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VICTORIA
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The Abbotsford Post

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LAWYER ACCUSES OLIVER OF DECEIVING LEGISLATURE

Victoria, April 17.—R. T. Elliott K. C., the Vancouver lawyer who is representing the original owners of the Dolly Varden mine, and who is trying to dispossess the Taylor Company, sent two long telegrams addressed to Hon. John Oliver.

The first reached the Premier on Friday evening and was read by him in the House.

The second reached Victoria about noon Saturday. It was read by Col. McIntosh, the Premier not receiving the original copy of the message until some minutes after the copy was in Col. McIntosh's hands. The second telegram is as follows.

"Your explanation to the Legislature at introduction of further Dol-

"What right had you to withhold these facts from the Legislature? Referring to myself you knew when you addressed the Legislature and have known for months that I was acting for the Dolly Varden Mines Company, and for no one else, and ly Varden legislation omits two important facts which are: First, that two weeks ago I asked you for particulars of moneys received from sale of Dolly Varden ores, and you obtained these particulars and found them so startling you suppressed them.

"Second, about a week ago you stated in the presence of one of the members of the Legislature that there would be no further Dolly Varden legislation, and your statement was definite, emphatic and unconditional.

your statement to the contrary was a deliberate, wilful lie made with intent to deceive the Legislature and thereby to procure the passage of legislation introduced by you under pressure of secret illicit and fraudulent lobbying.

"This is not the first time you have deliberately deceived the Legislature and with your permission, further instances will here be given.

"When the Brewster cabinet was being formed all papers in connection with the John T. Scott case were entrusted to you for perusal and report, and your report made to Mr. Brewster in my presence was that evidence existed that proved beyond all question Mr. Macdonald's responsibility for the actions of John T. Scott.

"Shortly thereafter you are found sitting and acting as colleague of Mr. Macdonald in the Brewster cabinet and deliberately assisting in deceiving the Legislature and public into the belief that the charges against Mr. Macdonald were inventions.

"Then came the charge about the Mackenzie campaign contribution, and you knew before the charge was made that Mr. Macdonald had received the money and you had acquiesced in his handling of it. When Mr. Macdonald arose in the Legislature you were sitting there and heard him and concurred in his denial, for you had full knowledge of the facts and his denial was your denial, for you were under the same oath of office and the same duty to the Legislature as he was.

"You were willing that the Legislature should be deceived and you also kept silence when the judicial commissioner was appointed and then when the crash came and Macdonald was dismissed from the cabinet you allowed him to be entirely blamed and actually deceived the Legislature into believing you had no previous knowledge of the money, whereas in fact you had full knowledge and acquiesced in every step of Macdonald s up to the time of the judicial enquiry.

"Then two men named Petley and Keith were notified to appear before you in respect of large land areas in the North with the view of ascertaining what portions of lands they represented should be taken for returned soldiers.

"In the course of resulting proceedings you made personal examination of such lands and selected some for yourself, abandoning the lawful reason for your presence, namely, to find lands suitable for soldier settlement and the result was that agreement to deliver certain lands to you at nominal price served to protect large areas from soldier settlement.

"Other instances could be given but the hour for your retirement from public life is striking now and I will not detain you longer than to wish you many years of perfect health in which to forget your past."

(Signed) R. T. ELLIOTT.

SEEKING TO HAVE GOOD ROADS

A considerable portion of the Matsqui municipal council's time on Monday was taken up with matters in connection with roads. R. Duncan's tender for clearing and constructing half a mile of road on the Huntingdon road in Ward II. was accepted. William Elliott was the successful tenderer for hauling gravel to the Bell road. He asked for $1.80 per yard for hauling gravel from the riverside bank and $2.20 from the scow. The council has at present three scowloads on the river. Mr. Elliott promised to put on three teams immediately, so as to have the work completed by June 15th. The council was particularly anxious to have the Bell road completed by that date as there have been numerous complaints, which continue to grow in number.

Messrs Seath and Downes attended the meeting in connection with the condition of the Downes road, which was described as very bad. Councillor Benson agreed to give the matter his immediate consideration.

A complaint was received about the condition of the Sinclair road, which was causing considerable trouble in the matter of the rural mail deliveries. The road will receive attention.

The sum of $500 was voted to the Matsqui Agricultural and Horticultural Association, of which $100 is to be used for school purposes.

Permission was granted to Mr. Macey, $5 being tendered, to cut hay on an unused portion of the Mt. Lehman cemetery. It was pointed out that this was the only work ever done at the cemetery by way of keeping it from becoming a wilderness.

LADIES TAKE STEPS TO PRESERVE CEMETERY

At the last council meeting of the Ma tsqui board a deputation of ladies waited on the council calling attention to the deplorable condition of the Mt. Lehman cemetery and to ask for assistance in the matter of beautifying this last resting place of so many old-timers of the district.

Coun. Keay said that he thought the cemetery's condition amounted to a public scandal, and he was very glad to see the ladies take the matter up. He would arrange for gravel to be hauled there and for grading and levelling to be done. Coun. P. Keay and the ladies were appointed a committee to have charge of the matter and a "bee" working party will be called for the next public holiday.

Coun. Knight of Mission municipality is a great believer in having a cemetery look neat and as though it belonged to some one, and judging from his remarks at council meetings during the past few years would welcome the assistance of a committee who would certainly have a very fine hearing at any meeting of the Mission council. Just try it and see.

WILL GET NATURAL RESOURCES

Ottawa, April 21.—It is the intention of the government to transfer to Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, their natural resources as soon as terms fair and equitable to all other provinces of the Dominion can be arranged. This information was given to J. A. Campbell, of Nelson, in the House of Commons today Mr. Campbell was told that it had been the policy of the government to make the transfer ever since its formation. Parliamentary action was necessary to effect this transfer.

The Mission-Matsqui ferry is closed for a few days while the ferry landing is being fitted out for the new ferry boat

The new Bank of Montreal has opened for business with Mr. Bryjges as manager. The fitttings for the interior are expected to arrive in a fortnight or so, and in the meantime business is being done!

OLIVER AND BOWSER ROW IN SAME BOAT FOR A WEE

During the excitement in the legislature over the Elliott telegrams a very remarkable thing happened in the fact that both Oliver, the Premier and Bowser, leader of Opposition, agreed on a certain matter. This is how it happened:

The leader of the opposition expressed the view that the Premier had taken the proper course, and had said the proper things when he read the telegram to the House Friday night. Mr. Bowser declared, moreover, that the Legislature should consider its action very carefully when the question of using power to bring persons before the bar of the House was involved. He agreed with the Premier that the most effective bar at which Mr. Elliott could appear would be the bar of public opinion, and he pointed out that were Mr. Elliott to be brought to the Legislature as the resolution demanded, such a procedure might very easily result in converting the whole subject into one of ridicule. After all, Mr. Bowser continued, the matter was a personal one between Mr. Elliott and the Premier, and on that account he considered the Premier well able to t a ke care of himself, either in the Legislature or anywhere else.

The Premier rose and replied to Mr. Bowser with the suggestion that the matter was by no means a personal matter between himself and Mr. Elliott. He declared, too, that he was becoming weary of being placed in false positions which tended to reflect upon his honesty an integrity. Hitherto, however, he had cast these aside, fully convinced that he would be following the proper course by so treating them and devoting his time and attention to matters which he considered were more important and more beneficial to the public interest.

The Premier continued that he had known many prominent men who had occupied important positions in the public life of the country who had at somet ime or other displayed an obvious "mental affliction". In Mr. Elliott's case, therefore, he considered the sending of the telegram which he ha dread to the House last night was the outcome of a type of mental affliction, rather than "pure cussedness."

Mr. Bowser—Now that the House has disposed of this matter in a manner which I consider satisfactory I may relieve the tension by alluding to the Premier's remarks. Now that he finds himself gett ing weary under the burden cast upon him, aggravated by the number of mentally afflicted people, whoh ave come to light since he came into power, he may appreciate the position I was in in 1916.

Whereupon the House dropped its serious mien and indulged in hearty laughter, in which both the Premier and opposition leader joined.

POWER TO APPOINT ADVISORY BOARD

Victoria, April 20.—Among the new bills hurried through the Legislature near the close of the session was one relating to the Sumas reclamation project. This measure provides the necessary machinery for carrying out of the work at Sumas Provision is made for the ratification of the engineering plans already adopted by the executive council and all former plans, specifications, contracts, assessment or similar documents pertaining to the work in the past are cancelled by the act. Power is also granted to the dyking commissioners to prepare an assessment roll covering the lands affected.

A clause in the act gives the lieutenant-governor-in-council power to appoint an advisory board on behalf of the owners of lands in the new district and to advise the commisioners upon all matters on which advice is required.

Foster's Report says the most dangerous storms ahead of us appear to be timed for the weeks centering on May 12 and 24. The first mentioned will probably be the most severe but care in reference to both of them should be taken.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Martin and George, Sardis, visited some of their friends in Abbotsford last Sunday.

Miss Worth, Vancouver, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. King.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. F. J. R. Whitchelo entertained the ladies of the Embroidery Club at her home.

Miss Emelyn Alder has accepted a position on the staff of the Royal Bank here, and is residing with her sister, Mrs. S. Bedlow.

Mrs. Arthur Trethewey, who has had an extended visit in the east and at Vancouver, has returned home.

Miss Emma Trethewey, Edmonton has discontinued teaching, and is enjoying life at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Farrow, from Northern Alberta, have come on an extended visit to the home of their son, Mr. Lorne H. Farrow, who recently purchased the Miller fruit fruit ranch.

Mr. Geo. A. McKay has returned from California, where he spent the winter.

Miss Juliett Rodgers, New Westminster, was home for the week end.

Mrs. Stinson, Vancouver, whose husband died recently has purchased t he general store near the A. F. and D. Co.'s mill and took over the business on Monday. Her daughter Verna and her mother Mrs. McLeod are with her.

Miss McLeod, teacher at Coughlan visited her mother and sister, Mrs. McLeod and Mrs. Stinson, over the week end.

Mr. Eby's neplrew, Mr. Arthur Eby, from the prairie has been visiting him this week.

The W. A. of the G. W. V. A. held a whist drive in the Masonic Hall last Friday evening. The first prizes were won by Mrs. McMenemy and Mr. E. Weir; Miss A. McCallum and Mr. Ray Weir won the consolation prizes.

The Ladies' Aid held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Teng on Wednesday afternon with a large attendance Next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Ryall.

NO FISH TO TALK OF BUT LOTS OF LIQUOR

Fishing is good in Sumas and Mr. Paul Dolsted, the U. S. customs officer, recently decided to take half a day off down by the river. With his wife and equipped with all the paraphernalia for capturing the elusive trout, he started out, but on the way he noticed a fine looking sedan car a Jordan, carefully coming along the road from the north.

The car was beautifully decorated with flowers, and it looked so very festive that Mr. Dolsted stopped to admire it, and incidentally called upon the driver to stop and let him admire it a little more closely. Under the beautiful floral decorations were 20 cases of liquor.

BEE INSPECTOR APPOINTED FOR LOWER MAINLAND

At a conference of inspectors with the deputy minister of agriculture this week plans were made admitting an additional man for the Lower Mainland, and ex-captain Chittenden of Bradner, is expected to join the staff shortly, taking the district between Clayburn and Cloverdale.

Mr. W. H. Turnbull will act as deputy chief inspector of the coast division.

Mrs. McDowell, of Columbia Gardenss near Nelson, B. C., is the new pricipal of the Abbotsford Superior school. She arrive don Wednesday morning and entered upon her duties She is an experienced teacher and the prospects are good for success in the school. Mrs. McDowell has with her her two young daughters.

It is reported that Mr. St. G. Yarwood, clerk of Sumas municipality, will shortly leave here for Victoria ta take up the position of advisory superintendent to the Sumas dyking scheme. Mr. O. Blatchford will substitute for Mr. Yarwood during his absence.

Mrs. Gillen is visiting in Vancouver.

A GRAND SHOWING

Of Ladies' and Girls' Straw Hats for Spring and Summer a prices from

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Men's and Boys' Caps, felt and tweed. Hats, an almost endless variety of the season's newest offerings.

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THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday

J. A. Bates, Editor and Proprietor

Much is being said these days in regard to the inexperienced young lady who leaves the Normal School and goes out teaching. Letters appear in the press pointing out who she is and how little she may know about teaching.

We think the girl direct from the Normal School who goes out to teach should have more sympathy and very much greater help than she gets during the first few years of her teaching life. In fact we would not be surprised if she has not a grievance or two to contend with.

The claim is made that the graduate of the Normal School is experimenting on the pupils she teaches until such time as she gets that much valued experience. It may be true, and probably is true in many cases, yet the same young teacher has taken a course which is supposed to prepare her for her work; and it may be that that course is not sufficiently complete and comprehensive enough, and before getting after the young inexperienced teacher too hard why not attack the system of training?

Another probable grievance that all teachers have to contend with is the parent—here even the experienced teacher fails sometimes too. A great many parents need experience as well as the teacher. Principal Vance thinks trustees just happen.

It is impossible to put old heads on young shoulders, in the teaching profession any more than it is in any other walk of life.

The young ladies of this province are doing a noble work in undertaking the education of the children of the province and instead of making it unpleasant for them, they should be helped along all that is possible.

The session of parliament at Victoria has again been brought to a close. The labors of the members from the various districts have been ended again until next session and no doubt the sessional indemnity has been paid. One hundred and twenty-three bills have been passed, and how are the people to know what all these mean. 'Ignorance of the law' is not supposed to excuse any man or woman, but what means do our legislators take to make the people familiar with the laws of the province. Laws are made for the purpose of being obeyed but it is hard to keep a law unless a person knows the law. Some scheme should be devised to educate the people along this line.

The temperance question is to again be placed before the people of the province about the month of August. Two questions are to be voted on: the present prohibition and some form of government control.

The present prohibition has proved a miserable failure and if the temperance people were wise in their day and generation they would welcome the opportunity of putting the present Prohibition Act of B. C. in the scrap heap. Judging from appearances there is more liquor drunk today in B. C. than there ever was, and the 'near beer' is creating its own vices. Men will as long as there is the opportunity—and who is there who has the right to dictate in this matter—gather together to talk, and possibly quarrel. First it was the open bar where they drank intoxicating liquors, now it is the place where the 'near beer' is sold. Man might be much better without any kind of liquor, except for medicinal purposes, but in this free country he should be allowed to be the judge. The present act is not what we thought it would be.

Government control might be better or worse, it would all depend on the government and the kind of liquor they sold.

There should have been a third question and that one should have been: Are you in favor of B. C. being 'bone dry?'

The possibility is that before another session is held a provincial election will be held. There are a great many people whot hink it is about time for a change.

It is time anyhow that our road system was under competent hands—men who will see that the money voted for road work is properly and judiciously spent. Our roads are getting worse all the time and yet we are given to understand that a great deal of money is being spent on improvements. Let us all boost for good roads a little harder than we are doing.

The evolution of the journalistic style is to me a never-ending source of interest, says a writer in a daily paper. The old strains continue for there are few writers for the press who can afford to say a plain thing in a plain way. A few days ago a tragic actress was applauded by a dramatic critic for her "gestural artistry." Better still, as an exercise in sonorous polysyllables, is the description of Stravinsky's "Nightingale" at Convent Garden as "marking the inception of a new type of music drama in which operatic music attains unprecedented fluidity of sensatory expression uninhibited by extraneous 'intentions' or architectonic formulae."

A Ducks Back

A correspondent draws attention to the attacks that are constantly made on public bodies, and suggests that this is one of the causes which prevent many persons from taking a representative position. They do not like the idea of being subject to ill-natured criticism as a reward for their attempt to serve the public. Without referring to the records of history on this subject which shows that in all ages public-spirited persons have frequently been deviled, it may be indicated that on the whole the reviling is not so fierce and opprobrious as it used to be. Old newspapers and other documents show that members of Parliament, of municipal councils and other bodies had to take a good deal of abuse as being all in the day's work, and that some of it was as persistent, and cornet-like as it could be made. The question arises as to what is the correct attitude to be observed under such attacks? In this enquiry it is evident that the personal equation very largely governs the situation Some people are so much more sensitive than others that a general rule can scarcely be established. Various similes have been employed to represent a state of mind that can be serene under criticism. One man will tell you that diatribes go in at one ear and out at the other, which seems to suggest an undesirable cranial vacancy; another that he is too thick-skinned to feel them, while a third will explain that they run off him like water on a duck's back. While all these descriptions of immunity have their merit it would seem that none of them get quite at the root of the matter. Criticism in its place is good, it helps to winnow the wheat from the chaff, and those who serve the public must lay their account with it. The general welfare would not be best served by representatives entirely impervious to antagonistic remarks. In stead of the duck's back demeanor we would rather that our public men and women cherished the spirit indicated in Shakespeare's line, "He is thrice armed that hath his quarrel just." So long as the members of our representative bodies, discarding personal aggrandisement have a single eye for the public welfare, they need not fear the slings and arrows of outrageous critics. They will be able to take such attacks for what they are worth and make the best of them, remembering that free speech is a great agent in clarifying various situations.—Province.

GENERAL NEWS IN BRIEF

(By C. P. R. Telegraph.)

Lethbridge, Alta.—The Lethbridge Brick Company have commenced operations with a capacity of 15,000 bricks a day, which they expect to increase shortly to the full capacity of 35,000 bricks.

Sydney, N. S.—A large order for rods and bars has been secured from the Japanese government by the Dominion Steel Corporation, which will keep the rod and bar mill in operation for a long time to come.

Edmonton, Alta.—A new market for the Alberta potato crop was opened up recently when a first consignment of a carload of this vegetable was sent to San Francisco.

Winnipeg, Man.—The first paper bag manufacturing company in the west will be established here in the near future. The Western Canada Paper Bag Co. is at present being organized by A. Seabrook, and equipment costing $50,000 being purchased for the plant.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—With the slogan of "Spend your vacation in Canada" being taken up everywhere, Prince Edward Island is looking forward to a large holiday traffic and a great influx of visitors.

Virden, Man.—Dairying is making rapid strides in Manitoba. In 1912, 55 cars of creamery butter were imported; in 1913 the number dropped to 35; and in 1914 to 20 cars. In 1915, 50 cars were exported; in 1916, 68 cars; in 1917, 96 cars; in 1918, 176 cars; and in 1919, 150 carloads left the province.

St. John's, Nfld.—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who has just returned from the United Kingdom and Europe, states that great interest in Newfoundland affairs is being taken in England and that capitalists are more inclined than ever to embark on the exploitation of the colony's natural resources.

Halifax, N. S.—Arrangements have been made to employ a wireless equipped fisheries protection cruiser during the coming season for the purpose of scouting mackerel in order that fishermen may be advised of the arrival of schools, their location, approximate size and direction and movement.

Montreal, P.Q.—A total sum of $5,093,120 was realized at the fur auction sales here. Prices were proportionately higher than at the New York and St. Louis Sales, beaver bringing as high as $100 each, moleskin $1.50, muskrat $7.50, wolf $45.25, white fox $70.00, fitch $3.30, lynx $62.50, fisher $345.00, silver fox $1,225.00.

Victoria, B. C.—Canadian Holstein cattle are highly regarded in Australia, according to H. A. Simmons, who recently delivered a small herd of these cattle there. He claims that the Holsteins bred in the Antipodes are not as good as the Canadian bred stock and is making preparations to assemble another herd for export.

Regina, Sask.—More settlers are coming into Saskatchewan from the United States this spring than at any time since the outbreak of the war, according to figures which have been received by local C.P.R. officials. While this influx is considerable, it is said by these same railwaymen to be nothing to what may be expected later in the summer. During the first three weeks of the month twenty settlers arrived here from U. S. points on their way to land they had taken up. Five carloads of settlers' effects were registered at Portal as passing through to points in this province and twenty-three cars to Alberta points. Settlers are also coming through Kingsgate and Emerson, the traffic at the latter place being particularly heavy and as many as 46 carloads of effects passing through the port of entry in a day.

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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.

THE ART IN TELEPHONING

Telephoning has become so matter-of-fact that most of us consider that to telephone properly is an art. In fact it is an art to do anything well. We should never let courtesy depart from an action, no matter how frequently it is performed.

In answering the telephone we should never forget that the person who called anticipates an announcement as to whom is making the reply. Particularly is this the case in business—announce your firm and your name, and the introduction is complete without any roundabout questioning.

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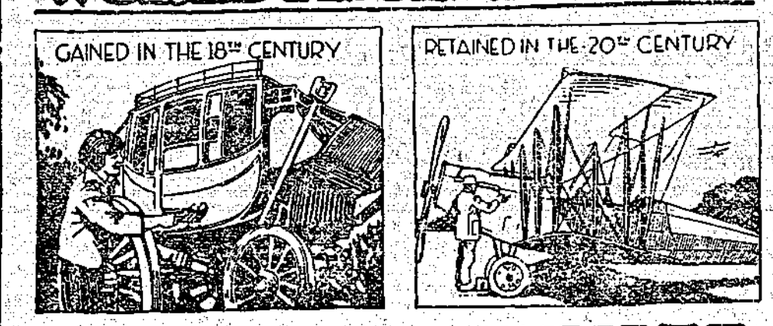

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OUR VICTORIA LETTER

Victoria, B. C., April 17.—In what degenerated into a veritable scramble at the finish, the fourth session of the Fourteenth Parliament of British Columbia came to a conclusion this afternoon. After two and one-half months, practically one half of which was wasted time owing to the ill-prepared nature of the government's legislative programme, the House completed its business. It was apparent that members of the government and their supporters welcomed the end. In fact during the final fortnight the prestige of the administration suffered miserably. To the apparent lack of leadership in the House, the ill-disguised dissatisfaction of Liberal members at the delay in the legislative work, indicated clearly that within the party ranks things were not running as smoothly as might be. The outspoken criticism of government measures and policies voiced by the Liberals reached the climax this week when that so often vaunted policy, one upon which the late Hon. Mr. Brewster pinned his faith, the taking of the civil service out of party politics by placing it under an official responsible only to the Legislature, was wiped out of existence. By an amendment to the Civil Service Act the Civil Service Commissioners was made subject to the Lieutenant-governor-in-council. In other words the office once again became a purely party one and the safe-guard designed by the late Premier to eliminate the evils of patronage and keep the service free from party influences went into discard. Complaint that the present Commissioner was not a big enough man for the job had been voiced by Whiteside, New Westminster, who moved to place the official under the cabinet. The change was strongly opposed by the Conservatives who, while ready to admit the present commissioner was not competent, urged that the proper course for the government to take was to lay the facts before the Legislature and allow it to deal with the Commissioner. The action of the government, was, Mr. Bowser declared, a complete fulfillment of his prophecy that it was the desire of the government to get rid of the embarrassing civil service regulations which restricted the patronage proclivities of the Ministers. But perhaps after all, he suggested, as the government had never lived up to its professions in the matter of a civil service free from politics, the fact that now, after four years in office, it was proposed to throw into the discard the chief policy of the late Liberal leader, was a frank admission that from now on party affiliations would be the guiding principle in the making of appointment s.

It was noted that when the vote on the Whiteside amendment took place the Premier was not in his seat having left the chamber just before the division took place. It is no secret that he was opposed to the move. In fact the matter was the subject of heated discussion in the Liberal caucus but the advocate of a party-free service lost out.

As was predicted, the members in the final week were simply deluged under a grist of bills which poured into the House in a seemingly unending stream. The result was this legislation was rushed through without adequate consideration and even with three sittings a day the time was too limited to permit of proper attention to measures materially affecting the welfare of the public. Of the 123 bills tabled quite one-half were introduced in the last three weeks.

Undoubtedly the Prohibition bill providing for tightening up the present Act, and the bill to provide for the taking of the plebiscite in August next, created chief interest, among members. The government refused to permit any more than two clear-cut questions to be put to the people, namely, the Present Act as amended at this session versus government control and sale. A resolution introduced on the last day calling upon the government to, in the event of the plebiscite favoring Prohibition, ask the Dominion government "at the earliest possible moment" to submit a plebiscite upon the question of importation was approved. It meant nothing, Mr. Bowser held, except that it was a species of promise to the Prohibitionists that if they were good and supported the government at next elections, the government might ask for the second vote. Mr. Bowser pointed out the fact that if, at the August plebiscite, the electors decided in favor of government control, the question of a subsequent vote on importation would not arise for the simple reason that only those provinces declaring for prohibition could take advantage of the federal legislation providing for a vote on importation. On the other hand if the electors decided for the present act, that fact would show them favoring importation for the act allowed people to have liquor in their homes.

It is evident, the municipalities will receive little or no benefit from the legislation passed allowing them to increase the amusement tax by another ten per cent and collect the unpopular poll tax. The bill to carry into effect the government's policy in this respect came down early in the week. When Hon. John Hart, in his budget speech, announced what the government was going to do to "assist" the municipalities, he announced the increases in the amusement tax would be obligatory. But the bill provided that the municipalities "may" enforce the tax. It is the same with the poll tax. In the face of the pressure which will be brought to bear upon Municinpal councils it is a safe bet that these additional sources of revenue will either never be made operative or else, only to such a limited extent as will mean practically nothing of financial value to the municipalities. In the meantime the government will retain its ten per cent tax on amusements and will get rid of the trouble and unpopularity of enforcing the poll tax.

The opposition scored signally when the government consented to withdraw the unpopular provision in the Elections Act giving the franchise to the Japanese veterans. Also there was eliminated the section permitting the count of absentee ballots even if the original applications of the voters were not available to permit of a comparison of signatures of the voters on the envelope containing the absentee ballots with these on the original applications for registration. This innocent little section tucked in at the end of the section designed to throw all possible safe-guards around the counting of the ballots, brought strong protest from the opposition and the government bowed to the necessity of wiping out what was the real "joker" in the bill, and, if left would have given wide-open opportunities for irregularities.

Bills to provide for aggregate borrowings of $19,000,000 were approved of covering $8,800,000 for P. G. E. purposes; $3,000,000 for the University of B. C.; $2,000,000 for land settlement, etc., and $5,000,000 for roads, etc., this last item to be met from out of the increased motor fees This total of borrowings is the largest for any single year in the history of the Province. In fact the present session is distinguished by its record breaking proclivities. There are proposed the largest outlays on current expenditure, $17,410,000; the largest estimated revenue through the increased taxation, the largest over-head cost of government and one of the largest anticipated deficits.

DR. MORRISON
DENTIST
Have you got it? Pyorrhoea?
According to Major Kazanjain of the British Armies, in France and Captain Nodine of the American Red Cross staff, Prorrhoea is is directly responsible for and the cause of over fifty different diseases of the human system. It can be cured. Call in for an examination.
Phone 7303. WILSON BLOCK Mission City, B. C.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOPS COUGHS

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY

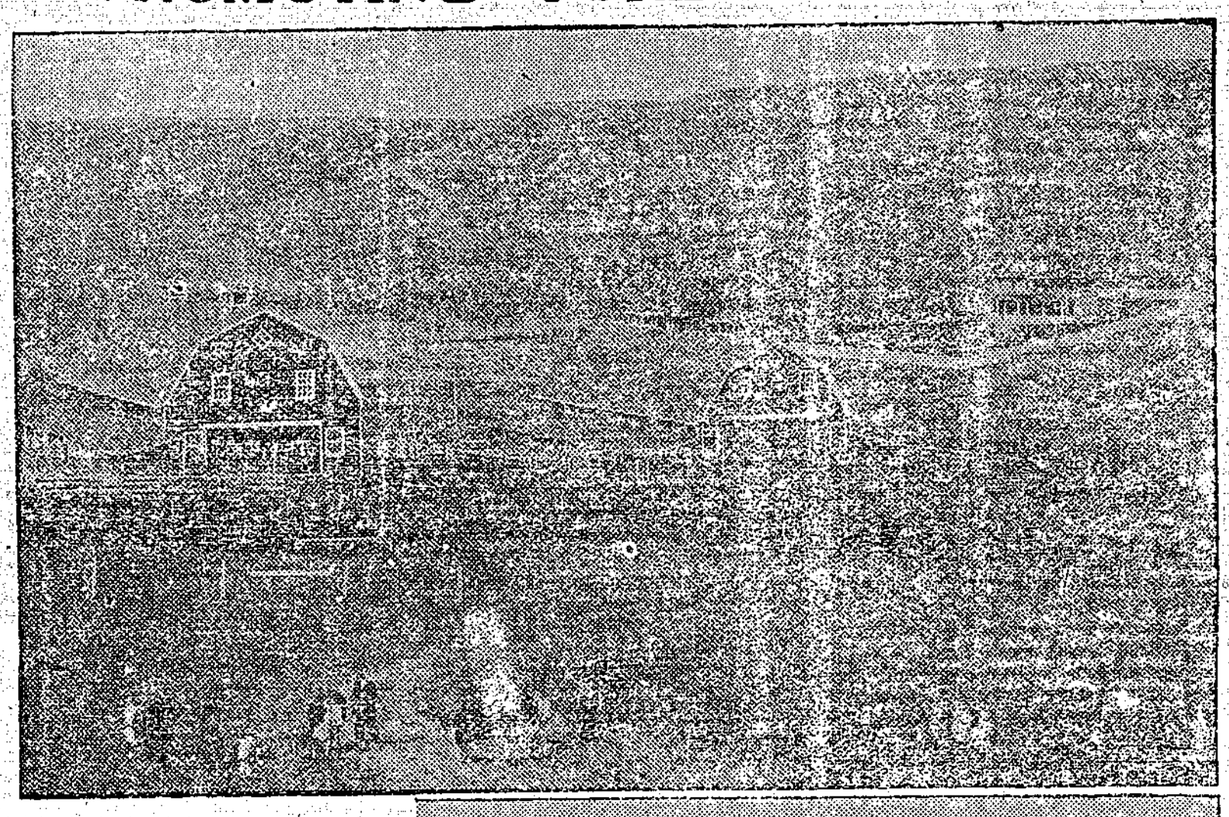
A novel industry which promises rapid expansion and great popularity is no less than the development of a substitute for the succulent but somewhat costly oyster. This is the sea mussel, found in vast quantities along the low tide mark of the Atlantic coast, chiefly in New Brunswick. The Dominion Government, with the co-operation of scientists, has conducted experiments to this end in Western University laboratories and it is now claimed that mussels can be produced commercially and sold profitably at 15 cents per quart, as compared with the $1.00 per quart around which oyster prices hover.

The mussel is by no means a new article of diet to the people of Canada, and besides being used extensively in coast towns has found its way to the tables of inland cities in Central Canada. Its delicacy of flavor and high food value have been much advertised since the establishment of government investigation and experiment, and deserve to be much better known. There is yet much to be done in the line of research to ascertain conditions under which production would be most rapid and profitable, and to this end the Council of Industrial and scientific Research is devoting its efforts.

A survey of the mussel beds of the St. Croix River, which constitutes the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine, has occupied the attention of a scientist of the council for three years now, and it is expected that this summer will see the satisfactory conclusion of the research. It is believed that the beds of mussels are practically unlimited, and the work occupying those engaged is merely the best conditions of development. It has also been determined that mussels become sweeter and more palatable the farther north they are found, and in this regard Canada has a distinct advantage over the mussel beds to the south of the Dominion. Those of the Hudson's Bay make particularly excellent eating.

The sea mussel cannot be produced in fresh waters so that there is no possibility of developing an industry in the Great Lakes. It is believed that there are possibilities, however, for the development of fresh-water clams there and the Dominion Government at the instigation of the Ontario Fishermen's Association is conducting a series of experiments which will probably result in interesting developments.

PROMOTING PURE BRED CATTLE

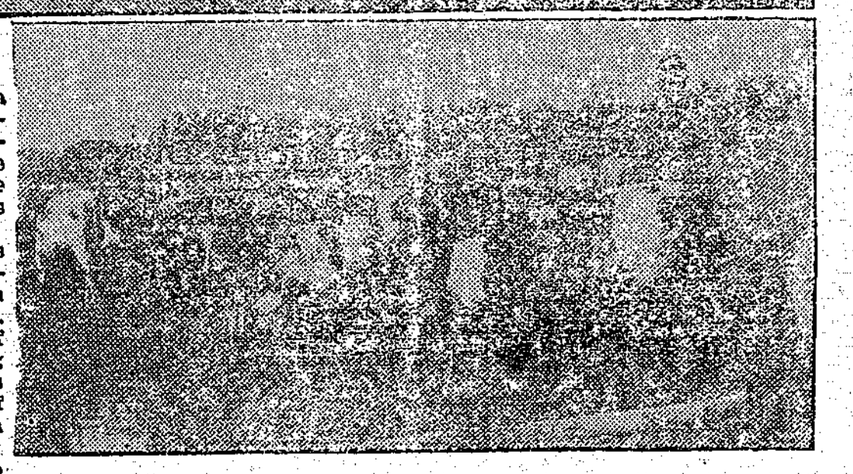


The livestock men of Alberta have adopted a novel means of promoting their industry, and, incidently, of bringing to the notice of the people both within and without the province, the standing of Alberta as a livestock country.

Thirteen of the largest breeders have donated thirteen steers, mostly purebreds, to the University Farm without any charge whatsoever. These steers represent the cream of twenty-four of Alberta's leading herds, and constitute what is thought to be the finest selection of its kind owned by any institution in Canada.

During the past a number of grade steers had been bought from time to time by the University Farm for judging purposes for the students of the College of Agriculture. The best of these were shown at the local live stock shows and later sold. It was next to impossible however to secure the class of stock best suited to this purpose with the funds available, as it entailed going to the larger breeders and paying top prices for selected individuals, and in all probability the breeders would not care to dispose of the animals of the age most suitable. It was felt that this work could be made more valuable to the province at large if instead of using ordinary grade steers, animals of higher merits could be obtained. In any case the cost of labor, feed and housing would be the same.

To Professor A. A. Dowell, Chief of the Department of Animal Husbandry, of the University of Alberta, came an inspiration whereby the University was able to get the required animals without paying a cent for them, yet giving their owners a good return. It appears that there are a number of breeders in the province of Alberta who are not in a position to do their own fitting and showing. Consequently their herds suffer from a lack of advertisement. Prof. A. Dowell evolved a plan by which the breeders in this position would get their herds advertised at the exhibitions, and the University Farm the desired class of animals. The plan suggested was that the breeders donate five or six calves of the three leading beef herds and the University would use them for judging purposes for two seasons, and exhibit them at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago. Practically all of the breeders approached were perfectly willing to assist in carrying out this scheme. The plan was submitted to the Alberta Breeders Association at their annual convention held at Calgary last May, and, receiving the entire approval of the Association, twenty-four breeders offered the best calves of their herds.



Alberta Stock Ranch : Purebred Calves for Alberta University Farm.

Immediate steps were taken to visit the various farms, and after three months thirteen calves were selected from the twenty-four herds. Grades were not debarred, but pure breds were preferred.

The big difficulty that Prof. Dowell had in selecting these calves was not getting the owners to consent to part with them, but rather in refusing animals from breeders who offered them. Many of the breeders actually urged the University to send a representative to their farms, and take the best of any of their calves.

What is most outstanding about these calves is their uniformity, quality, and also their age. At the present time most of them are from five to seven months old, and without exception they can all account for a 100 pounds per month. All of the animals are on exhibition at all times in the University stables, and a placard hanging over each stall denotes the breeder, and the breeding, of each animal. The animals are kept in the pink of condition and it is the expression of many of the leading live stock men visiting the stables from time to time that, collectively, they are the finest lot of steers of their age owned by any one concern in Canada today. They represent the very best that there is in Alberta.

The best two or three animals of each breed will be exhibited at the International Stock Show at Chicago next fall by the University. The selections will be made by a committee appointed by each breed Association. All of the steers will be shown individually, and each will stand upon its own merits.

If the steers in this exhibit make a creditable showing in Chicago, it should prove an excellent advertisement for their breeders, as well as for beef producers and farmers generally, not only in Alberta, but throughout Western Canada. On the other hand, it gives to the students of the College of Agriculture, the future breeders of the Province, absolutely the best class of live stock for their judging work.

The live stock breeders who have made it possible for the University to assemble these excellent animals, and from whose farms the selections were made, are as follows: Shorthorns, The Hon. Duncan Marshall, Olds; Geo. E. Lane Company, High River; Two pure bred shorthorn calves were added from the University Farm. Hereford, John Wilson, Innisfail; S. M Mace, High River; Curtiss Cattle Company, Shephard; J. McD Davidson, Coaldale; V. W. Smith, Camrose; and Pym Bros., Mirror. Aberdeen Angus, A. E. Noad, Olds; C. H Richardson, Bowden; Chas. Ellet, Edmonton South; Canada Land and Irrigation Company, Medicine Hat; and J. D. McGregor, Brandon, Man The total number of calves including the two added from the University Farm is fifteen.

ENTERTAIN RETURNED MEN

On Friday April 9th the W. I. of Mt. Lehman gave a supper and a dance in the Orange Hall to those men returned from the front since May last, when the Mt. Lehman Red Cross Society entertained the returned men. A large number of returned men were present with their wives and lady friends. Mr. Richard Owen was in the chair, while Mr. John Morrison acted as toastmaster.

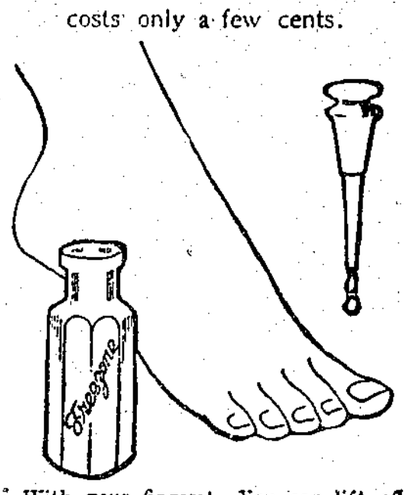
The banquet was held on the anniversary of the battle of Vimy Ridge

WILL GO IN DEBT $50,000

The municipality of Maple Ridge has decided that it must have better roads and with this object in view will submit a by-law to the property holders at an early date for $50,000

A meeting was held recently at which a schedule of road and amount was placed before the Board of Works. The amount to be spent on each road will be embodied in the bylaw to be voted on by the ratepayers.

Lift off Corns!
Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

NONE ETTER

THAN THE BEEF, PORK, VEAL and other Fresh Meats Purchased from

WHITE & CARMICHAEL

Successors to C. Sumner

GIVE US A TRIAL FOR A MONTH AND BE CONVINCED

B. C. Phone 41. Farmers' Phone 1909 **Abbotsford, B.C.**

License No. 9-12923

WHY you should INSURE

Your Buildings against Fire. Because rebuilding costs 100 per cent more than a few years ago. Yet Insurance rates have not increased.

H. O. HARTLEY, Abbotsford, B. C.

Representing Board Companies Only

Abbotsford Vancouver
TRAFFIC TRUCK LINE

Fast Daily Freight Service between Vancouver, Abbotsford and intermediate points including New Westminster, Cloverdale, Langley Prairie, Murrayville and Aldergrove.

General Freight Delivered Both Ways

LONG DISTANCE FURNITURE MOVING

Nothing too large——Nothing too small

COMPLETE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

P. and H. CONLIN

Abbotsford Office: Abbotsford Garage, Phone Abbotsford 7.
Vancouver Office: 321 Kingsway, Phone Fairmont 3700

A. E. HUMPHREY

(Late Taylor & Humphrey)

B. C. Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer

Room 6 Hart Block, Chilliwack
Box 422. CHILLIWACK

R. McEWAN

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRER

ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

ELLIOTT'S FIRST TELEGRAM

The following is the copy of the first telegram from Lawyer Elliott to Hon. John Oliver: "The influences brought to bear upon the Oliver government in attempts to secure further legislation affecting property rights in Dolly Varden mines constitute direct lobbying being wilful attempt s to substitute forces of secret lobbying for open administration.

"No system of government can be honestly conducted which places the forces of its legislative majority at disposal of lobbyists.

"No amount of assertion and no force of declamation will convince the general public that the reason for acceding to the demands of secret lobbyists can be justified.

"Public administration of justice by permanent tribunals responsible to and governed by maturely considered principles and rules of jurisprudence is one of the vital factors in the structure of every British dominion and the suggestion that legislative action based on secret lobbying is necessary for the protection of any group of men constitutes an admission that these men have fallen into evil ways and that the government proposing such legislation has been unable to withstand pressing influences.

"Legislative action can not deny access to courts of justice to any claimant except with the purpose of preventing such claimant from obtaining justice, and legislation for that purpose will necessarily be unjustified.

"These matters are thoroughly understood by the general public, who are fully aware of the dangers involved in legislation based on secret lobbying and who know that no such legislation could be obtained by any individual without influence.

"Such an individual would be told to bring his claims before courts of justice and not to endeavor to turn the Legislature into tribunal for adjustment of individual claims.

"Therefore legislation interfering with the course of pending litigation passed as a result of secret lobbying by men possessed of influence carries with it to every reader the certain knowledge that outside influences have been successful in imposing their will upon the government and its legislative majority.

"One of the strongest protests made by Liberal party against the preceding government was that government was carried on in secret caucus, giving effect to financial wishes of political friends.

"You preached against this practice very strongly yourself and now in dying hours of session, as result of secret caucus and secret lobby, introduce measure closing access to the courts of justice, in direct betrayal of Liberal principles and in direct abandonment of your pledges to the people who elected you."

MISSION RHUBARB ON MARKET

The market of Vancouver reports that Mission district rhubarb is now on the market in that city.

The cold backward season has kept the rhubarb from maturing earlier, but locally the rhubarb has been used for several weeks.

UNITED FARMERS ORGANIZE IN MATSQUI

On Wednesday of last week the farmers of Matsqui decided to organize a branch of the United Farmers Mr. J. M. Humphreys, B. C. organizer, was present and spoke, after which quite a large number signed up. More have promised to do so later.

The officers for the year are:
President—J. T. Aish.
Secretary-Treas.—H. S. Phinney.

The next meeting of the organization will be held on the 29th.

SETTLERS COME ACROSS LINE AT HUNTINGDON

The wartime Measures Act having expired on February 7 with regard to the free import of cattle from the United States, and the present rate of exchange counting as an additional detrimental factor, the import of cattle, which was quite a feature here during the time when there was no duty, has now almost entirely ceased. The duty is now 25 per cent. of the value, and only pure-bred stock is being brought across.

Settlers still continue to flock in on their way from Ellensburg, Washington, to the C. P. R. irrigated lands at Patricia, Alberta. They are a particularly high standard of settler and the stock brought with them is good.

MATSQUI COUNCIL AFTER WESTERN POWER COMPANY

The Matsqui municipal council is tired of waiting for the Western Canada Power company to fulfil its agreement with the municipality with regard to power and light. Matters were left in abeyance during the war, and then both parties agreed to put the matter up to the public utilities commissioner. A recently received communication states that it is doubtful whether this office will be continued, and there once again being a deadlock the council decided on Monday to instruct the municipal solicitor to institute proceedings to compel the power company to act according to agreement.

WATER NOTICE
Diversion and Use

TAKE NOTICE that the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association, Ltd. whose address is 703 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B. C., will apply for a licence to take and use 1-20 cubic feet per second of water out of Unnamed Stream, which flows and drains into MacCrimmon Creek, about 200 feet from its mouth (Confluence with DeLair Creek).

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 200 feet east of the V. V. & E. Railway, and will be used for Industrial purposes upon the land described as 19.5 acre portion of the S. E. ¼ Sec. 15, Tp. 16, E. C. M.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 13th day of April, 1920.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at New Westminster, B. C.

Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

The date of the first publication of this notice is April 16th, 1920.

The Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association, Ltd., Applicant.
By C. W. MURRAY, Agent.

WATER NOTICE
Diversion and Use

TAKE NOTICE that The Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association, Ltd., whose address is 703, Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B. C., will apply for a licence to take and use 1-10 cubic feet per second of water out of Unknown Stream, which flows east and drains into DeLair Creek, about ¼ mile from its mouth.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 50 feet west of the V. V., & E. Railway right-of-way, and will be used for Industrial purposes upon the land described as 19.5 acre portion of S. E. ¼ Section 15, Tp. 16, E. C. M.

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The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 20 feet west of the V. V. & E. Railway right-of-way, and will be used for Industrial purposes upon the land described as 19.5 portion of S. E. ¼ Section 15, Tp. 16, E. C. M.

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The Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association, Ltd., Applicant.
C. W. MURRAY, Agent.

OUR DAILY BREAD

Our BREAD comes as regularly as the sun freshly baken for you each morning, and brings health and strength to hundreds of families. When you come to think of it, our bread is a mighty factor in this community, as it furnishes the power that moves the man that keeps the machinery of business going. We feel a big responsibility in this matter, and would no more think of lett ing the quality deteriorate than we would of leaving town.

ALBERT LEE, Grocer and Baker

SABULITE

A T. N. T. Explosive of great strength, safety and freedom from noxious fumes
No Headaches

Insurance of all kinds
NOTARY PUBLIC
Marriage Licences Issued

A. McCallum
Abbotsford

CHEAPER ADVERTISING

On the claim that it is "Cheaper Advertising" than newspaper advertising, a good many unnecessary advertising schemes are sold to business men.

The plans for buying are usually made in the home at the warm fireside, not when the family is on an amusement jaunt.

Supplementary advertising includes all advertising outside of newspaper advertising.

BUTTER WRAPPERS

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

Get them at BATES' PRINTING OFFICE.

AFTER BETTER ROADS

In the April issue of their house-organ, the Starter, Willys-Overland Limited get behind the Good Roads movement in a very practical way. In a message to its dealers, this automobile concern points out that the Good Road movement deserves their support, both as citizens and as automobile merchants.

In a general review of the work being done throughout the Dominion the Starter states that Ontario's contribution to the Good Roads movement will be greater than that of any other province. "The Government's recent announcement of its policy of promoting a number of provincial highways—designating in all 1824 miles, and of encouraging the improvement of back concession roads and approaches to villages, has stimulated county councils to the greatest co-operation."

In Quebec, it is stated, much work of a local nature is being done throughout the province. The provincial program is more extensive than anything heretofore in Quebec.

Close to 3000 miles of road will come under Government supervision in Alberta this year. All the repairs and maintenance of these roads will be supervised by the Government, and to all intent s and purposes be Government roads.

In Saskatchewan the Highways Department has placed in the estimates $1.50 per $1 received from auto license fees which made a total of almost one and one-half million dollars.

The British Columbia Government has adopted a road policy under which it will pay 75 per cent. of the cost of construction and maintenance of main roads. Semi-trunk, but not purely local roads, will also be assisted to the extent of 50 per cent. on construction and 40 per cent. on maintenance.

WE ARE OFFERING SIX MONTHS free subscriptions to the Texas Pacific Oil News to all persons sending in their name on or before the 1st of June, 1920. Latest information from all points direct from Texas Keep posted if you have invested or contemplate investing. York & Webster, publishers, 419 Winch Building, Vancouver, B. C.