Provincial Library

The Abbotsford Post

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

VOL. XVI., No. 27. ABBOTSFORD, B. C. FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1918 8 $1.00 PER YEAR

K. K. AUTO REPAIR SHOP

S. Krayoski 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 short, one long, one short
B. C. Long Distance—36.

Ridgedale Collects For The Red Cross

Ridgedale "Willing Workers" have finished their annual canvass for Red Cross material fund. The followig is a list of those who contributed.

Collected by Mrs. John Smith and Celeste Page:

John Reid, $10; Frank W. Farley, $5; Miss M. Miller, $3; Mrs. Roland, $1; John W. Smith, $2; Sam Mercier, $1; A. E. Farr, $2; Mrs. A. E. Farr, 50; Will Beharrell, $3; Ralph Beharrell, $3; Mrs. Geo .McTaggart, $1 John Overstall, $3; Ralph Morris, $2 Mrs. Moi, 25c; Mrs. Wm. Walters, 75c; Rosie Donatelli, 20c; Celeste Page, $3; H. F. Page, 2; Reginald Munday- $5; F. Saudberf, 50c; L. T. Jones, $5; E. Flodin, $1; Howard Rottluff, $5; Otto Norman, $1; John Gilberg, 25c; Mrs. J. W. Carlson, $1; Mrs. Carl Flodin, $1; Mrs. Bradner, $5; Mrs. Kuelsrund, $1; Mrs. Joe Athey, 25c; Mrs. C. Lundy, $1; Mrs. Nelse Fore, $2; Ellen Almgren, 25c; Ethel Almgren, 15c; Mrs. J. Adams, $5; Percy Smith, $5; Joseph Smith, $5.00; Olive Carter, $2.50, total $88.60.

Colected by Mrs. Wm. Gurney and Mrs. J. C. Morris:

Nelson Machell $5.00; William Gurney, $5.00; W. D. Skinner, $2.00; Frank Beharrell, $5.00; William Elliott, $5.00; Mrs. Thos. Aish, $1.00; Charles Goodchild, 50¢; Mrs. Thos. Goodchild, 50¢; Thos. Graham, $1.00 Knute Anderson, 50¢; —. Gilbertson $1.00; H. G. Myhre, $1.00; G .A. Paterson, 50¢; H. F. Nicholson, 50¢; Peter Grant, $1.00; Lloyd Beharrell $5.00; John Sandberg, $1.00; Allan Stewart, $1.00; —. Griffith, $1.00; Mrs. Alex. Robertson, $2.00; C. E. Anderson $2; Mrs. Dawson 50¢; J. C Morris, $5.00; Mrs. S. Stenerson, 50¢ Mrs. John McIntyre, $5.00; H. Graham, $2.00; Frank Wharton, $2.00; J. A. Hargitt, $1.00; Lewis Sherwin, $1.00; H. F. T. Kelso, $1.00; Robt. Mercer, $1.00; J. Thos. Aish, $5.00; Mrs. Joe Hargitt, $2.00. total $67.50 Grand total of $156.10.

CISSY

MUTT—Energy, generosity, tendency to melancholy and to become easily discouraged, resistance, persistance, independence, touchiness, reck lessness and carelessness about personal danger and health.

MOTHER ENGLAND—Initiative, dictatorial, somewhat domineering, yet when opposed is not combative, but rather yielding and acquiescent. Has had many disappointments and difficulties so has lost hope in certain lines.

ALBERTA—Happy-go-lucky, versatile, constructive, indicisive, abstracted, inattentive, sincere, improvident, bright, and with a strong sense of justice.

T.V.H.T.—Mental restlessness and activity, vivid imagination, quick tempered, conversational gifts, ingenuity, capability, level-headness in some lines, keen sense of humor and wit.

Matsqui Fair A Financial Success

Matsqui Agricultural Fair a Grand Success Financially—Debt Wiped Out and Now Piano Belongs to Association.

That the finances of the Matsqui Agricultural Association is better this year than any previous year will be a matter for congratulation by the directors of the association. It enables the prize money to be all paid and the debt on the piano wiped out with still a little cash left on hand. This is the report of the energetic secretary, Mr. C. Christianson of Gifford.

With such financial success this year the Association starts out well for 1919, which is to be the biggest fair Matsqui ever knew. The directors have passed the word and are going to have men at the head of it that will devote more time than ever to the work of placing that rich farming district on the map so far an Agricultural fair is concerned. Every farmer in Matsqui will be expected next year to be an exhibitor—either large or small. He will be asked early in the season to contribute; some have already signified their intention of helping and some prizes have been promised.

The piano in the hall now belongs to the Association.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

Aside altogether from the element of patriotism involved in the purchase of the next Victory Loan, its potentiality as an investment security is of outstanding importance. This is particularly true of the fifteen year maturity.

Not only is the 5 1-2 per cent rate of interest which it yields much higher than it was possible for an investor in the securities of any stable Government to obtain in pre-war days but the Victory Loan is gilt edged in the fullest sense of the term. True there has been a substantial increase in the public debt of the country during the past four years, but, on the other hand, there has been even a greater increase in the annual productive value of the Dominion.

Prior to the outbreak of the war, the normal spread between the interest rate on Government securities and first class mortgages was approximately 2 to 2 1-3 per cent. During the last two or three years the spread has narrowed down to about one-half To ordinary investors—that is those who have sums of from five to twenty five thousand dollars to invest—the meaning of this is obvious.

When war ceases, and the money markets of the world again return to normal conditions, the spread in interest yield between Government bonds and loans on mortgages must necessarily widen, because of the higher character of the former type of security.

The holder of the fifteen-year Victory bonds will, however, still be drawing the high rate of 5 1-2 per cent. on a security of the highest grade. And one, too, that will be free from taxation.

STEADY THE HOME FRONT—PUT OVER THE VICTORY LOAN

If peace came tonight the Canadian army mould have to be fed and nursed for over a year before returning hime. Your money will do it. Ships must still be built and armies fed. This means a market but not the money for a cash market. Will you lend your money for this purpose The proceeds of the loan will provide the cash, produce products and stabilize industry.

The last loan made business good.

This loan will keep it good.

Business prosperity and the loan go together.

The loan of 1917 was a guarantee against military defeat. It meant reinforcements, ordnance, food, ammunitions, hospitals—Victory.

The loan of 1918 is a guarantee against commercial depression.

With one we secured Victory; with the other we will ensure prosperity.

Our soldiers have done their full duty—let us do ours.

CORRECTION

We printed an article on Size of Berry Boxes, copied from the Seattle Produce News. We had hopes that at last the eastern small fruit growers had seen the light and had adopted a uniform package. We h.ve long been impressed with the need of uniformity of method in pack, and package, and welcomed the announcement. We wrote to Ottawa seeking information corroborative of the announcement, and received the following reply:

"The Seattle Produce News has no doubt been misinformed as in accordance with the amendment of May 20 last, and which becomes effective June 1st next. the use of three sizes of boxes is permitted, although the dimensions of only one box (1 pint) is defined.

"When the matter of standardizing berry boxes came up for discussion at the last conference held at Ottawa the representatives of the Eastern Provinces were unanimous in their request for the continuance of the 4-5 quart and 2-5 quart boxes, and owing to the shape of these—it was considered inadvisable to define the dimensions. The pint box was defined in accordance with the wishes of the B. C. representatives, but it will still be legal to use the 4-5 and 2-5 boxes of various shapes."

We still advocate the adoption of the deep pint hallock for strawberries and sweet cherries. The shallow pint for raspberries, logans, currants and loganberries. This is the package adopted by our competitors and we should meet this competition both in quantity and quality. The express charges aret he same. The crates cost as much, and the few berries needed to make up the difference is the only bone of contention.—Bulletin.

A HELP THAT IS WORTH WHILE

The man who buys a Victory Bond helps.

1. Himself by: (a) Encouraging the saving habit.
   (b) Getting a high rate on his money.
   (c) Securing an absolutely non speculative investment.
2. Himself and his fellow citizens by:
   (a) Giving employment to thousands in Canadian munition factories.
   (b) Giving trade to the merchants from whom these people buy.
   (c) Creating in this way a general prosperity throughout Canada.
3. Canadian soldiers by:
   (a) The encouragement which they derive from the knowledge that the folk at home are helping win the war.
   (b) The munitions which ensure them a bountiful supply of food and shell.
   (c) Their maintenance abroad. It is in exchange for Canada's outlay upon munitions that Britain maintains Canada's army overseas.
4. Great Britain and her allies by:
   (a) Conserving Britain's finances which have been the backbone of the allies as well as of Britain herself.
   (b) Affording to the allies both munitions and ships.
   (c) Releasing men in Britain for the battlefront who would otherwise have to be making munitions.
5. Civilization by:
   (a) Helping to win the war.
   (b) Helping to promote thrift.
   (c) Helping to strengthen the ties between Canada and all the allies.

And a help like that is a help worth while, isn't it?

PERSONALS

Mrs. Grindrod (Maggie Nelson) is in Abbotsford staying with Mrs. B. B. Smith for the winter. Mr. Grindrod has gone overseas.

Johnnie Shortreed was home for the week end.

Mrs. Weaver of Collingwood was a visitor to Abbotsford on Saturday.

Miss Mildred Hill-Tout has quite recovered and was home for a day and gone back on duty at the general hospital. Mr. Jimmie Hill-Tout was a visitor to Vancouver this week.

Mr. Eric Weir spent last week end in Vancouver.

Pte. Manlius Zeigler was home on Saturday.

Mr. Hunt from Vancouver has purchased Mr. Albin Johnson's barber shop and pool room.

Mr. A. M. King has moved his business up into Mr. Copping's butcher shop.

Mrs. Parton has resigned from the secretaryship of the Red Cross Auxiliary—the work has been too strenuous for her.

Miss Simlitt has gone to Vancouver for a while, her sister being sick. Miss Gillen has her pupils for the time being with her own.

After the news of Thursday morning Abbotsford was all excitement, but like other places when the unofficial news was not confirmed quietness returned. But wait, it was a good practice.

Two quilts have been raffled for Red Cross and $25.50 was realized Mrs. Gazley and Miss Urquhart were the winners. Another quilt is being gotten ready and tickets will be ready for sale shortly.

Mr. McInnis' brother is home from the front visiting Mr. McInnis.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ross of Aldergrove a son, in the Abbotsford hospital.

Mr. Arthur Taylor is out again and Mr. Salt is recovering too from an attack of influenza.

Word has ben received that Mr. John McEwen is sick with the "flu".

Mrs. Fraser had word from Donald. He is improving but still in the hospital.

Mr. Coogan had a brother and a sister-in-law die in New York of the "flu" within a few days of each other.

Mr. and Mrs. Roche have arrived from Calgary to take up their residence on their ranch—the Fuller place.

Mr. Frank Sutherby from Ladner was a visitor in town this week.

Save! Remember that the 425,000 men who have gone overseas can't get home for awhile, an they must be kept.

SOP! LOOK! LOOSEN!

The Abbotsford-Matsqui Unit of the Canada Victory Loan is now well over their quota of $50,000. The total turned into headquarters at New Westminster up to Thursday evening now amounts to $74,957. This represents 82 applications. The committee are striving to double their quota and make it $100,000. This would seem a large undertaking but the committee are well aware that the money is right here in the district and then some. Intending subscribers are urged not to put the matter off until the closing day of the drive. DO IT NOW. Do not procrastinate. As an iducement to investors there is nothing equal to this opportunity. There will never be another chance to secure Government Bonds at 5½ per cent free from income tax. Responsible financiers inform us that now that the terrible struggle is at an end that these Government bonds in a short time will be quoted on the stock markets above par.

Some people may argue with the canvasser that the money is not now needed. The Canadian Government will still need every cent of the Victory Loan to carry on. The 400,000 Canadians overseas cannot be demobilized in a day. It will take a year to bring them back at the rate of 30,000 a month. They must be fed and paid during that period. The government must also have money to finance the re-construction period. That will be a national effort of the first magnitude. It will be necessary if the prosperity of the country, which has been supported by national war effort, is to continue. And only the loan of money is asked for on the best security in the land.

THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday

J. A. Bates, Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1918

We read an article recently in an exchange which gave a most erroneous impression as to the part the farmer should play in financing the great struggle or victory loans and the world freedom. It suggested that the farmer should not borrow money with which to buy Victory bonds—that he should not "inconvenience himself" in lending financial support at this critical time in the history of the nation.

This is not time to think of inconvenience at home. If inconvenience is to be the basis of thought, let the farmer consider first the inconvenience of the boys on the firing line in France. At this particular time it is up to all Canadians to make sacrifices This is not time to think of comfortable financial circumstances and freedom from inconvenience. If the boys at the blazinz, thundrous front are standing in muddy trenches dodging shell splinters and Hun bullets and facing the terrible gas attackes there is no reason why the farmer at home should not extend himself to help out.

Don't think of inconvenience. Think of the inconvenience and danger of your son, or your neighbor's son, at the front, buy Victory bonds to the limit. Stretch your financial system to the breaking point, if need be, to support your government and the boys who are actually engaged in the business of fighting your fight.

If you haven't the money at hand to do your full duty toward the great cause, go out and borrow itfrom your bank—borrow so that you can buy bonds "until it nips." Your financial support may be the measure of your practical patriotism—and the nation needs practical patriotism at this critical period, even if the war looks good. The boys must be brought home.

Don't think of inconvenience—think of success.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

It would appear that Dewdney riding has been divided into two distinct parts by the premier of this province, who is also the representative for Dewdney—the part which he nurses with fondness and the part which he has neglected as though it were a step-child. We are told that hardly a week passes but that a visit is made to the western part of the riding, where it is said that much money has been spent during the past year. How different, if this be true, to the district west of the Stave river where our premier hardly sets foot nor listens to any of the appeals for better roads. With a full to overflowing treasury we are left to get along as best we can. The roads are becoming almost impassable and even dangerous yet although the through traffic has been diverted to what the government consider a municipal road nothing is given to keep it up. Not so we are told in the western end of the riding, where Honest John thinks he is as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar when it comes election times. However we hope for a change of government after the next session and let us hope that with that change this part of the riding will be accorded better treatment.

It looks as though it was time for a change of government. It is claimed that the provincial government gets more taxes out the people east of the Stave than west, yet there is less money spent in Mission, Dewdney and Nicomen Island than to the west. If this be true let us plan to oust "Bluff John Oliver and his gang next election.

BUY AND HELP OTHERS TO BUY VICTORY BONDS

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS ON HARVEST LEAVE.

Attention is directed to a recent announcement published in the Press by the Military Service Branch, Department of Justice, regarding extensions to be granted to men EXEMPTED AS FARMERS.

It is pointed out that this DOES NOT IN ANY WAY AFFECT MEN WHO HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE REGISTRAR TO REPORT to Depot Battalions and who have thereafter received leave of absence from the Military Authorities.

Once a man has been ordered to report for duty by the Registrar he leaves the jurisdiction of the Registrar and comes under that of the Department of Militia and Defence, and is to be considered as a soldier. This applies to men of the 20 to 22 Class who have been ordered to report by the Registrar in virtue of the cancellation of exemptions by Order-in-Council of the 20th April last, as well as to those ordered to report in the usual way on refusal of claim for exemption, or on expiration of exemption granted.

All men, accordingly, who have been ordered to report, and are therefore SOLDIERS, and who have subsequently been granted harvest leave by the military authorities, MUST, NOTWITHSTANDING THE NOTICE ABOVE REFERRED TO, REPORT ON THE EXPIRATION OF THAT LEAVE, unless they are notified to the contrary by their Commanding Officer or by general notice published by the Department of Militia and Defence.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

FINISH BEEF ANIMALS FOR THE MARKET

The Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture, calls upon Canadian farmers to finish their beef animals for market. Too many lightweight animals have been slaughtered. "It is of the greatest importance," says Mr. Crerar, "that our farmers should before marketing so long as space for trans-atlantic cargoes is as limited as at present. The British ministry of food will pay the top prices only for bacon which is cut from select hogs weighing between 150 and 250 pounds live weight. The beef carcass, in order to be favorably considered, should weigh at least 500 pounds."

FOOD PRODUCTION IN FRANCE

More than 1,000,000 Frenchmen have been killed in war and 1,500,000 are physically unfitted by their injuries to carry on their farm work. The women are managing the farms and doing most o f the farm work. In battle zones, such as the Champagne district, women did not forsake their work in the fields even when German shells were bursting round them. When the cannonading was heavy they lay flat on the ground and as soon as there was a lull they would be up attending to their grape vines. The wives of French farmers have always helped their husbands in the fields. They now do double duty, rising earlier and working later. Horses were conscripted for the army and French women have t aken their place to draw the plows and harrows. Food production in France despite the efforts of women, children and the efforts of women, children, old men and cripples has dropped to one-third.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING

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

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

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

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

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 sub-divisions, 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.—58782.

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 directy 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

Mission Garage

Windebank's Block

MISSION CITY, B.C.

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

BATTERY CHARGING MACHINE

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

Free Air At All Times

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A CHANCE FOR CANADIAN CONSUMERS

Consumers of Canada have now an opportunity of ascertaining whether the prices they pay for foodstuffs are reasonable and fair or possible extortions by alleged profiteers. All they have to do in each municipality in Canada is to ask their municipal council to investigate the prices asked by retailers and to draw conclusions as to whether these prices are fair and reasonable. These Fair Price Committees will then publish their findings in the form of lists.

In this way the consumer will make sure whether they are paying prices which are unreasonable and unfair or not. It may be that the prices which the Committee considers to be fair and reasonable will not be any lower than the present prices charged by retailers. In some cases they may be higher. But that need not bother the consumer so long as he is satisfied through the investigation of the impartial Fair price committee within his own municipality that the prices published indicate a fair and reasonable standard to guide both consumer and retailer, having in mind war conditions and the unsettling of pre-war prices.

If there is a desire on the part of consumers to find out just where they stand in regard to prices which they have to pay for foodstuffs, they now have a golden opportunity to have the matter dealt with once and for all under the provisions of the recent Order-in-Council, fathered by the Department of Labour, relative to the appointment of municipal Fair Price Committees.

In some quarters it is said that Fair Price Committees will not solve the food problem present in most households. It may be pertinent to suggest that municipal Fair Price Committees first should be given a chance to show that they can find a solution before the principle of municipal Fair Price Committees is condemned out of hand. It is a good rule to support measures that seem to tend in the right direction. A similar program has been effected in the United States.

The virtue of the Order-in-Council giving authority to municipalities to appoint Fair Price Committees to investigate the prices consumers have to pay, lies in the publicity that will be given to the findings. In this way public opinion will be formed, and enlightened public opinion may be trusted to co-operate in all national food efforts if it knows the facts. You can always give anything a thorough trial once.

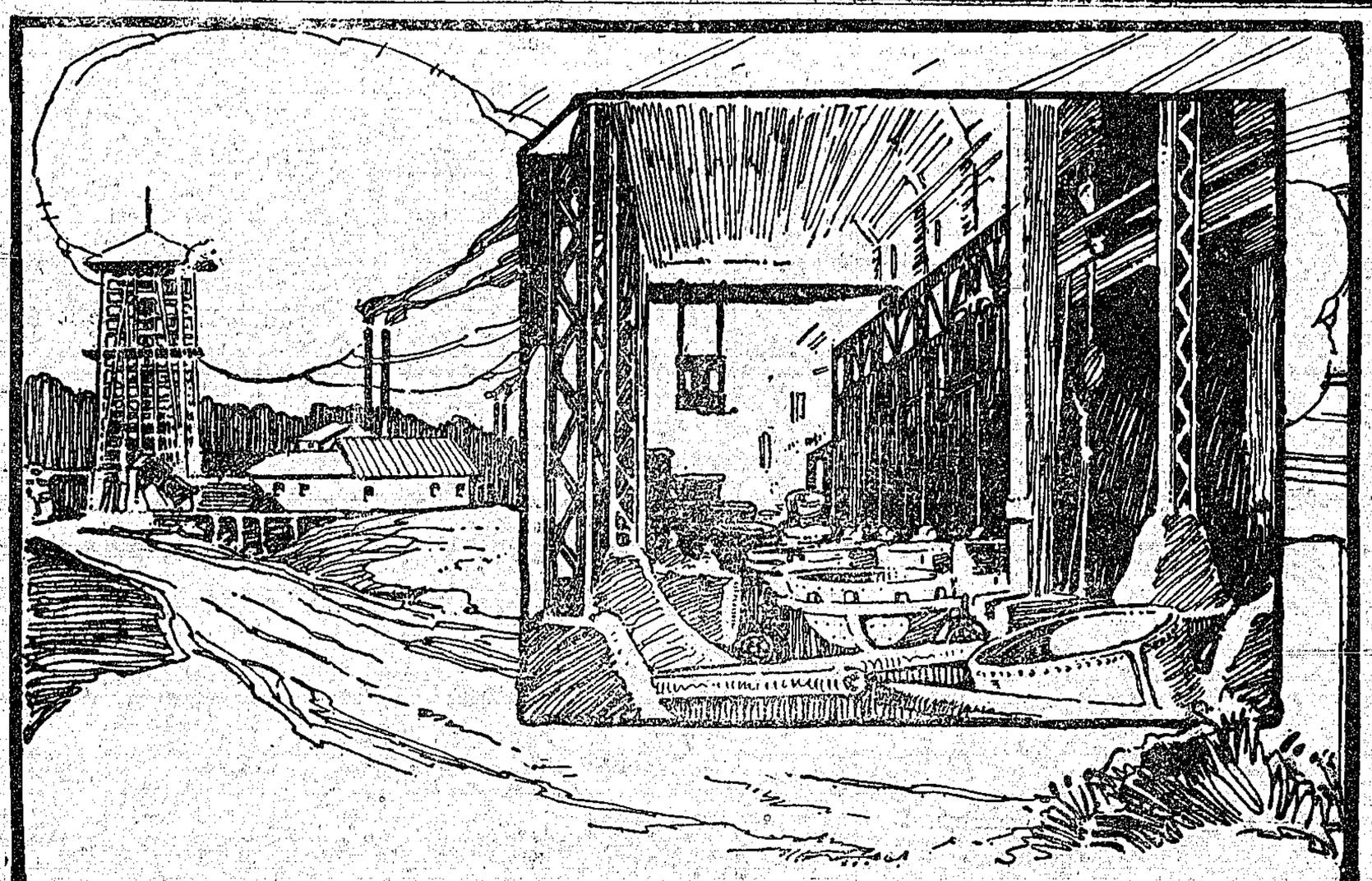
ASHES AS FERTILIZER

The experience of many generations of farmers and gardeners has proven the high value of unbleached wood ashes as a fertilizer, especially for clover, corn, farm roots and vegetables and fruit crops generally. Wood ashes contain no nitrogen and supply no humus, but as far as mineral plant food is concerned there is probably no compounded mineral fertilizer on the market that is more effective and more lasting. They furnish potash, lime, phophoric acid—the very elements taken from the soil by the forest trees and, returned to the soil they will supply, in the very best form and combinations, the mineral plant food required by our crops.—Experimental Farm Bureau

"CASCARETS" WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—Take Cascarets tonight.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.



Victory Bonds provide a market for British Columbia Mines and Smelters

Of Canada's total production in the calendar year 1917, of copper, lead and zinc, amounting to $35,750,000, British Columbia produced $21,350,000.

For the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1918, Canada sold on credit to Great Britain and the Allies more than $46,000,000 worth of metals, the greater part of which were produced from the mines of British Columbia. That was more than three times the average exports for the three preceding years.

The Victory Loan 1917 made this production possible because it enabled Canada to give credit to Great Britain and the allies for their metal purchases in this country.

Without this market the mines and smelters of British Columbia could not have sold their outputs.

But the mines have had a market for their ores. The smelters have turned out tremendous quantities of copper, lead and zinc.

This production has not only brought prosperous times to the miners but it has been a mighty factor in helping to win the war, for these metals were absolutely necessary to the production of munitions in both Canada and Europe.

The Victory Loan 1918 will keep the good work going. British Columbia will continue to have a market for her metals and other minerals and these will help to win the war.

By buying Victory Bonds you enable Great Britain to secure needed materials for munitions and you help to maintain prosperity in British Columbia.

Buy Victory Bonds to the limit

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

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PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FLU

1. The sick should be separated from the healthy. This is especially important in the case of first attacks in the household.

2. Discharges from the nose and mouth should not be allowed to get dry on a pocket handkerchief or inside the house, office or factory. They should at once be collected in paper or clean rags and burned. If this can not be done, they should be dropped in a vessel containing water.

3. Infected articles and rooms should be cleansed and disinfected. Use disinfectants everywhere. Wash the hands frequently.

4. Those attacked should not, on any account, mingle with other people for at least a period of ten days from the commencement of the attack. In severe cases, they should remain away from work for a longer period.

5. Special attention should be given to cleanliness and ventilation. Warm clothing should be worn, the feet should be kept dry and all unnecessary exposure avoided.

Save! You may not always draw your present big wages.

... 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.

PAT CASEY'S PRAYER

An Irish soldier, after ten months of hard active service, applied for a furlough. His request was granted, and then it dawned on him that he had no money to take advantage of his holiday. He wanted one hundred dollars to go to Paris.

He was at his wit's end, there being no time to be lost, when he recalled his old mother's advice to apply to the good God above in time of trouble. So he wrote and posted this letter:

"Dear Lord: Here I am after fightin' ten months in mud up to me neck. The work is somewhat unpleasant, but Ye'll be glad to hear that I killed fifty Germans. Now I'm a little tired and I have me furlough all right, but I have no money left, having spent most of what I had for prayer books. Ask Father McCarthy if ye don't believe me. So, Lord, I ask ye in the name of all the saints for the small sum of 100 dollars. Sure, ye'll never miss it, and if ye send the money I'll never forget ye in my prayers.

PAT CASEY."

In due course this appeal reached the censor's office which happened in this particular locality to be housed in the Y.M.C.A. quarters. The letter was passed around and aroused considerable attention and discussion and interest, as Casey was known to be a brave and cheerful fighter.

Contributions were sought, and finally the sum of fifty dollars was raised. This was sent to the aplicant, without comment, in a Y. M. C. A. envelope. The next day the following acknowledgement was received:

"Dear Lord: I've received your 50 dollars as per application for furlough money, and I thank ye. May yer shadow never grow less. But I make so bold as to give ye a word of warnin'. Send the next money by the K. of C.'s. Ye sent the last by the Y.M.C.A. and they nipped half of it on ye. PAT CASEY."

NOT SUFFICIENT REFRIGERATOR CARS

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—Complaints from the Okanagan Valley that fruit districts are not getting proper refrigerator car service have been before the railway commission. Sir Henry Dayton, chairman of the commission, in an opinion today, points out that the Canadian Pacific Railway has had to use a large proportion of refrigerator cars in the overseas movements of fresh meats. He adds that the C. P. R. has gone on the market for heaters and purchased a considerable supply, although far short of supplying all cars which may be required.

Sir Henry under the circumstances does not think it feasible to order more than the steps already taken.

NOTICE

Military Service Act, 1917.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN DEFAULT UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

The following Regulations, recently approved by the Governor General in Council, impose strict obligations upon every employer TO ASSURE HIMSELF THAT EACH OF HIS EMPLOYEES OF MILITARY AGE AND DESCRIPTION IS IN POSSESSION OF DOCUMENTS PROVING THAT HE IS NOT IN ANY WAY IN DEFAULT UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

An employer who is charged with having a defaulter in his employ must be able to prove THAT THE MILITARY SERVICE PAPERS ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OR MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE EMPLOYEE IN QUESTION WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPECTION at the time when the employee was taken into his employment, and that it was reasonably established to his satisfaction that the man was not in default under the Military Service Act. It should be clearly understood that the Canadian Registration Certificates given on June 22, 1918, at the time of general registration, in no way define the status of a man under the Military Service Act.

REGULATIONS.

"**106.** Every person who employs or retains in his service any man who has deserted or is absent without leave from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or who is in default in the performance of any obligation or requirement for reporting or for military service, imposed upon him by the Act or Regulations, or any proclamation thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by a penalty of not less than One Hundred Dollars, and of not more than Five Hundred Dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine, unless such person prove that he made due inquiry and that THE MILITARY SERVICE PAPERS ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OR THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE MAN SO EMPLOYED OR RETAINED IN HIS SERVICE WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPECTION, and that it was reasonably established to his satisfaction by such inquiry and papers that the man was not a deserter or absent from the force without leave, or in default in respect of any of the obligations or requirements aforesaid."

"**106A.** Every person who HARBOURS OR CONCEALS OR IN ANY WAY ASSISTS ANY MAN WHO IS A DESERTER OR ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE FROM THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, or who is in default in the performance of any obligation or requirement for reporting or for military service imposed upon him by the Act or Regulations or any proclamation thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence punishable upon summary conviction by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by a penalty of not less than One Hundred Dollars and of not more than Five Hundred Dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine, unless such person prove that he was not aware and had no reasonable ground to suspect that the man so harboured, concealed, or assisted was a deserter or absent from the forces without leave or in default in respect of any of the obligations or requirements aforesaid."

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

Not All Discoient

Our efforts in mediating between growers and shippers on one hand, and brokers and jobbers on the other places us in the position of being called on by either party only when trouble in shipments arises. We never hear of the good shipments unless perchance when visiting a warehouse when some fine suff has rolled in. This fact may explain the critical attitude noticed in the Bulletin. However, it is not all complaints. In reality, we have many pleasant experiences and as the season is practically ended, we can afford to mention some of the complimentary remarks we overheard:

"B. C. field grown tomatoes have the finest color of any that come on this market."—Regina broker.

"B. C. strawberries have the best flavor of any. It will take time to make this fact stick. Iced refrigerator cars arrived in Winnipeg in perfect condition."—Winnipeg inspector

"The Gordon Head strawberry deal this year was handled in a manner satisfactory to me, it is one of the pleasing incidents in my experience in the fruit game."—R. R. Scott, President Scott Fruit Co., Winnipeg.

"We notice a decided improvement in the filling of raspberry hallocks this year."—Independent Calgary Jobber.

"We notice very few consignments to retail trade this year."—Prince Albert correspondent.

"The Banko Ranch pears are the finest that come on this market."—Leading Calgary Jobber.

"The Occidental Fruit Co., have greatly improved their pack this year."—Leading Calgary Jobber.

"The O. K. Brand is fine, and has improved greatly this year. Their grades are higher all through."— A Leading Calgary Jobber.

"Stirling & Pitcairn pride themselves on their pack."—Regina dealer.

"Willow Point (Kootenay) apples shipped so far have been perfectly satisfactory to me."—Leading Winnipeg Wholesaler.

These are only a few of the nice things we hear. It is the pleasing things that go to establish the dealers' confidence in us. Growers should not whine at the rigid enforcement of discipline by the Association manager, it is care at shipping end that brings satisfaction at this end and it pays.—Bulletin.

It is as much your duty to save as it is the duty of the soldier to fight.

FARMERS AND THE LOAN

Last year the people of Canada loaned to the Government $419,000,000 to carry on the war. Out of that sum were spent huge sums to finance the purchases of the British Government in Canada for food and munitions. Since the war began the Imperial Munitions Board has awarded contracts in Canada amounting to $1,200,000,000 and about 600,000,000 have been advanced by the Government and banks. Besides that there were heavy advances to assist in the export of Canada's agricultural products.

These sums have been the cause of a tremedous expansion of industry. Farmers, as well as manufacturers have been able to sell their surplus products to Great Britain and to get the money at once. They have gone on mutliplying their efforts and doing their part in winning the war, for Great Britain had to eat while her soldiers were away fighting. In the past year the Government has advanced $100,000,000 to finance our agricultural and animal products to Great Britain. The bacon output was entirely handled out of Loan funds. And this year there will be some heavy calls out of the 1918 Victory Loan. Canada has a surplus of cheese for export amounting to $40,000,000. Butter, eggs and condensed milk will amount to $10,000,000 more. The Victory Loan will get these to their only market, Great Britain. The exportable wheat crop will be 100,000,000 bushels and the value $225,000,000. Victory Loan money for the most part will finance this.

It is a big story. Perhaps we may better understand the tremedous import of the Victory Loan by comparing the agricultural and animal exports of the last fiscal year with four years ago. In 1915 Canada exported of these $209,000,000; last year the figures grew to $740,000,000 because the Dominion Government was able to find the money for the handling of these exports. In manufactures exports have increased from $85,000,000 in 1915 to $636,000,000 in the last fiscal year. Many great industries have been built up. The whole country has felt the impulse to greater endeavor. This is the spirit that is winning the war. We must not let it lag. Subscribe to the Victory Loan.

Save! The money wasted today will be needed tomorrow.

Groceries

QUALITY AND LOW PRICES tells you the kind of Groceries we sell. On every item on which we are able to reduce the price we increase the consumption; that is why Lee's Groceries are popular.

NOW is the time to purchase your Christmas supplies.

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.

BUTTER WRAPPERS

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

Get them at BATES' PRINTING OFFICE.