

The Abbotsford Post



With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

Vol. XVI., No. 26.

ABBOTSFORD, B. C. FRIDAY, NOV. 1, 1918

8 \$1.00 PER YEAR

Abbotsford Exceeds Its Quota of \$50,000

K. K. AUTO REPAIR SHOP

S. Kravoski wishes to announce that he has opened up the K. K. Auto Repair Shop in connection with his business, and has employed Frank Brown, an expert mechanic, to look after that end of the business.

A full line of Ford parts and the best of workmanship is at your service.

Try us for your next order.

Seven Passenger Cadillac for hire

Farmers Phone—One long, two short—B. C. Long Distance—36.

THE SMILE OF VICTORY

At a luncheon in Vancouver the other day, nearly a thousand British Columbia business men picked up from the orchestra the lilt of the chorus from the trenches. Over and over they sang it in increasing volume, the spirit of the song reflecting their own.

The Minister of Finance, speaking a few minutes later on behalf of the Victory Loan adopted the refrain as the text for his appeal.

And yesterday, on the eve of the Great Victory Loan drive for half a billion dollars the committee adopted the same song as the key-chorus for the campaign:

"Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag,
And smile, smile, smile."

Elsewhere Peter McArthur prescribes the Victory handshake—the two fingers of the "superior person" who has bought his Victory Bond, the inquiry which accompanies the handshake, and The Smile. And the greatest of these The Smile!

As this Victory Loan will probably be the last big thing we can do for our boys "over there," let us adopt their methods. In the abominable filth and vermin of the unspeakable trenches they sing this song of cheer. They sing it as they pass those acres of white crosses which fret the fields of France, and which mark the last resting place of their comrades. They fling it in the bright eyes of danger when under fierce bombardment. And because they are men who can so sing in such conditions they are unbeatable.

It is this spirit which is bringing Victory in Picardy and in Flanders today. It will insure the success of the Victory Loan in Canada. Under the strain of the Civil War Lincoln took a copy of Artemus Ward into the cabinet. At the very peak of his responsibilities in the present war, President Wilson came into council rippling with laughter and with a newspaper comic strip in his hand. Our soldiers sing and laugh to lift the strain. If they lose the power to laugh they lose the power to fight. A moping, solemn nation is a losing nation.

Such is Germany.

In this spirit the thousands of workers for the Victory Loan are going into the fight. "Flu" can be fought with camphor and quinine, but better still with courage. Preoccupation and concentration in this great drive is the great antidote for the worry and apprehension on which such epidemics thrive.

"What's the use of worrying, it never was worth while,
So pack your trouble in your old kit bag,
And smile, smile, smile."

Premier Borden has told the Unions of the Dominion that if they have a better scheme for the prevention of strikes than the Order-in-Council that he will be quite willing to listen to them and would have no objections to adopting the scheme. The strikes throughout Canada, and especially at the coast, have been a disgrace to Canada during the war time. The best suggestion the Unions can give the Premier would be to suggest that the leaders of all strikes be put into khaki. That would soon end the strikes, because the men who agitate for strikes are usually the shirkers.

Button, Button, who has a button? Get ready for a Victory Bond.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

The memorial service was held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening for Pte. Walker G. Wallace. Rev. Mr. Robertson gave a splendid sermon and very appropriate. The choir sang solos. The songs sung were Walker's favorites. The Rev. Mr. Rowe gave over his service and a number of his people were present to show their respect. Mr. Rowe expected to assist in the service but owing to a great number of cases of "flu" in the Indian school his services were needed there.

Pte. Wallace came from Scotland in April 1913, when in his 18th year. He enlisted September 1916 and was wounded in August 1917, and killed in action on Sept. 29th, 1918.

The church was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers in memory of one who was so loved and respected by all.

HOW TO AVOID THE "FLU"

As we can't ignore the inevitable "hints" for flu sufferers, why not adapt them and use them in our propaganda. For instance:

1. To avoid flu, use camphor, quinine and Courage, buy Victory Bonds.
2. Keep your feet warm—on the first symptom of "cold feet" buy a Victory Bond.
3. Avoid worry—think of Victory and buy Bonds.
4. Take plenty of open air exercise—try selling Victory Bonds.
5. Put sulphur in your shoes—use ginger when buying Victory Bonds.

There are numberless adaptations of these much printed "hints" which will occur to you.

Another thing: we are asked to sign our letters "Yours for the Victory Loan."

The most important part of the letter is the postscript. Why not urge all business people to instruct their stenographers to add a postscript to all letters on and after Monday next as follows:

"P. S. Have you bought your Victory Bonds yet?"

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace beg to thank their many friends in Abbotsford for kind expressions of sympathy in their sad bereavement.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE ACTS QUICKLY

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire wants a share of Canada's Second Victory Loan. The following letter explains why:

Ottawa, October, 1913.

My Dear Sir Thomas,

I shall be glad if you will again include my name in the first list of subscribers to the Victory Loan of 1918.

This loan I am sure is of the utmost national importance in connection with Canada's continued effectual prosecution of the war, and the establishment of Imperial credits for the purchase of foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies urgently required by Great Britain and the Allies.

I have every confidence that the patriotism of the Canadian people which has so nobly sustained every duty and obligation imposed by the war will again respond to the appeal and that the Victory Loan of 1918 will be even a more striking and notable success than that of last year.

Believe me, my dear Sir Thomas,

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) DEVONSHIRE.

Hon. Sir Thomas White, K. C. M. G.,
Ottawa.

Abbotsford has "Gone Over the Top" to the extent of \$52,000—the first in the Fraser Valley to achieve this success during the present campaign. It is something to TALK, BOOST and SHOUT about.

With every \$25,000 over \$40,000 a crown and a flag is secured. Abbotsford has the flag, NOW FOR THE CROWN.

Be sure to get a button.

"YOURS FOR VICTORY LOAN 1918"

"Yours for Victory Loan 1918, is the Canadian letter writer's slogan in the Victory Loan campaign. Every one is asked to sign his or her letters in this way. Already some are doing it and before the campaign is far advanced it is hoped the practice will be general. It is an easy and almost effective way of driving home the appeal for the Loan, and it will reach practically every one. Business men particularly are requested to adopt the idea. As they read their incoming and outgoing letters, during the next few weeks, they will confront "Yours for Victory Loan 1918" scores of times each day. Start now signing your letters in this way. Get into the swing! Every little bit is needed if Canada is to "go over the top."

ORANGE GRAND LODGE SECRETARY WHITLEY DEAD

John William Whitley, grand secretary of the Loyal Orange Association, died at his home, 843 Seventh avenue east, city of Vancouver, this week. He was 41 years of age. A wife and three daughters mourn their loss. The late Mr. Whitley was a forceful speaker, and took a very prominent part in politics prior to the formation of a Union government at Ottawa.

No liquor in town now that it is required for medicine—nothing like having it real bone-dry, even if inconvenient like a time like this.

PERSONALS

Miss Laxton was a visitor in Abbotsford last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were in Abbotsford last Friday and Saturday to attend Miss Phyllis Hill-Tout's funeral. Mr. Boyd has received word from Ottawa that Hilliard had been sent to a hospital in England.

Miss Mildred Hill-Tout who was suffering with influenza in the general hospital Vancouver at the time of her sister's death, is recovering.

The Red Cross Society packed boxes on Thursday to send to the boys overseas.

The ladies aid will meet at the home of Mrs. A. Ryall on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 6th.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Delesalle, a son, Oct. 26th, in Vancouver. Mr. Dessesalle is in England.

Mrs. Ferris was operated upon for appendicitis last week in the Abbotsford hospital.

The bazaar is put off indefinitely until this epidemic of "flu" has ceased.

Mr. Jack Little died in Victoria last week from influenza.

PHYLIS

The bloom upon an insect's wing,
The burgeoned leaf of early spring,
The dawn of every earthly thing,
So quickly pass.

Ephemeres hovering in the sun,
That perish scarce with life begun,
Yet who shall say they have not done
Their work on earth?

And though their passing gives us pain,
Shall we suggest they were in vain,
Nor hope to see them born again
The coming year.

And thus our sunny, blithesome child
So full of life, with spirits wild,
To womanhood scarce reconciled,
Has gone to sleep.

She was our sunshine when our day
Was overcast, the outlook grey,
Leaving, now she has passed away
Bright memories dear.

And tho' our griefs be sharp and keen
We may not wish she had not been,
Or that our eyes had never seen
Our darling one.

That she is lost, it cannot be,
Tis but our eyes that cannot see
That gentle spirit near and we
Must surely know.

That when our bodies, now oppressed
By earthly cares, are laid to rest,
Our souls, our minds, our very best
Will see more clear.
—J. L. Rainer.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Chas. Hill-Tout and family desire to thank their many friends for the lovely flowers and other sympathies and kindnesses bestowed on them during their recent bereavement.

Button, Button, who has a button?

THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday

J. A. Bates, Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1918

On Monday last Canada went over for about \$500,000,000 for war purposes. That this amount will be attained there is but little doubt. \$300,000,000 is the amount asked for but the Government has intimated that it would be quite willing to take \$500,000,000 if the people so wish it. Canada wants to see an end of the war with the Allies winning and if money will help Canadians are quite willing that the money should be loaned to the government. We shall see.

This is the fifth time the Kaiser has been hit with a Canadian Loan and each time the blow has been harder and bigger. In November 1915 the total subscriptions were \$113,729,500 and the number of subscribers were 24,862. In September 1916 \$201,444,800 was subscribed by 34,526 subscribers. In March 1917, 40,800 subscribers lent the government \$270,768,000; and in 1917 the Victory Loan amounted to \$419,289,000 and the number of subscribers had totalled to 820,035. In the Victory Loan of 1918—the last Victory Loan before the end of the war, the amount will be considerably over \$500,000,000 with over a million subscribers.

The tax sales throughout the province with but few exceptions are past and the government is likely to have a lot of land on their hands at the present tie. It may be good for their friends later on.

We shall see if the numerous papers in the province who have received the tax sale to publish will be any better friends of the government that they were before. There certainly has been some political enemies of the government made owing to the method the advertising has been handled. The government had a chance though to make friends instead of enemies.

There has been brought forward some talk of the tax sale for New Westminster Assessment District not being quite legal owing to the fact as stated at the sale that all the back taxes were not included in the advertised list. In Mission City the street lighting tax was not included, as was not all the school taxes. Here is a nice little point of law that might make some trouble for the government.

TERMS OF VICTORY LOAN, 1918

Sir Thomas White in his speech at Winnipeg on October 8th announced the terms of the Victory Loan 1918 as follows:

Through the prospectus of the fifth Canadian war loan—the Victory Loan of 1918—the Dominion of Canada will ask for a minimum amount of \$300,000,000, with the right to accept all or any part of subscriptions in excess of that sum, to be used for war purposes only, and to be spent wholly in Canada. The rate of interest will be 5½ per cent. per annum, payable May 1 and November 1, and the denominations \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000. The loan will be offered in 2 maturities—five year bonds, due November 1, 1923, and 15-year bonds, due November 1, 1933.

The issue price will be 100 and accrued interest for both maturities, making the income return 5½ per cent. per annum. Provision is made for payment in five instalments as follows: 10 per cent. on application; 20 per cent. December 6, 1918; 20 per cent. January 6, 1919; 20 per cent. February 6, 1919; 31.16 per cent. March 6, 1919. The last payment of 31.16 per cent. covers 10 per cent. balance of principal and 1.16 per cent. representing accrued interest at 5½ per cent. from November 1 to due dates of the respective instalments. As a full half year's interest will be paid on May 1, 1919, the cost of the bonds will be 100 and interest. Payment may be made in full at the time of application at 100 without interest, or on any instalment due date thereafter with interest accrued a 5½ per cent. per annum. Bearer bonds will be available for delivery at the time of application to subscribers desirous of making payment in full. Bonds registered as to principal only, or as to both principal and interest in authorized denominations, will be delivered to subscribers making payment in full as soon as the required registration can be made.

Bonds of this issue will be free from taxation—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, and will carry the privilege of conversion into future domestic issues of like maturity or longer, issued by the government, during the remaining period of the war.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL BE OPEN ON OCTOBER 28, 1918, and CLOSE ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 16, 1918.

LAST YEAR'S CANADIAN VICTORY LOAN

The following amounts were subscribed by the various Canadian Provinces to the Victory Loan of 1917:

Alberta—Population 496,000; subscription \$16,515,150; per capita \$33.29.

British Columbia—Population 394,000; subscription \$18,814,700; per capita \$47.75.

Manitoba—Population 555,000; subscription \$32,326,600; per capita \$58.25.

New Brunswick—Population 350,000; subscription \$10,463,350; per capita \$29.89.

Nova Scotia—Population 508,000; subscription \$18,588,150; per capita \$36.59.

Ontario—Population 2,582,000; subscription \$204,185,400; per capita \$79.08.

Quebec—population 2,263,000; subscription \$94,287,250; per capita \$41.66.

Prince Edward Island—Population 93,000; subscription \$2,331,350; per capita \$25.07.

Saskatchewan—Population 650,000; subscription \$21,777,050; per capita \$33.50.

BETTER GRADES WANTED

Several cars of American C grade apples have appeared in Calgary this week. We examined them and find them all wrapped stock, of exceptional quality for C grade, there is a quantity of winter varieties included which were intended for fancy grade but owing to the state of premature ripening they were included in C grade. We noticed Winter Bananas and Jonathans, mellow with ripeness, which is months ahead of their season.

There is nothing to justify the foolish statement often heard from prairie jobbers that American C grade is equal to our No. 1—they are not even equal to our No. 2 coming from good packing houses in B. C., but they are far superior to our No. 3. The B. C. apples are firmer and will keep better, and are better flavored.

From what we have observed of C grade importation we are convinced that our B. C. grading errs greatly on the easy side. This must be changed, and our No. 1, 2, and 3 brought up to equal the U. S. Extra Fancy, Fancy and C grade. We have the stuff in B. C., but we put far too much in No. 1 grade that should be in No. 2, and our grade No. 2 in many cases should be crated stock. We are not fooling anyone but ourselves, as goods always sell on their merits on a competitive market like we have on the prairies.—Bulletin.

THE EGG MARKET

The coast commissioner has given the market quotations of eggs at a more reasonable figure in his report dated the 28th inst. The report reads: "B. C. fresh eggs are now wholesaling at 78¢ and 80¢ per dozen. The ruling wholesale price at Westminster market on Friday last was 80¢ per dozen."

IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children, of all ages and for grown-ups.

J. H. JONES

Funeral Director

AGENT FOR HEADSTONES

Phone Connection. Mission City



SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—68782.

STAND CLOSE TO THE TELEPHONE

Every part of an inch you are away from the telephone when speaking, places the called party miles distant. One inch from the telephone lengthens the line six miles; two inches, ten miles; three inches, sixteen miles, etc.

Therefore, remember to speak directly into the transmitter.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE Co.
Limited

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE PRINTERS ARE NOW AT WORK ON

Wrigley's British Columbia Directory IN FIVE MAIN SECTIONS

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

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

GAZETTEER, describing over 1900 cities, towns, villages and settlements within the Province, showing location, distance from larger points, how reached and by what lines, synopsis of local resources, population, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WRIGLEY DIRECTORIES, Ltd.

210-212 METROPOLITAN BLDG.

VANCOUVER

MOTOR ACCESSORIES



Mission Garage]

Windebank's Block

MISSION CITY, B.C.

We mend every-
thing but
Broken Hearts

A full line
of
Accessories
Always on
Hand

Agents for
Famous
Michelin
Tire

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

BATTERY CHARGING MACHINE

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

Free Air At All Times

TO THE PEOPLE OF ABBOTSFORD AND MATSQUI

Canada's "Scrap of Paper"

Good as Guinea Gold

IN CANADA, as in all right-thinking nations, *good faith* is the foundation of all our business dealings. Without a sound basis of credit our whole financial structure would crumble and decay.

Credit is the belief of the creditor in the borrower's intention and ability to pay.

You do not hesitate to exchange four silver quarters for a Dollar Bill, because you know that Dollar is as good as Guinea Gold. Yet a *Dollar Bill* is only a "scrap of paper" bearing Canada's statement that it will pay *one hundred cents* for it.

You have read that statement so often that you have come to *accept* it without question.

And Canada has always *made good* its promises concerning every "scrap of paper" it has ever put on the market.

Canada is now offering to investors Dominion of Canada Bonds, bearing interest at 5½ per cent. per annum. The interest is payable half yearly, and the Bonds are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, making a most attractive and profitable investment.

It is Canada's desire that Bonds of the Victory Loan, 1918, be distributed as widely as possible among private individuals.

The last Victory Loan, which was largely over-subscribed, had more than 800,000 subscribers, or 1 in 9, of the entire population of Canada.

Every available dollar of private capital in Canada is urgently needed to surpass that record. Buy *Victory Bonds*—they are good as Guinea Gold.

From the standpoint of Patriotism your duty is clear. But, apart from any consideration of duty and patriotism, Canada's Victory Bonds represent the safest, surest and best investment in the world today.

Sink the Subs with Victory Bonds

VICTORY LOAN

OFFICERS

Chairman	Reeve McCallum
Secretary	Percy R. Peele
General and Propaganda Committee	
Aish, J. T.	Matsqui
Campbell, Samuel	Aldergrove
Croy, E.	Denison
Coogan, T. C.	Abbotsford
Crist, C. A.	Matsqui
Eby, R. H.	Abbotsford
Fowles, Harry	Mt. Lehman
Johnston, J. A.	Abbotsford
King, A. M.	Abbotsford
Kerr, Geo. H.	Abbotsford
Knoll, H. P.	Abbotsford
Leary, R.	Abbotsford
Longfellow, W. L.	Abbotsford
Melander, M. Z.	Abbotsford
Milstead, J.	Abbotsford
Martin, Fred	Abbotsford
McGowan, J. A.	Abbotsford
McLean, Councillor	Mt. Lehman
Owen, Richard	Mt. Lehman
Plommer, J. J.	Clayburn
Phinney, H. S.	Clayburn
Pratt, Geo. F.	Bradner
Rucker, D.	Abbotsford
Swift, Dr. T. A.	Abbotsford
Salt, A. C.	Abbotsford
Shortreed, R. J.	Abbotsford
Smith, B. B.	Abbotsford
Sumner, Chas. A.	Abbotsford
Sparrow, J. J.	Abbotsford
Shore, M. M.	Abbotsford
Renner, John	Abbotsford
Webster, E.	Abbotsford
Weir, J. T.	Abbotsford
Wagstaff, J.	Abbotsford
Young, A. M.	Abbotsford

Be sure and place your application for CANADA VICTORY LOAN BONDS through the Local Committee, who are pledged to turn over all commissions in connection therewith to the local Red Cross Societies.

The Abbotsford-Matsqui quota has been placed at \$50,000. Everybody help to put this over the top and secure the Governor-General's *flag and a crown* for every \$25,000 over \$40,000.

See that you get a Victory Loan Button and an Honour Card from your canvasser. Do not wait for him to call on you. Show your interest by going after him.

VICTORY LOAN

CANVASSING COMMITTEE

McCallum, Alex.	Reeve of Matsqui
Peele, Percy R.	Sec. Abbotsford
Aish, J. T.	Matsqui
Campbell, Samuel	Aldergrove
Croy, E.	Dennison
Crist, C. A.	Matsqui
Fowles, Harry	Mt. Lehman
Kerr, Geo.	Abbotsford
Lancaster, T.	Matsqui
Melander, M. Z.	Matsqui
McGowan, J. A.	Matsqui
McLean, Councillor	Mt. Lehman
Owen, Richard	Mt. Lehman
Plommer, J. J.	Clayburn
Phinney, H. S.	Clayburn
Swift, Dr. T. A.	Abbotsford
Smith, B. B.	Abbotsford
Sumner, C. A.	Abbotsford
Pratt, Geo. F.	Bradner
Weir, J. T.	Abbotsford

Start the
Rhine
Whine
Buy Victory Bonds

THE A. B. C. of the VICTORY LOAN, 1918

Bonds Will Be Popular

Q. Were there people during the First Loan who were slow to appreciate this form of investment?

A. There were, because they were not familiar with bonds. Of course all our rich men have known about bonds for years, and many of our millionaires have never bought anything else, but the rank and file of the people scarcely knew anything about them. In Europe the poor and rich alike have invested in Government bonds for centuries and the people of England, for forty years past, have bought every Canadian bond we wanted to sell them. It was only last year that Canada decided to make what was really our first popular loan in this country.

Q. That 5-1-2 per cent should catch on like wild fire. Why doesn't it?

A. It will. Supposing a man had a savings account with a friend who was paying him 3 per cent. Now supposing another friend, across the street, equally reliable, offered him 4 per cent. He would take his money across the street, wouldn't he?

Now here comes the Dominion of Canada, which is stronger than either friend, or anything else in the world, offering him 5-1-2 per cent. The people of Canada are not stupid. They will know a good thing when they see it and they will buy Victory Bonds to the limit of their ability.

What \$1,000 Victory Bond Will Do
Q. Suppose I buy a \$1,000 Victory Bond, just what will my \$1,000 accomplish?

A. Your \$1,000 will pay the wages of almost 1000 soldiers—practically a whole Canadian battalion—for one day.

Your \$1,000 will buy 200 pairs of soldiers' boots.

Your \$1,000 will buy 1000 pairs of soldiers' socks.

Your \$1,000 will buy 450 bushels of wheat.

Your \$1,000 will buy 1250 bushels of oats.

Your \$1,000 will buy 4200 pounds of cheese.

Your \$1,000 will buy 40 rifles.

Your \$1,000 will buy 60 revolvers.

Your \$1,000 will buy 28,000 rifle cartridges.

Your \$1,000 will buy 56,000 revolver cartridges.

Your \$1,000 will buy 100 sets of infantry equipment.

Your \$1,000 will buy 40 field telephones.

Your \$1,000 will buy 2,000 pounds of high explosives.

Your \$1,000 will buy 200 gas masks that may save 200 soldiers' lives.

These are but a few of the score of things that \$1,000 you lend will buy. And remember \$500 or even \$100 buys in the same proportion.

And remember, again, your \$1,000 is spent in Canada for Canadian farmers, Canadian merchants and Canadian workmen.

How Do I Buy Victory Bonds?
Q. How much do Bonds of the Victory Loan cost?

A. From \$50 to \$100,000, whatever their face value calls for. These bonds are sold at "par" that is, their face value—100 cents on the dollar.

Q. How can I buy Bonds of the Victory Loan?

A. By filling out an application blank and handing it to the Victory Loan canvasser when he calls or he sends it to the Victory Loan Headquarters in your city, town or district.

Q. When can this application for bonds be made?

A. At any time from 23th of October, 1918 to the close of business on the 16th of November, 1918.

Q. In what form must applications to buy a Victory Bond be made?

A. All applications must be in the form prescribed by the Minister of Finance, obtainable from any Victory Loan canvasser, or from the Victory Loan Headquarters in your community, or from any bank.

What Do I Get?
Q. When I hand to the Victory Loan canvasser my application and my cheque for 10 per cent of the amount applied for, what do I receive?

A. You will receive by post within a few days, an official Government receipt for this 10 per cent.

Q. How long do I hold this receipt?

A. Until you have paid in full for your bond. On the second and subsequent instalment due dates you make the required payment to the bank on which you drew your first instalment cheque and they will enter receipt in the space reserved for this purpose. Remember you can pay in full on any instalment due date if you desire.

Q. What do I receive when the official receipt records payment in full?

A. You are then entitled to the permanent engraved bonds which

War Efficiency and National Prosperity

More than a billion and a half dollars distributed in Canada for exported agricultural produce and the products of labor in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, has kept Canada busy and prosperous in spite of the war.

CANADA'S production in such enormous quantities was made possible only by the money received through Canada's War Loans. Canada thus was enabled to assist the Allies in their purchases here by establishing financial credits for their use in this country.

CANADA'S war loans not only have sustained Canada's war effort, but they have kept the wheels of production turning as they never turned before.

This is the flood of cash which poured in to Canada's farms for their exports in the fiscal year 1918, for:—

Butter.....	\$ 2,000,000
Cheese.....	36,602,000
Eggs.....	2,271,000
Oats.....	37,644,000
Wheat.....	366,341,000
Flour.....	95,896,000
Meats.....	76,729,000
Vegetables.....	19,034,000

Over six hundred and thirty-six million dollars for exported farm products alone!

AND the workers of Canada also shared greatly in Canada's export trade.

For their products there was distributed in Canada, during the year:

Munitions.....	\$450,000,000
Metals.....	92,083,000
Vehicles.....	22,776,000
Wood Pulp and Paper..	59,599,000

These huge sums were spent in Canada by the Allies.

Canada's own war expenditure for the fiscal year 1918 was \$342,762,000.

And the bulk of all these expenditures, the foundation of Canada's prosperity and war effectiveness, was made possible only because the subscribers to Canada's war loans furnished the working capital.

* * *

CANADA must keep this great work going—must produce as never before; must work, fight, save and lend as she has never yet done to bring victory and a lasting peace to a war-ridden world.

But Canada to-day (thanks to her great export trade), is in a better position now than ever, to carry on.

The Victory Loan 1918 will keep Canada busy, will enable her to maintain her great export business; and it will make Canada more efficient than ever, because her prosperity will not be diminished and her determination to work, fight and win will be stronger than it has ever been before.

Get Ready Now to Buy Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in Co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

109

will be delivered to you by the bank in exchange for your official receipt.

In a Nutshell

Q. How can I best help to make the Victory Loan of 1918 a success?

A. First, by buying bonds; second, by urging others to buy. When the campaign is on, see that all your friends are wearing Victory buttons. These denote that the wearer has bought Victory Bonds.

Q. I have a few employees—can

they help?

A. Yes, decidedly. In the first place persuade them to buy bonds, and secondly make it easy for them to pay for the bonds. You are doing them the greatest service you ever did them if you help them to buy Victory Bonds which they can put aside for a rainy day.

Q. Can my wife help too?

A. Most certainly she can. Every woman is needed. The women of Canada took a wonderful share in

the last Victory Loan. Every woman, as well as every man, in Canada, must buy Victory Bonds to the limit. In a word, we must make the Victory Loan a success. And remember, it cannot be done by investing \$100 if you can invest \$500 or \$1000.

Canada has never failed either in the trenches or behind the lines. Britain, Canada and our great Allies have the Huns on the run. We've got them going. Help us finish them

KILLING DOGS IN BRITAIN

It is estimated that there are between four and five million dogs in the United Kingdom and a committee has been appointed to consider the question of rationing dogs and of killing off certain per centage. Many dogs have already been destroyed in order to save food.

Buy a Victory Bond.

PEOPLE OF ABBOTSFORD AND MATSQUI MUNICIPALITY

To you individually Canada looks to you for help and dollars in making this Victory Loan a success.

Are You Going "Over the Top" With Your Quota of Fifty Thousand? Canada Needs Your Money NOW

In the height of your war prosperity, Canada comes to you—Her Citizens—with a *straight business proposition.*

That Proposition in a Nutshell is This:

"I need Three Hundred Million Dollars to help finish up my business over in Europe. Lend me the money for a short time at 5½ per cent. interest, payable half-yearly, and I pledge the return of every cent of your loan."

Plan to Take All the Bonds You Can Possibly Pay for. The Payments are as Follows:

- 10 per cent. on application.
- 20 per cent. December 6th, 1918.
- 20 per cent. January 6th, 1919.
- 20 per cent. February 6th, 1919.
- 31.16 per cent. March 6th, 1919.

AND REMEMBER—

Not only BUY Victory Bonds but encourage others to do so. Do not talk as a Pro-German would, but BOOST, TALK, SHOUT for Victory Bonds and prove that you are a Red-Blooded British Democratic Citizen.

HELP THE LOCAL BOND COMMITTEE ALL YOU CAN.

Inserted on Behalf of the Abbotsford and Matsqui Victory Bond Committee. Reeve A. McCallum, Chairman and Percy R. Peole, Secretary.

THE WAR FROM DAY TO DAY (Gleaned from Daily Press)

Friday, Oct. 25.—British troops have overcome the enemy along the whole front between the Sambre canal and the Scheldt and their advance is being continued. Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters. Since yesterday morning the British have taken seven thousand prisoners and more than 100 guns.

Valuable works of art belonging to museums and private owners in the regions of Cambrai, Douai and Valenciennes, now in the hands of the Germans will be returned undamaged to their owners after the war. This announcement is made in a German government wireless message received in London.

Friday, Oct. 26.—The city of Valenciennes is sinking more and more into a salient from which the enemy must soon emerge or lose this famous vital railroad centre, full, like the menaced city of Landrecies, further south—with memories for the on-pressing British of valorous deeds of their old "Contemptibles" when the days of August 1914 seemed likely to spell victory for the Kaiser legions.

Despite the enemy's protestations about retreating "according to the principles of war" hardly a day passes without his firing on towns occupied by women and children. He has shelled Denain and Lecateau, where thousands of civilians remain and three days ago killed or maimed fifteen women and children with a shell which burst in the collar where they were seeking refuge.

Saturday, Oct. 26.—Nine thousand Germans have been made prisoners and 150 guns have been captured by the British in their attacks against the Germans, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication. South of Valenciennes the British have reached the entire railway line on the front between Le Quesnoy and Maing. The French today advanced their

line at all points despite the most stubborn resistance. More than 2000 prisoners with cannon and machine guns were captured according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. The statement reads: Between the Oise and the Serre our attacks are continuing with success. On the Serre front we have succeeded in crossing the river between Crecy and Mortieres have established ourselves on the north bank of the river on a width of more than one kilometre. East of the Souche we have taken important positions. Some progress has been made around the Sissonne-la-Selve road. On the right we have penetrated the enemy positions along Conde-les-Herpy and Hill 145 and have taken a footing on Herpy mill.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The sudden flare of activity on the Italian front attracted attention among military officials here. It was noted, however, that first official reports from Rome carefully refrained from describing the actions as a drive. 300 thousand prisoners were taken yesterday. The place selected for the attack indicates the present operations may be preliminary steps to a major offensive. If the high ground between the Brenta and Piave rivers is carried in sufficient force observers believe it might be possible for the Italian army to reach the upper Piave and outflank the whole Austrian position on the lower stretches of the river running from Monte Grappa plateau to the sea.

Salonika, Oct. 21.—The Serbians supported by the French cavalry, north of the Nish are continuing to advance, with Belgrade 80 miles away. The food problem with any army but the Serbian would be difficult. The Serbians advance whether they have food or not.

Flanders, Oct. 26.—The enemy now has 195 divisions on the western front, of which 183 are German in-

fantry divisions. Sunday, Oct. 27.—No confirmation has been received of Swiss reports that Turkey has surrendered. It is generally believed, however, that such action is imminent.

London Oct. 26.—British troops have occupied the villages of Atres and Flanders, south of Valenciennes, and have made progress along the Scheldt toward the outskirts of that town. A German counter-attack was repulsed at Englefontaine on the northwestern edge of Morina Forest. A thousand prisoners were taken today.

South of Valenciennes Field Marshal Haig is across the Valenciennes le-Quesnoy railroad which is vital to the defence of Mons and Maubeuge would appear to be near at hand. The fighting continues bitter with the British striving to outflank the Normal Forest.

Between Banogue and Herpy the French have driven forward toward Montcornet about two miles on a front of between four and five miles.

Between the Oise and the Aisne the French are making rapid strides.

In the last week the Allied troops in France and Belgium have freed 400 square miles of territory from the grasp of the enemy. Paris estimates that in the last four days the Germans have suffered a total casualties of 50,000 including 15,000 prisoners.

There was heavy fighting all day Friday northwest of Monte Grappa, but the Italians maintained their gains. Monte Pertica to the northwest was carried by the Italians.

Monday, Oct. 28.—Ludendorff has resigned; army under civil government request terms armistice.

The Kaiser has accepted Ludendorff's resignation and declared that the lower Rhenish infantry regiment No. 39 commander General Ludendorff long had been, shall bear his

name. The German reichstag, by a majority has adopted a bill placing the military command under the control of the civil government, according to an Exchange Telegraph company despatch from Copenhagen.

A crown council under the presidency of the Emperor, lasting several hours, reached a decision Friday afternoon to send a new note to President Wilson.

The new Teuton note to President Wilson reads: "The German Government has taken cognizance of the answer of the President of the United States. The President is aware of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure and that peace negotiations are being conducted by a people's government in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions. The military powers are subject to it. The German government now awaits proposals for an armistice which shall be the first step toward a just peace, as the President has described it in his proclamation. (Signed) "SOLF."

London, Oct. 27.—The important city of Aleppo in Asia Minor, was occupied by British cavalry and armoured cars Saturday morning, says a British official statement issued today on operations in Syria and Palestine. The statement follows. "Our advanced cavalry and armoured cars occupied Aleppo on the morning of October 26, after overcoming slight opposition."

Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—A great demonstration in favor of an independent Hungary occurred in Budapest Friday. Thousands of people assembled outside the parliament building and demonstrated in favor of peace and a Karolyi cabinet. Two hundred officers took part in this manifestat-

ion. Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—Hungary has definitely revolted forming an independent, anti-dynastic state under Count Karolyi's leadership, in co-operation with the Czechs and Jugoslavs, says a Vienna dispatch to Politiken. Count Karolyi, who was elected head of the National Council, was given an ovation upon his arrival at Budapest. He told the crowds, which numbered thousands, that Emperor Karl had refused his program for a greater degree of separation between Austria and Hungary. Therefore, an independent state was necessary.

Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—Constantinople has proposed a separate peace for Turkey, according to information received today. Turkey made the proposal independently.

Rome, Oct. 29.—Fifteen thousand Austro-Hungarian prisoners have been gathered in by the British and Italian thrust across the Piave River and the victorious advance has already reached a point ten miles beyond the Piave. Six Austrian divisions have lost more than fifty per cent. of their effectives, so far.

The Austrian line has been broken on a wide front and the battle is proceeding on a front of approximately fifty miles from the Asiago region to a point on the Piave between Treviso and Oderzo. The attacking forces are across the Piave on the whole thirty-mile front between Valdobbiadene and Roncadelle. In the central positions on the Piave the last lines of enemy resistance have been broken.

THE WOMEN OF FRANCE

In France recently figures showed that there are now 475,000 women at work in munition factories at \$2.90 per day plus 50¢ from the government with 25¢ additional for each child. If the head of the house is in the army. Thrift is so strong a principle with French women that French banks are carrying larger deposits than ever before, despite the fact that \$18,000,000,000 towards the finances of the war came from popular subscription.

OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

The proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada



The MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA offers for Public Subscription the

Victory Loan 1918

\$300,000,000. 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from November 1st, 1918, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber as follows:
5 year Bonds due November 1st, 1923
15 year Bonds due November 1st, 1933

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, at any of the above-mentioned offices.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, May 1st and November 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold
Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

Issue Price: 100 and Accrued Interest
Income Return 5½% per Annum

Free from taxes—including any income tax—Imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.
The proceeds of the Loan will be used for war purposes only, including the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:
10% on application; 20% January 6th, 1919;
20% December 6th, 1918; 20% February 6th, 1919;
31.16% March 6th, 1919.

The last payment of 31.16% covers 30% balance of principal and 1.16% representing accrued interest at 5½% from November 1st to due dates of the respective instalments.

A full half year's interest will be paid on May 1st, 1919, making the cost of the bonds 100 and interest.

Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application at 100 without interest, or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest at the rate of 5½% per annum.

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The Amount of this issue is \$300,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$300,000,000.

Conversion Privileges

Bonds of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, during the remaining period of the War, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at 100 and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Payments

All cheques, drafts, etc., covering instalments, are to be made payable to the Credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed. Official Canvassers will forward subscriptions or any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will accept subscription and issue receipts.

Subscriptions may be paid in full at time of application at 100 without interest, or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest to time of making payment in full. Under this provision, payment of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid in full on or before Nov. 16th, 1918, par without interest, or 100%.
If remaining instalments paid on Dec. 6th, 1918, balance of 90% and interest, (\$90.48 per \$100).
If remaining instalments paid on Jan. 6th, 1919, balance of 70% and interest, (\$70.80 per \$100).
If remaining instalments paid on Feb. 6th, 1919, balance of 50% and interest, (\$51.04 per \$100).
If remaining instalment paid on Mar. 6th, 1919, balance of 30% and interest, (\$31.16 per \$100).

Denomination and Registration

Bearer bonds, with coupons, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and may be registered as to principal. The first coupon attached to these bonds will be due on May 1st, 1919.

Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000, \$50,000, \$100,000, or any multiple of \$100,000.

Payment of Interest

A full half year's interest at the rate of 5½% per annum will be paid May 1st, 1919.

Form of Bond and Delivery

Subscribers must indicate on their application the form of bond and the denominations required, and the securities so indicated will be delivered by the bank upon payment of the subscription in full.

Bearer bonds of this issue will be available for delivery at the time of application to subscribers desirous of making payment in full. Bonds registered as to principal only, or fully registered as to principal and interest, will be delivered to subscribers making payment in full, as soon as the required registration can be made.

Payment of all instalments must be made at the bank originally named by the subscriber. These receipts will be exchangeable at subscriber's bank for bonds on any instalment date when subscription is paid in full.

Form of Bonds Interchangeable

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance or any Assistant Receiver General.

Forms of application may be obtained from any Official Canvasser, from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof, or from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Subscription Lists will close on or before November 16th, 1918

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, October 28th, 1918.

Behind the Gun the Man - Behind the Man the Dollar
Make Your Dollars Fight the Hun

143

BUY OUR VICTORY BREAD

Deliciously fine war bread, cakes and rolls and many forms of pastry leave our ovens fresh every morning. No need for you to fuss around a stove with home baking. Our Victory Loaf is just as good as ever.

GROCERIES that are just as good as the best on the market are delivered with our bread.

Having two good things in the house BUY A VICTORY BOND and help to win the war.

License No. 8-28538



License No. 5-1088

ALBERT LEE, Grocer and Baker

See me now about that Insurance

FIRE :: LIFE
Etc., Etc.

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

A. McCallum
Abbotsford

Alexandria Hotel

Farmers' and Travelers
trade solicited.
Newly Furnished
Thoroughly Modern

M. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR
HUNTINGDON, B. C.

ABBOTSFORD DISTRICT BOARD OF TRADE

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

Meeting Held First Monday of Each Month

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

CAPTURE MANY PRIZES

Western Canada scored high at the International Soils Products Exposition at Kansas City capturing a total of one hundred and four prizes. These include first, second, third and sweepstakes in wheat; first, second, third and sweepstakes in oats; first, second third and sweepstakes in barley; first and second in flax. Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, Sask., won first, sweepstakes and the \$500 silver cup offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company Department of Colonization and Development for the best half bushel of hard spring wheat. H. B. Sheeley, of High River, Alt., was second in this competition. Nick Taitinger of Claresholm, Alt., won first and sweepstakes for barley; Province of Manitoba first for state vegetable collection; Kildonan first for county vegetable collection.

PAPER MILLS CLOSED DOWN

The Powell River Paper Company has closed its mills owing to the prevalence of influenza. This will create a shortage of white paper and may result in an even sharper curtailment in the use of news print than was contemplated under recent government regulations.

COMMENDABLE ADVERTISING

We highly commend Mr. S. G. Freeze's method of advertising winter apples. He not only draws attention to the grade and variety, but specifies the season of each variety. For instance:

McIntosh Red—Season October to December.

Jonathans—Season November to February.

Winter Bananans—Season October

to February.

This is the education needed by apple consumers everywhere. It would be well if other growers followed this example in advertising. The British Columbia Fruit Booklet supplied free from this office, contains this information, and any grocer can have a supply of them.—Bulletin.

WHONNOCK MAN WINS

IN INTERNATIONAL CONTEST

Mr. F. E. Pullen of Whonnock has won the first prize in the seventh International egg laying contest held at Victoria under the auspices of the agricultural department. His birds were Anconas, and those of his 19 rivals were White Leghorns. Mr. Pullen's champion hens laid 1077 eggs in 11 months. The competitors in the contest hailed from Oregon, U. S. A. and all over B. C.

BUTTER WRAPPERS

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

Get them at BATES' PRINTING OFFICE.