem. We stayed there a few weeks and then marched to Bailleul staying one night at Estaires. We ran a big hospital in the town and a convalescent hospital in a field for a month. Then we moved to our present place where we have been for 9 weeks. One section can manage all there is to do now so we take 10 days each. We ran a main dressing station and an advanced D. S. From the advanced we go out to the Regimental And Post to collect the wounded and sick each night. Four men stay up there 24 hours and bring out any serious cases during the night. The first time we were up at this particular advanced D. S. we were shelled. Somewhere about 40 shells were sent over but the only damage done was 1 cow killed and a horse ambulanc wagon wrecked. I was hit by a piece of spent shrapnel but it didn't break the skin. When we go up to the R. A. P. the bullets fly about. You can hear the "ping" as they go past. None of our boys have been hit with rifle bullets in this place but one was slightly wounded by shrapnel. The Germans are shelling the village today. I don't see their objective in wasting so many shells on the village, as there is nothing but ruins there now. We are living in "bivouacs" made by lacing two or three rubber ground sheets to gether We have lived in this way for five months now, but we will have ot have huts or something like that if we are here all winter. The weather has been very good on the whole until about a week ago, and we have had rain every day since. It is rather cold also I am afraid this is some what of a long letter and may "bore" you reading it. We have two chaplains. with our unit. Capt. McCrea, Church of England and Dr. Pringle non conformist Both are fine good men Dr. Pringle is an old pioneer of the Yukon and he tells us great stories about that country with fine Christian morals. Capt McCrea is from Toronto. He is a fine speaker and also takes great interest in our sports. He is at the head of our minstrel troupe and although newly formed have already a great reputation. I play with the football team occasionally. Well I think it is about time I came to a conclusion with this letter, so with kind regards to yourself I will cloes.

Sept 28th.

Miss E. M. Praeger, certificated Maternity Nurse from "Queen Charlotte's Hospital", London, England. Address General Delivery, Mission City.

WATER ACT, 1914

Beforet he Board of Investigators.

In the matter of all streams draining from the north into the Fraser River between the mouth of Ruby Creek and the City of New Westminster and of all other streams in the Municipalities of Coquitlam, Kent, Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows;

And in the matter of all streams draining into the East side of the North Arm of Burrard Inlet and of all streams draining into the North side of Burrard Inlet, east of the said North Arm.

A meeting of the Board of Investigation will be held at the Court House in New Westminster on the 16th day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In the matter of all streams draining from the south into Fraser River below the mouth of Ruby Creek and of all other streams in the Municipalities of Chilliwack, Delta, Langley, Matsqui, Richmond, Sumas and Surrey.

A meeting of the said board will be held at the Court House in New Westminster on the 17th day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

At these meetings all statements of claim to water privileges under Acts passed before the 12th day of March 1909, on those respective streams, all objections thereto, and the plans prepared for the use of the said Board will then be open for inspection.

All persons interested are entitled to examine these, and to file objections thereto in writing if they deem fit.

Objections will be heard forthwith if the party objected to has received sufficient notice of the objection

The Board at the said meetings will determine the quantity of water which may be used under each record the further works which are necessary for such use, and will set dates for the filing of plans of such works and for the commencement and completion of such works

And whereas there may be persons who, before the 12th day of March 1909 were entitled to Water Rights in the said streams and yet have not filed statements of their claims with the Board of Investigation, such persons are required to file on or before the 27th day of November 1915, a statement as required by section 294 of the "Water Act, 1914" or section 28 of the "Water Acts" as amended in 1913. The forms (No. 50 for irrigation and No. 51 for other purposes) may be obtained from any Government Agent in the Province.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 2nd day of November, 1915.

For the Board of Investigation,
J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Chairman.

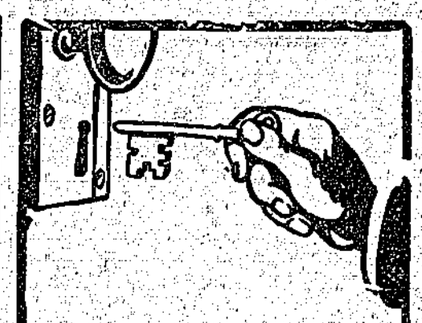
GOTT STRAFFE AMERICA

Dr. Liddle in writng home says: "We are making successes all along the line and if we can only continue as we have begun it will not be long before the war is over. But it is all a case of guns and ammunition.

The Germans cannot hold us if we only have those two things. Their shells are not nearly so good as formerly. Many of them coming down blind That means not exploding.

We are using some of the American made shells and they are doing their work so well that if Kaiser Bill gets to know about it, it will be (Gott Straffe America.)

Pte. Fred Plumridge writes home that the English beg as souvenirs from the soldiers a Canadian copper. It would take a great many coppers to go the rounds, but it shows that some of them have either been in or have friends in the "cent belt"



The Key to the Situation

If you are looking for a situation a Classified Want Ad. is the key which will unlock the door to the private office of the business man. He is too busy to interview all promiscuous callers, but you can catch his attention and secure an appointment by a "Situation Wanted" ad.

FOR SALE—One of the best Business Sites in the busy city of Abbotsford. Apply to H. C. FRASER, Suswap Ave., Salmon Arm, B. C.

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out Rats Mice, etc. Don't Die in the House. 15c and 25c, at Drug and Country Stores.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910
(Section 41)

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Abbotsford Hotel, situate at Abbotsford, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1915.

A. J. HENDERSON,
Applicant.

For Rent——A five roomed house. Apply to Mrs. Milstead.

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.

Robson Bros.
Poultry Tonic
—and—
Lice Powder

Abbotsford Feed Store

A. M. KING
BUTCHER

Pork, Mutton, Beef, Veal, Pork Sausages, Wieners and Balogna always on hand. Fish every Thursday

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

FLOUR PANTRY QUEEN, Royal Standard and Five Roses are three of Canada's leading brands and if you order your next sack from us you will find both quality and prices right.

GROCERIES bought in this store will always be found fresh. No old goods. Don't forget our Confectionery and Bread—They are the best

ALBERT LEE, Grocer and Baker
ABBOTSFORD, - - - - - - - B. C.

Alexandria Hotel

Farmers' and Travelers trade solicited.
Newly Furnished
Thoroughly Modern

M. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR
HUNTINGDON, B C.