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The Abbotsford Post

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE GRAND LOYAL ORDER OF BOOSTERS

VOL. V., No. 14. ABBOTSFORD, B. C., FRIDAY, AUG 9, 1912 8 $1.00 PER YEAR

Makers to T. M. the King and Queen

By Appointment

FRY'S

PURE BREAKFAST

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE

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S. Brooke

ABBOTSFORD and HUNTINGDON, B. C.

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A Full Line of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes at Special Prices

Smith & Abbott

The Pioneer Store

RECEIVE BIG GRANT FROM THE GOVERNMENT

The members of the Matsqui Agricultural and Horticultural Association are very jubilant, and with good cause, over the triumphant return of the deputation they recently sent t oVictoria to interview the Hon. Price Ellison, minister of Agriculture, and ask the aid of the government in financing the Association's work.

The deputation, Mr. R. Owen, the President, and Mr. W. J. Marsh, one of the directors, accompanied by Mr. Cawley, M. L. A., interviewed the Minister, who was at first very diffident, but the representatives of the Association made eloquent by their needs were able to convince Mr. Ellison of the merits of their plea.

On behalf of the provincial government, the Minister promised a donation of $1200 towards the exhibition building and a further sum of $250 for prizes.

This welcome news was received on Monday and a special meeting has been called for Saturday next at Merryfields store at Mt. Lehman to officially receive the deputations report.

Great pleasure is manifest at this eunexpected windfall for after the

(Continued on page six)

GOING TO GO TO THE BUREAU MEETING

The Board of Trade did not hold the regular meeting on the 5th, but that does not say that the Board will not send a delegate to the meeting of the Information Bureau in Mission City on the 16th. It is likely a meeting will be held this week and a delegate appointed. Conversation with several of the leading citizens of the town this week led a representative of this paper to understand that it was the intention to send a delegate. It is also the intention to extend an invitation to the bureau to hold its next meeting in Abbotsford. That part of the proceedings would certainly please a majority of the people of the town and there is no place in all the Fraser Valley where the delegates would be better entertained than in Abbotsford. Will the secretary get busy.

GRANTED A CHARTER OF INCORPORATION

The B. C. Gazette of August 1st contains notice of the incorporation of the Abbotsford Sumas Agricultural Association "with all powers conferred by law in that behalf." The certificate says that the portion of the province in which the Association proposes t odo business is the Municipality of Sumas, and that the head office is Abbotsford.

It would appear that now is a good time for those interested in having an agricultural association formed should get busy, and have a Fall Fair after all.

The Post will boost for all it is worth if everybody gets busy.

COUNCIL WILL ATTEND MEETING AS A BODY

Saturday's Council Meeting Passes Resolution to go to Mission on the 16th

The regular meeting of the council was held in the Municipal Hall on Saturday last with a full attendance of the council.

As usual there were a large delegation to meet the council re the building of roads throughout the Municipality. Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Fooks and Major Pottinger were present at different times to confer with the council. In the case of Mrs. Campbell and Mr. Fooks a committee of Councillors Straiton and the Reeve were appointed to look over the best method of settling the matter definitely. It is to be hoped they will succeed both for the sake of the council and the people interested. Every person should when he pays taxes have the privilege of being able to go to and from his property without interfering with the rights of any other individual property-holder, and the council realizing that, wish to have this matter settled amicably. Major Pottinger was made happy by the fact that he was tto have a road at lsst, a by-law being published to that effect in the official organ of the municipality. Mr. Pottinger will do a lot of the work himself with team and men. In this connection as the road goes past the property of Mr. W. Fooks he is to receive from the council 45 cents per rod for building the fence on each side of the road.

The Reeve reported re the publicity bureau meetings at New Westminster and while favorably disposed to the scheme did not like to obligate the council for $15 per month unless the council were satisfied that the municipality would get the desired benefit from the money donated. It was moved by Councillor Straiton and seconded by Councillor Gillis that the council attend the meeting at Mission City on the 16th in a body. 1—Carried.

McKenzie-Straiton that $150 be appropriated on the McKenzie Road under the direction of the pathmaster.—Carried.

It was reported that the Western Canada Power Company have been placing obstructions in ditches and on the roads in the shape of logs and brush throughout the municipality, especially the McKenzie Road, and the clerk was instructed to write the company asking them to remove same. Carried.

Straiton-Gillis, that Mr. Pottinger be given the contract to build the Pottinger Road, graded 12 feet wide, slashing 25 feet wide and the necessary culverts to be put in.—Carried.

The following accounts were passed for payment:

John Farmer, $51.36; W. Fooks, $9.00; A. Archibald, $11.10; W. Good $24.75; J. S. Hicks, $6.87; J. W. Winson, salary, $25.00; Stationery, etc., $7.75; A. Campbell, expenses to New Westminster, $3.25.

School accounts—Moore, $60.00; Hilton, $60.00.

ASPIRING TO BE A BUSINESS CENTER

The little neighbor to the south of Abbotsford was all aglow with excitement on Saturday evening last when the prominent business men and district farmers gathered at an appointed place and formed a Board of Trade. It is expected that the charter will be forthcoming in the course of a few weeks as the secretary is busy at the preliminary work with all zest. The forming of the Board marks another step forward in the formation of a business centre for Huntingdon.

Do all neighbors of the little town realize the immense strides that place is making this summer. Huntingdon is on the map very much, and it is hoped it will be to stay

There is an excellent opportunity for a business centre on the B. C. E. R. between New Westminster and Chilliwack—a centre that will draw from the municipalities of Matsqui and Sumas. Where that business centre will be remains with the people of the small towns. What concerns this town most is the fact that all want it in Abbotsford. Are all the citizens willing to pay the price in good hard work that tends to attract and build up. The people of Huntingdon have entered the race and have decided that a Board of Trade will help them out. That together with a long pull, a strong pull and a pull together means much.

UNITE IN AN ENJOYABLE PIC-NIC

On Wednesday last the Presbyterians of Abbotsford and Huntingdon united in a Sunday school picnic in the Lathrop Grove at Huntingdon. A most enjoyable time was spent by the children and grown-ups. Races, jumping, and games of all kinds were indulged in after an excellent lunch had been provided by the ladies.

PIONEER BUILDING DOWN

After withstanding the stress of wind and storm for over twenty years the old Pioneer building is laid low, not by the elements it was built to withstand, but by the hand of man, at the call of time.

Time was when the old building one of the first in our town, was sufficient for the little community, but with the advancing prosperity of Abbotsford, new erections are called for. To meet the demand made for business houses, the little old landmark has fallen and in its place Phoenix-like will arise a new Pioneer, a two storey building 50x70 feet with warehouse and living rooms all complete, a store that will not only be a credit to Abbotsford but to Messrs Smith and Abbott, the enterprising owners.

THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published every Friday by the Post Publishing Company.

A weekly Journal devoted to the interests of Abbotsford and surrounding district.

Advertising Rates made known on application.

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Our Shibboleth—Neither for nor agin' the Government.

FRIDAY, AUG. 9 1912

The provincial government has appointed a commission to look into the form of municipal government and hold meetings throughout the province. Presumably this commission will look into matters with a view of having government by commission.

Now it is true that the present method of municipal government is an almost failure in many respects. The rural municipalities might be cited as examples of this Our idea of government is to give to each individual a "fair shake." That means a good road to his property, which is probably the ultimate objects of all rural municipal government. Now if some system can be carried out successfully so as to give us good roads—not good main roads particularly, but also good side roads—then the commission shall not have sat in vain.

It is well known fact that the Fraser Valley, owing to climatic and soil conditions, is a hard place for the building and maintaining of roads. It is our contention that all property holders who pay taxes and they all do, should have a good road to their property. The amount of taxes collected in the majority of municipalities of the Fraser Valley is not sufficient to build and maintain the class of road that the people are entitled to. The taxes in the majority of cases are high as the property holder can pay and at the same time make a living off his ranch.

It is of course a new country, and is opening up very quickly and roads there must be.

In many cases the government comes to the assistance of the municipalities in taking care of one or two of the main roads through the Valley, but that is not enough. To day there are settlers in the Fraser Valley living within five miles of the main roads who are almost compelled to pack their winter's food in on their back. They pay taxes—surely not for such a privilege. There is either something radically wrong about our road building or the form of municipal government.

The cry on the part of some people is to "borrow money" for road building, but the people are not in many cases educated up to that method. Until such time as there is a uniform and systematic recognised style of road that will withstand climatic conditions it may be just as well that the majority are not in favor of borrowing money for this purpose.

Will the commission help us remedy existing conditions.

Mr. J .J. McPhee returned from the coast on Thursday morning.

Dr. Swift's house is taking on the appearance of the beautiful home intends it to be.

MUNICIPALITY OF MATSQUI

HIGHWAY BY-LAW

The Reeve and Council of the Corporation of the District of Matsqui enacts as follows:—

The following roads shall be established and gazetted as public highways:

CEMETERY ROAD

Commencing at the Section post between sections 11, 12, 13 and 14, Tp. 14, N. W. D., thence westerly along the Section line between Sections 11 and 14 to the Section post between sections 10, 11, 14 and 15, Tp. 14. The road to be Twenty feet (20) wide on each side of the above described line.

SUTHERLAND ROAD

Commencing at the post set at the centre of section 22, Tp. 14; thence easterly along the blind line between the N. E. and the S. E. quarter of the same section to S. E. corner of the N. E. quarter. road to be twenty feet (20) wide on each side of the adove-described line.

ALLAN ROAD

Commencing at the N. W. corner of the N. W. quarter of Section 23, Tp. 14, N. W. D.; thence southerly along the section line between sections 22 and 23, to the S. W. corner of the property of James Gibson and being for a distance of Seventeen (17) chains, Eighty-two and one-half (82½) links; the road to be ten (10) feet wide on each side of the above-described line

Passed the open Council on the 29th day of June, A. D., 1912.

Reconsidered and finally passed the 27th day of July, A. D., 1912.

WILLIAM MERRYFIELD, Reeve

JAMES GIBSON. Clerk

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the Matsqui-Mt Lehman Road (Highway By-law 1912. Signed

JAMES GIBSON, Clerk.

MUNICIPALITY OF MATSQUI

HIGHWAY BY-LAW

The Reeve and Council of the Corporation of the District of Matsqui enacts as follows:—

The following road shall be established and gazetted as a public highway:

MATSQUI-MT. LEHMAN ROAD

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premise, situate, lying and being those portions of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 1 Tp. 14, the Matsqui Main Indian Reservation, Lot 408, Gp. 2 and the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 6, Tp. 17, East of Coast Meridian Matsqui Municipality, New Westminster District, Province of British Columbia, lying Thirty-three (33) feet in part and Fifteen (15) feet in part, on either side of the following described line, Viz.:—

Commencing at a point on the West boundary on the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 1, Tp. 14, said part being distant S. 0 deg. 06 min. E. —195.9 feet measured along said West boundary from the N. W. corner of said Quarter Section; thence and lying Thirty-three (33) feet on either side of the following described centre line:—

South eighty-nine (89) degrees, thirty-eight (38) minutes, east one-hundred and five and three-tenths (105.3) feet; thence north sixty-nine (69) degrees, forty-eight (48) minutes, east one-hundred and twenty nine (129) feet; thence north fifty-three (53) degrees, six (6) minutes, east two-hundred and seventy-one and six-tenths (271.6) feet; thence north eighty-nine (89) degrees. thirty (30) minutes, east three hundred and thirty and four-tenths (230.4) feet; thence south forty-two (42) degrees, twtenty-two (22) minutes, east two hundred and eighty and four-tenths (280.4) feet; thence south, sevenry-four (74) degrees, sixteen (16) minutes, east two hundred and fifty-eight and nine-tenths (258.9) feet; thence south sixty-three (63) degrees, thirty-one (31) minutes east one hundred and seventy-three and five-tenths (173.5) feet; thence south eighty-eight (88) degrees, thirty-seven (37) minutes east two hundred and twenty and seven-tenths (220.7) feet; thence north eighty-seven (87) degrees, forty-nine (49) minutes east two-hundred and twenty and nine-tenths (220.9) feet; thence south seventy-nine (79) deg., fifty-eight (58) minutes east one hundred and fifty-three and six-tenths (153.6) feet; thence south eighty-nine (89) degrees, twenty-four (24) minutes east two hundred and ninety-six and seven-tenths (296.7) feet; thence north forty-four (44) degrees, fifty-five (55) minutes east one hundred and four and three-tenths (104.3) feet; thence north fourteen (14) degrees, forty-seven (47) minutes east two-hundred and fifty and two-tenths (250.2) feet; thence north forty-eight (48) degrees, thirteen (13) minutes east, one hundred and thirty-one and nine-tenths (131.9) feet; thence north eighty--two (82) degrees, three (3) minutes, east one hundred and forty and nine-tenths (140.9) feet; thence south seventy-one (71) degrees, east thirty and three-tenths (30.3) feet to the West boundary of the Matsqui Main Indian Reservation, being distant North fifty-eight and seven-tenths (58.7) feet from the S. W. Corner of the said Indian Reservation. thence south seventy-one (71) degrees, east two hundred and thirty-two and seven-tenths (232.7) feet; thence south forty (40) degrees, forty-eight (48) minutes, east four hundred and twenty-seven and two-tenths (427.2) feet; thence south sixty-eight (68) degrees, forty-two (42) minutes, east two hundred and eleven and nine-tenths (211.9) feet; thence north eighty-seven (87) degrees, eighteen (18) minures east, one hundred and ninety-four and five-tenths (194.5) feet; thence north eighty-nine (89) degrees, thirty-two (32) minutes, east one hundred and thirty-six and eight-tenths (136.8) feet; thence south fifty-tight (58) degrees, six (6) minutes, east one hundred and twenty-four and seven-tenths (124.7) feet; thence south sixty-nine (69) degrees, eight (8) minutes, east five hundred and five and six-tenths (505.6) feet; thence north seventy-six (76) degrees, thirty-three (33) minutes, east ninety-six and one-tenth (96.1) feet; thence, north fifty-four (54) degrees, one (01) minute east, ninety-one and eight tenths (91.8) feet; thence north nineteen (19) degrees, fourteen (14) minutes, east five hundred and twelve and seven tenths (512.7) feet; thence and along the north boundary of the said Lot 408, — north eighty-nine (89) degrees. thirty-nine (39) minutes east, six hundred and five and five-tenths (605.5) feet to the north east corner of Lot 408; thence along the north boundary of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 6, Tp. 17, north eighty-nine (89) degrees, seventeen (17) minutes east, one thousand five hundred and seventy-six and eight-tenths (1576.8) feet; thence south forty-one (41) degrees, two (2) minutes east, eighty five and four-tenths (85.4) feet; thence south eighty-two (82) degrees twenty-six (26) minutes east one hundred and twenry eight feet, thence north seventy-nine (79) degrees, forty-three (3) minutes east, one hundred and eight and eight-tenths (108.8) feet, thence north forty-five (45) degrees, three (3) minutes east, ninety-four and one-tenth (94.1) feet, to the said north boundary of the said N. E. ¼ of Sec. 6, Tp. 17 thence along the north boundary of the said N. E. ¼ of Sec 6, eighty nine (89) degrees, seventeen (17) minutes east, seven hundred and thirty-six (736) feet measured to the N. E. corner of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 6, Tp. 17.

Passed the open Council on the Eighth Day of August, A. D., 1911.

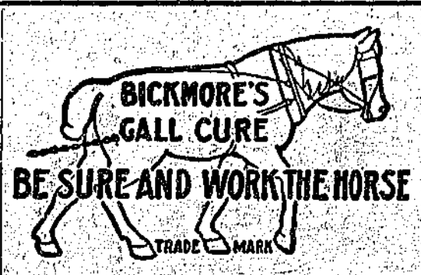
Reconsidered and finally passed on the 29th day of June, A. D., 1912.

WM. MERRYFIELD, Reeve

JAMES GIBSON, Clerk.

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the Matsqui-Mt. Lehman Road (Highway By-law. 1912. Signed

JAMES GIBSON, Clerk.



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AXLE GREASE, HARNESS OIL, WHIPS, CURRY COMBS, HALTERS, BRUSHES, SWEAT COLLARS, and also BICKMORE'S GALL CURE, which we warrant a satisfactory Cure for Galls, Wounds, and Sores upon animals.

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ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Headquarters for
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Linseed Oil and White Lead--Builders' Hardware

Jas. Elliott **Manager**

Send the
Abbotsford Post
to a friend in the East

It might interest him ih the district. Twenty-five cents from now until Dec. 31, 1912.

Here is a Good Buy

6 1-3 Acres within half a mile of Abbotsford

2 Acres in crop. Owner says there are five tons of Potatoes in the Land, including a new house 16 x 20, 1 1-2 storeys high; also a chicken house

ALL GOES FOR $1400

Also will include good cow and heifer; 75 chickens; 12 Pekin ducks; Household Furniture for $1600

INSURANCE–Fire and Life, see

A. McCallum

WANDERING JUDY
OR
HER DEAR CANADA

by

MARSHALL SAUNDERS,
Author of "Beautiful Joe"

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has its headquarters in Toronto. We talked of the East and the West, and of plans for club enlargement. The women here are banded firmly together. As one member said, 'We are a solid wall.' Think what an inspiration they must be to each other. On my way home, a man journalist told me of some national affair that should be taken up by the women of Canada. 'Write to the President of our Press Club,' I said, 'and she will see that all the women writers in the Dominion are informed of it.'"

Firefly sighed, and murmured, "I want to be a writer."

"Now," said Judy, "to quote the clergy, I have come, my dear hearers, to sixthly and lastly. An enjoyable whirl of a visit to my Ottawa brother and his lovely family, then to Boston and to work again. That was in December, and now we are beginning to think of Spring. I have been a long time telling you of my travels. I sincerely hope I have not bored you."

No one spoke for a minute. Then Firefly burst into a merry laugh. "We all want to tell you how much you have increased our interest in your beloved Canada, but with our club habit of disciplining each other, we

family bull-frog in the meadow piping to him, Sweet home, brother! Sweet home, brother! This is a great place, but you don't want to leap into it in the dark. A little money and heaps of grit is what you must bring along—hello, Tony.'

"An Italian was saluting him, and grinningly pointing to a little fruit shop. Would we step in and have a soft drink?

"Jim said, 'Some other time,' then explained that he had known Tony in a small prairie town, and he had come to Winnipeg to make his everlasting fortune, and was going to do it. 'Tony, this is Mr. Alden's sister,' said Jim, after his aside to me.

"The Italian's face beamed. Jim said he was a depositor in the bank in which Punchie is an official."

"Your banking system isn't like ours, is it?" remarked Firefly.

"No, we have chains of banks in different towns all over Canada, with headquarters in some important place, and our officials are moved from one place to another, like military or naval officers."

"Or Methodist parsons," said Peanuts.

"Soon we left Main Street, and struck into long Portage Avenue that runs away out across the prairie to Portage la Prairie. As we walked down this handsome street which would be a credit to any city, I asked Jim to show me a—"

"Newspaper office," interrupted Firefly. "I knew you would land in one."

"Judy smiled. "Of course, if not, why not? He took me to a big one just throbbing with life and energy. I inquired for one of the women writers, and when I got into her office said very rapidly, 'I am a member of the Canadian Women's Press Club.' She was perfectly dear. But girls, do you know what I told her?"

Biddy got her sentence out first. "Sure you said, 'Dear fellow sufferer, the mill in the west grinds like the mill in the east. Don't tear yourself from your bag of grist now, but drop in on me at my hotel, when the labors of the day are over.'"

"Sounds as if you had been there, Biddy. Well, Jim and I came out of the big stone hive, and he said, 'It's two o'clock. We'd better jump on a car and spin back to your hotel. Punchie will shoot me.'

"He didn't shoot him, he made him stay to lunch, and we had such a time—so jolly—"

"English word," said Firefly. "One never hears a native born American use it naturally."

"Here's a picture of the hotel dining-room," said Judy. "My tongue can't do everything. You'll have to depend somewhat on the photographs. There's a regular generalissimo of a head waiter in this dining-room. I used to be overcome with admiration to see him marshalling the army of foreign subordinates about."

"What did you do after lunch?" inquired Jane.

"Some of Punchie's friends came and took us all round the city in a motor car."

"Another English word," observed Firefly. "Americans usually say automobile."

"Oh! girls, why haven't I time to tell you everything I saw? exclaimed Judy.

"Tell us about the nice houses," suggested Dixie.

"Winnipeg has plenty of trees," said Judy with sudden indignation.

"Why that challenge in your voice," inquired Firefly. "No one said it hadn't."

"Yes, they do in eastern Canada. They say the prairie is flat, and hideous, and treeless. Why, in Fort Rouge, a residence district in Winnipeg, we drove past one house after another with beautiful grounds, well shrubbed and treed."

"La, la," said Jane, "I thought there was to be no slang, and no poor English in the Pilgrim Circle. Less excitement, Judy."

"Winnipeg has some well-wooded environs," continued Judy. "I saw them cutting down trees to make room for houses. Look at these photos of fields and parks. See that man there, walking under quite large trees. The Manitoba maple is a darling, and I loved the spruces, poplars, birches, jack pines and tamaracks. Manitoba has over three thousand miles of forest reserve. The prairie will blossom like the rose, when men take time to cultivate what natural wood belts there are, and to plant others."

"Are they not irrigating the prairie?" asked Biddy.

"Yes, in many places are vast systems of irrigation. Irrigation is going to do for dry parts of our Northwest, what it has done for California, and what irrigation won't do, dry farming will."

"Do you have desert in your west?" asked Marigold.

"No, no, nothing like the alkali desert one crosses in going to California via American lines. There is no dust. Well, to return to Winnipeg."

"How pleased Punchie would have been," said Peanuts drily. "Seven more encumbrances!"

"Make your picture, Judy," said Firefly. "Come now, tell us what you saw."

"First of all the glorious blue sky, so wonderfully deeply, brilliantly blue."

"We know that," said Peanuts. "We weren't expecting a London fog."

"Then," said Judy, "buildings, buildings, buildings—heaps of them, big and little, demi-skyscrapers, and solid handsome blocks. My eyes go to and fro—"

"Just like Satan," interposed Firefly.

Judy, feeling that she had no time to stop and rebuke her, threatened her with her black eyes, which were almost as intense as Firefly's own snapping orbs, then she went on, "One is aware of a feeling of space and clearness—there is no crowding. Paris pollutes the air for forty miles round."

"That's another story," said Biddy.

"I am gazing down on the homes and business places of one hundred and thirty thousand people," said Judy. "They have used brick and stone in building. There are hospitals, flour mills, grain elevators, huge abattoirs, many public buildings and thousands of homes, big and little. My mind runs back to early days. This Winnipeg, once old Fort Garry of the Hudson Bay Company, had in 1871, a population of one hundred. Just think what a change. Eleven years ago when I passed through this place, I remember running up from a little old-fashioned station, to look at a muddy main street. Now, my eye drops down to a fine avenue below the hotel entrances. Cars are running up and down, autos are gliding about, there is an occasional fine carriage and the traffic is enormous—delivery wagons and motor-wagons—and the sidewalks are thronged with people, rich and poor and medium, passing up to the prosperous business part of the city, and the fashionable residential districts beyond, or through the subway under the railway yard, to the foreign quarter of the city where live the Galicians and many other people of strange tongues. Have any of you read Ralph Connor's latest book?"

No one had.

"It is about the homes and the strange customs of the Galicians. You have read 'Sky Pilot,' and 'Black Rock,' and his other books."

Yes, they all had.

"Winnipeg is the home of this one of our famous Canadian authors," said Judy. "He is a Presbyterian clergyman, and has a church there. I thought of him, as I looked down into the railway yard, and saw a dozen men in a quiet corner sitting eating their lunch. They were basking in the mild October sunshine, apparently as happy as any of the lively throng in the streets. Do you know that in all the western cities, the majority of the people wear a different facial expression from us easterners?"

"Define the expression," said Biddy.

"It's hopeful, buoyant—a kind of look of 'something is going to happen today.' In the east, most persons one meets in the street look as if something had happened, and had passed on. I couldn't keep indoors this particular morning. I seized my hat pins, ran them through my scalp, as Punchie vows I do every time I put my hat on, and flew downstairs. I just had to get into the swim, and whom do you think I met as I went out of the hotel?"

"Punchie," said the Club.

"Wrong, guess again."

"Mr. Carson?"

"A Nova Scotian," said Judy triumphantly. "Didn't I tell you we're everywhere. This was a boy who used to live across the street from us in Halifax."

"Old boy, or young boy?" asked Firefly.

"About thirty. 'Jim,' I said, 'take me up this avenue, and tell me what all the fine buildings are.'

CHAPTER XIII.
The Prairie City.

"He swung up Main Street beside me, and told me the name and owner of most every place we passed. That superb erection belonged to a man who had come to Winnipeg with seven dollars and ninety cents in his pocket, now he was worth seven hundred thousand dollars and ninety cents. 'Jim,' I said, 'Punchie has absolutely got to leave me here with seven dollars and ninety cents in my pocket.'

"'You'd make money,' he said, 'if you'd stop spending it. I bet you'd be a curb candy merchant, if everything else failed, and die a millionaire.'

"'Tell me of some failures,' I said. 'Everybody doesn't get on.'

"'You may count on that,' he said. 'There's many a fat farm in Nova Scotia going to seed, because Johnny or Willie thought he had a call to the West, when it was only the old

are afraid to say too much, lest we make you conceited."

She stopped abruptly. Her hearers' attention was wandering to the doorway. Mara stood there, no longer quiet and somewhat sad, but with an absolutely transfigured face.

Firefly hung her head. "It has come," she said drearily.

"Girls," said Mara in an exquisitely soft voice, "I am going to marry John Bertwin."

They rose to a girl, and were about to precipitate themselves upon her in demonstrative congratulations, but she put up a hand, "And where do you think we are to have our wedding trip?"

"To Europe, I suppose," said Firefly bitterly.

"To Canada," said Mara measuring off her words, "the very route that Judy and her brother took."

Judy squealed with delight. "You angel!"

"And furthermore," continued Mara with a gently mischievous light in her eyes, "Father and Mother, and Father Bertwin are going to have a private car, and come to the mountains to meet us on our return trip."

"Better and better!" cried Judy. "Oh! joy! joy! 'Vive le Canada!' and 'Vive l'amour'!"

Mara put up both hands now to keep her affectionately threatening friends from her. "And in the car with the three parents will be invited guests."

Firefly lifted her head, and asked sharply, "What guests?"

"The Pilgrim Circle," said Mara.

This was her 'coup de théâtre', and after it, she immediately disappeared in the embraces of the laughing, ecstatic girls.

Presently Firefly raised her head. "Let's go tell our housekeeper. Mara says she's to be invited too. The girls flew out of the room, and as they disappeared down the staircase, young John Bertwin stepped forward from a corner of the hall, and addressed Judy who was just about to descend in pursuit of the others.

"I wonder if you girls know what you have here?" he said with animation.

"We have a home," said Judy earnestly, "and every night of my life I thank God for it, and every day of my life I lose no chance to beg anyone interested, to provide other such homes for those lambs of innocence who are often entrapped in big cities — the well-brought-up girls from respectable homes. — Will you help us, brother?"

He put out his hand. "I will, sister. This club has done something for me."

"If I could tell you all my feelings about you and Mara," said Judy earnestly, "if I could but breathe my hopes, and delight, and anticipation — and at first, I was not enthusiastic about you. Your father——"

"Is my Father," said the young man quickly. Then he added softly, "Dad is very good to me."

"And I hope that you will like my beloved Canada," said Judy gently.

"Your Canada," said the young man with a smile, "my maternal grandmother was an Ontario woman."

"Why how you talk!" exclaimed Judy gleefully. "That is just what I hear again and again. Canadian blood intermingled with American blood. This continent for the progress and happiness of humanity, eh brother?"

"With all my heart," he said fervently, then putting his head on one side, he listened delightedly to the noise of excited chattering in the room of the lady housekeeper below.

"I guess I'll go home," he said shyly.

"Oh no, brother," said Judy pleadingly, "on this of all nights, stay for coffee. Those excited little witches will calm down presently. They'll want to see you. They feel just like sisters to you."

He smiled assent, and strolling into the big club room, stood gazing at the painting of the certain good woman over the high mantel, while Judy hurried to her room for three little flags, Canadian, English and American, which she pinned together on her dress just over the region of her heart.

THE END

FARQUHAR S. McLENNAN, K.C.
Another from Glengarry

Mr. F. S. McLennan, K.C., of Montreal, is another of Canada's men of light and leading who claim Glengarry as the section on which they played and fought the early days away. The senior partner of the well known legal firm of McLennan & Baker of Montreal, his preliminary education was received in the Williamstown High School and in the Brantford Collegiate Institute and graduated in the Law Faculty of McGill University as a Bachelor of Civil Law. He was admitted to the Bar of Quebec in July, 1884, and became a junior partner in the then well-known legal firm composed of Donald Macmaster, K.C., (now a member of the British House of Commons for Chertsey, Surrey), Mr. Justice Hutchinson and Mr. Recorder Weir. Mr. McLennan was an alderman in the city of Westmount for two years and filled the position of chairman of the Police Fire and Health Committee and of the Library Committee. On retiring from the Council he was appointed attorney for the city of Westmount which office he now fills. In politics Mr. McLennan is a lifelong Conservative and is president of the Westmount Liberal-Conservative Association.

FARM AND FIELD

AGRICULTURE IN JAPAN
Tenants Pay Over 50 Per Cent. of Gross Values of Products of the Farm.

Japan has a total population of 51,000,000, of which 60 per cent., or 31,000,000, are dependent for their livelihood on agriculture. It is a country of small farms and intensive agriculture. Any one who possesses more than 75 acres of land is regarded as a large landed proprietor, since an ordinary land-owner's estate does not exceed 25 acres. Tenants' rents are by no means low, the rent ranging from 44 per cent. to 57 per cent. of the gross value of the products of the farm. Were it not for the fact that crops are raised twice, thrice, and even four times a year, the tenants could not exist. Their "farms" vary in size from 1.96 acres to 3.68 acres, on which they support a household consisting sometimes of six members. To some extent they have to rely on subsidiary occupations, such as making mats, baskets, paper and bamboo articles, such work being done at night. Seventy per cent. of the farmers cultivate less than 2 1-2 acres, and only 3 per cent. cultivate more than 7 1-2 acres. Rice, of course, is the principal crop, and its annual value is equal to that of all other products, including the following, which are given in order of importance:—Barley and wheat, raw silk, vegetables and fruits, beans, sweet potatoes and potatoes, and animal products.

JAMES FORMAN SMELLIE
Lawyer and Athlete of Ottawa

Mr. Smellie, who was one of the hard workers of Ottawa in connection with the recent political campaign is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, where he was born on September 16th, 1869. But he came out to Canada when he was two years old, and now he is a Canadian of the Canadians.

Few who see in Mr. Smellie the sedate and serious lawyer will find it easy to think of him as an athlete, yet it was as such that he first became known to the public. Not so many years ago the name of "Jimmy" Smellie was one to conjure with in the athletic world. As a football quarter-back he has never been surpassed, and many prominent Ottawans still remember the time when they used to travel far to rugby matches to cheer for Smellie.

German tribe came from the Rhine district and also settled on the shores of the North Sea near the Friesians. They also brought their cattle with them — a black race of animals. It is further supposed that the white cattle of the Friesians and the black cattle of the Germans became crossed and thus laid the foundation of the present Holstein-Friesian breed of cattle and also the foundations of the dairy industry in Holland.

The cattle have spread to America, where a larger number and better cattle of this breed are found than in their native country. The conditions in Canada and the United States are favorable for breeding large numbers and for developing the breed to their highest capacity. Our large areas of land and immense stocks of food are favorable natural conditions for developing the hereditary tendencies of the breed, while our wide awake breeders have been quick to see the possibilities of animals of black and white color, in milk production, and have developed these with all the shrewdness characteristic of the race dwelling in North America, not the least important of whom dwell in the country called Canada.

Power of Personality.

We are all susceptible to the tremendous power of personality. It comes to us perhaps over the footlights or in the tones of a singer's voice or in the single handclasp of a friend, or in the cheerful glance of a stranger's eye. That subtle, elusive, stirring thing which grips and moves us we know not how.—Mildred Bain.

Village Teacher — "Who knows. When your boy grows up he may write like Shakespeare."

Parent—"Well, I hope not! I want him to write a good, flowin' business hand."

A Complexion Safeguard

Red veils as a preventive of sunburn are considered better than any cosmetic ever invented. The woman who will wear a thin red veil over her face when she goes yachting, motoring, or golfing, may be sure of preserving the whiteness of her cuticle, as the sun's hurtful rays do not penetrate red gauze. One who wore such a veil during two months returned from the seashore without tan, sunburn, or freckles.

FARM AND FIELD

MR. DOOLEY AND THE FARM

The Farmer Should Have a Few of the Good Things that Make Life Worth Living.

Mr. Dooley says, "The farm is where all the good things come from, and the city is where they go." He is said to be partly right. We trust he is wrong so far as you are concerned, since of all people who should have and are entitled to the best it is the farmer, his wife and family. One cannot sell the best and keep the inferior, either on the farm or in the household on the table, without stepping down. Extravagance is not to be countenanced, but in all things, both in that which he eats and that which he is to wear, articles of superior quality are the birthright of the farmer; they will pay him the best in the long run.

W. J. TAYLOR
Newspaperman and Sportsman
A true man of the soil

Saving Money on Farm Eggs

Improper and antiquated methods of handling eggs in the United States result in losses that reach an estimated total of $45,000,000 annually. This is 17 per cent. of the estimated total value of the entire crop. Practically all this loss is borne by farmers and other producers, and a large part of it can be prevented.

In order to show how this loss might be prevented, the Bureau of Animal Industry last year sent experts into Kansas to conduct investigations. The results of the first season's work are given in detail in the bulletin, with suggestions for improvement that may be applied anywhere. "Although but one season has been spent by the bureau in this work," says the bulletin, "several much-desired changes have been brought about. The most important of these was the adoption of the 'loss-off' system of buying and selling eggs."

Previous to the work of the bureau, Kansas eggs were not very popular in the markets outside the state. quantity rather than quality was a handicap the shippers encountered. The immediate effect of buying on a "loss-off" system produced such a marked change in the quality of the eggs reaching the market that outside buyers now manifest a preference for eggs bought in this manner.

The Canada Thistle

This weed, though called the Canada thistle was introduced from Europe. As all know ,it is one of the farmer's most troublesome enemies, and very hard to eradicate when once established. One good way of killing out a patch of it is to cover the patch with a thick layer of straw. Old, half-rotted straw is best, as this entirely keeps out air and light. If fresh straw is used there must be more of it, say a foot deep. The edges of the patch where the straw is lighter must of course be attended to from time to time with a hoe. This plan is certain of success, for no plant on earth can live without light and air.

Another method which has been advocated is to sprinkle the thistles well with kerosene from a watering can, on a sunny day, taking care that the leaves are well oiled. The plants will then soon wither up and die.

USE COMMON SENSE

What does a farmer, or, for that matter, any other practical keeper, care for fancy feathers and combs, or records of anything but eggs and early maturity? All the foolishly high prices paid for fancy birds are paid by fancy breeders to fancy breeders only and the shows of such birds interest this class of poultry men only. Trot out the heavy weight early maturers with date of hatching, feeds fed, manner of yarding or not yarding, housing, etc. Show us layers with records for the year along with care, management, feed, etc. The trouble is, too many of our fancy breeds do not have a half dozen birds up to these high "standards" in their whole outfit. Fancy points are well enough in their way but the farmer wants something more certain to yield a return. He cannot risk his capital, time and energy in attempts to raise fancy fowls. Eggs and meat for him.

If you are growing the same kind of crop on the same land year after year, you ought to go to some agricultural school and learn what crop rotation means and how much it is worth to farmers who practise it on their farms.

Demand for Percheron Mares

The widening demand for pure-bred mares is the strongest feature of the Percheron trade at present. Whenever the farmers in any community become successful enough horsemen to replace their grade mares with good Percheron matrons, the demand is for a distinctly better class of stallions. The effects are already manifest in this year's importation. Importers are unanimous in declaring that during last season the best horses sold must readily. The inferior ones were hard to dispose of at any price. Buyers who are looking for sires, are after real draft horses. Size, massiveness, soundness, and good feet and legs are being emphasized, and it is immaterial whether the horse is imported or Canadian-bred, if he has the necessary qualifications.

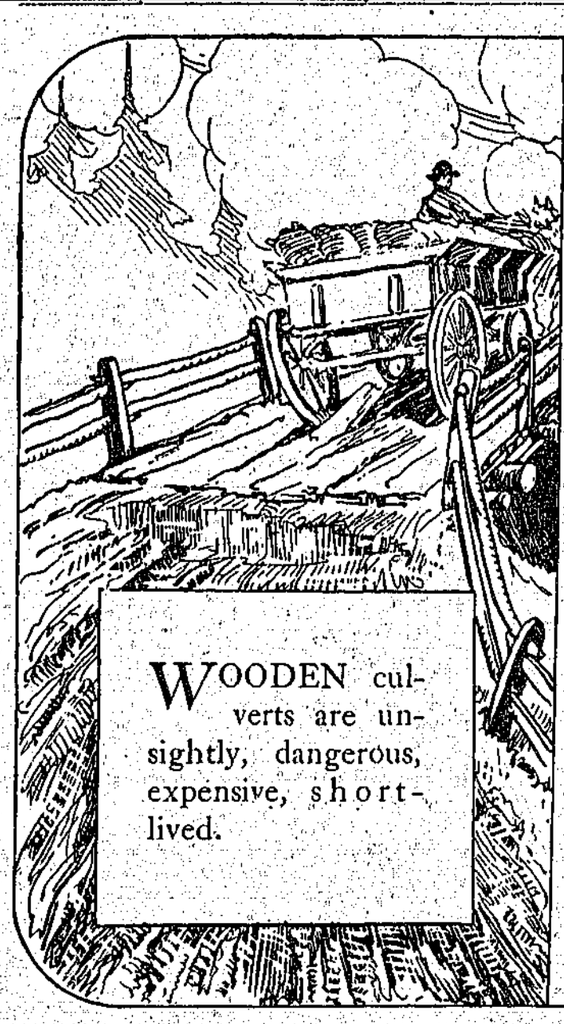
The importation of fewer horses, of higher class, is in direct response to this well-defined feeling among buyers. Everything considered the trade promises to be strong, with slightly higher prices for first-class, sound stock, with more animals going directly into the hands of good farmers than ever before.

Provide Fresh Air

Professor King tells us that air is a food. We all know that it is the most essential element or combination of elements that goes towards maintaining life. Yet notwithstanding this fact not ten out of a thousand make suitable provision for supplying air to their live stock or to themselves during the cold seasons of the year. With cool weather advancing and winter not far off we ought to give this matter serious consideration and provide a means of supplying fresh air to all live stock during the period when it must be stabled. We have a responsibility in seeing to it that plenty of fresh air is supplied for the members of the household; many people unwittingly do themselves great harm by sleeping in close, unventilated bedrooms.

Stable Manure

When using stable or farmyard manure on a large scale, it is found to give the best results if applied direct to the land; and farmers in districts where agriculture is advanced now treat their manure in this way. If it is required to well rot the manure, the best plan is to put it in a shed and stack it, mixing with it any waste straw or other vegetable matter. Arrangements should also be made to save the urine. When the manure is stacked in any quantity, heat is quickly generated, and this destroys most of the larvae of insects and seeds of weeds, but, of course, there are some of the harder seeds which, if not exposed to considerable heat, will still grow if put on to the land.



Which kind of a culvert does your waggon cross?

DOES the road *you* use pass over rickety, dangerous wooden culverts, that are constantly in need of repairs and often washed away entirely? Or is it carried safely across the low places by modern, everlasting culverts? Build your

CULVERTS OF CONCRETE

which not only cannot be washed away, but actually grow stronger with age and use.

Every farmer owes it to himself to insist that the money he pays for road-taxes be spent to the best advantage. As a ratepayer, he is entitled to the best roads that can be made with that money. When culverts are washed out, and the road rendered impassable, he not only suffers inconvenience but may also be caused financial loss by inability to get necessary supplies in time for spring planting. And at best, with wooden culverts, part of the money that should be used to make better roads must be spent every year for repairs.

Insist upon Concrete Culverts

It will pay you and everybody else in your county.

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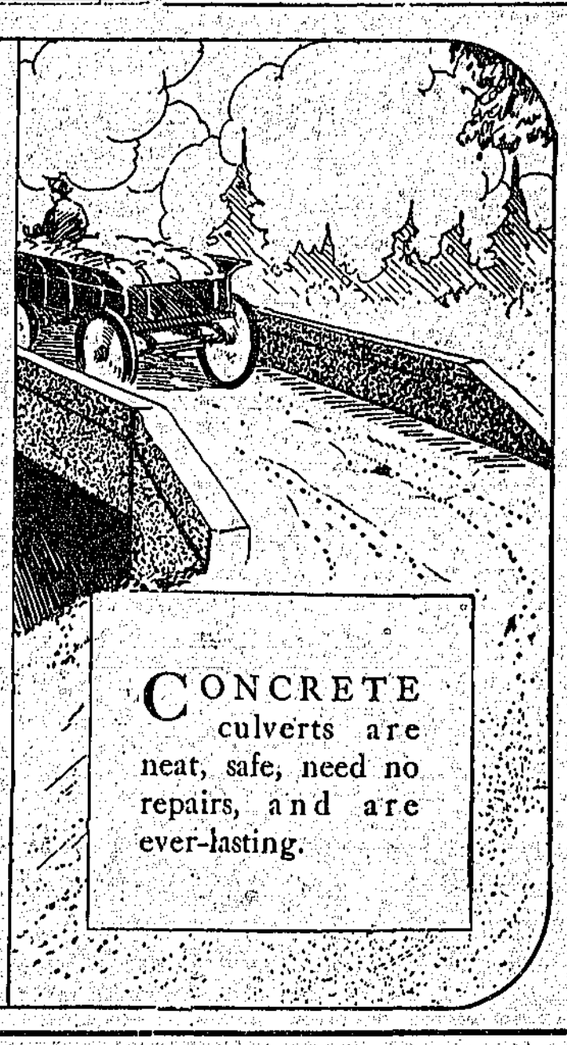
IF you want to know more about Concrete Culverts, write our Information Department.



For Sale to Make Room

Young Pullets S. C. W. Leghorns from six weeks to two months old.

These Chickens have been raised from winter layers. Price 75c up.

Some specimen Cockerels weighing from 1 to 1 1-2 lbs. selected from more than eight hundred chickens raised in our big poultry yards.

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It has been arranged to have Two Sales Weekly

Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

Growers will please arrange to have their Consignments forward the previous evening. We handle Fruit, Vegetables, Poultry, Eggs, Meat, Etc. Quick Sales, Sharp Returns, Prompt Settlements.

John McMillan

Manager

Russian Wheat Crop

A telegram from the International Agricultural Institute, Rome, reports 1911 wheat crop in Russia in Europe to be 554,330,000 bushels. In June, 1911, the total Russian wheat crop for 1910 was finally estimated at 836,240,000 bushels. By a previous official estimate the production for Russia in Asia was placed at 95,769,000 bushels, leaving for Russia in Europe, 740,471,000. This is 186,141,000 in excess of this year's figures. The total production of all the countries reported to the institute to date is 98.3 per cent. of the figures finally reported for the same countries last year. Broomhall's report, November, says threshing yields for Russian wheat are poor both in quality and quantity even in best districts, and arrivals of wheat at ports very small.

Corn on the Prairies.

There must be hundreds of plants useful and ornamental now flourishing all over the Canadian prairie, which were not many years ago asserted to be imposible of growth in these cold latitudes. Indeed, wheat raising is now the leading industry in many parts where the idea of growing it met with ridicule not so very long ago. The cultivation of the land, however, by human hands, raises the average winter temperature several degrees, and much in the way of plant growth can be accomplished now, that was impossible then.

Bearing in mind the fact that similar assertions as to the impossibility of growing corn in many of the northern States have been proved by experience to be without foundation, it may be hoped that before very long corn may be a leading product of the prairie provinces of Canada. This will be a boon indeed for the swine industry, as none know better than those who have lived in the corn belt.

Be Good Winter Traffic

No better evidence of the increased Western traffic is needed than the statement that this year certain rail road services which in former winters have always been dropped, are this year being retained, and in some cases added to. A leading official states that this year the Canadian Pacific Railway intends to run its St.

Sores on Horses

When sores occur, seek the cause correct it, then aid nature in effecting recovery. Having removed the cause wash well after each day work and dust with any good antiseptic powder, or easier, dampen with a tablespoonful of tannic acid in a quart of soft water for this purpose. It will keep for a week, costs but little and is easily applied. Dusting powder made up of boric and tannic acid are equally effective, or zinc oxide may be used. Dry sulphur and air slaked lime is a favorite mixture with some and is quite good.

Sore neck in horses is due usually to one of two causes: a short collar or too great weight coupled with the side motion as noted in a two-wheeled vehicle. A horse can carry quite a heavy weight on the neck provided there is no jerking sidewise. Treatment is the same as for sore shoulders; remove the cause, then wash well and treat with an antiseptic and a strong wash or powder.

Mr. S. J. MARTIN
Popular Kemptville Man

Mr. Martin is president of the Kemptville club, which is one of the liveliest organizations of its kind in Ontario. For its hospitality it is known in all parts of the province and its president is given the credit for the great success of his club.

A Presbyterian in religion, Mr. Martin is also a fraternal man of wide connections. He belongs to the A.F. and A.M., the K.P., the K.O.T.M., and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is also a member-at-large of the Canadian order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity. He takes a keen interest in all kinds of out-door sports.

Mr. Martin, who is a manufacturers' agent, was born and brought up in Kemptville, Ont. In fact, he lives today in the house where he was born 44 years ago. He is a big, hearty man with a host of friends.

As a travelling man he is known all over the constituency and everywhere he goes he is popular and esteemed. One of his chief aims in life seems to be to banish gloom from the minds of weary workers; he can tell a good story and, what is more important, can tell it excellently. He has a hearty laugh, and he is of optimistic temperament.

Help Dad With His Books

Bookkeeping is one of the fundamentals leading to and lying at the very base of success in any business. Yet it is more common than otherwise for farmers not to keep books! The wives or daughters of non-bookkeeping farmers who are at a loss to know why their farms do not prosper as does some neighbor's farm will discover on enquiry that bookkeeping is a considerable factor determining the success of most successful farmers. If "Papa" will not "keep books," perhaps he will allow someone, his wife or daughter, to keep books for him — this by way of suggestion.

Store Soil Moisture

Since so much of the success of the crop next year depends upon the moisture that may be stored and conserved throughout this fall season it behoves us all to let nothing stand in the way of giving the soil the preparation it needs that it may store and conserve all of the moisture obtainable.

It is generally agreed among successful dairymen that freshening cows in the fall is one of the best means of securing a continuous high milk cow throughout the year. When the flow would naturally lessen, the fresh pasture grasses of the succeeding season keep it up to a profitable mark.

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MONTREAL

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TRY IT FOR 1912!

Montreal Standard Publishing Co., Limited, Publishers.

THE MARKET.

A deicded drop in the price of potatoes and an over supply of poultry, and the first appearance of several vegetables and small fruits were the features at the regular weekly market Friday. There was a good attendance of small garden farmers and ranchers, but the larger farmer is busy haying, and did not make his appearance in numbers. The usual number of local buyers were on hand.

There was a large supply of new potatoes, both from Delta and from the high lands, but the demand was quiet despite the fact that there was a drop in the price to $1 per sack as against $1.50 asked last week.

The poultry section was also flooded, and although there was a good number of sales made, the supply was greater than the demand. Prices remained about the same as last week.

Poultry, live weight, dropped a couple of points, 16 cents being asked and ducks were offered at from 17 to 18 cents per pound. Two dozen ducks sold for $18 but the prevailing price was from $7 to $8 per dozen. A number of young pigs were sold at $6 each.

Fresh vegetables were in abundance and a slight falling off of prices was noticed. Butter beans made their first appearance and were offered at four cents per lb. Cucumbers dropped to five cents each, or three for ten cents, and cabbages dropped a point, selling at three cents a pound. Green onions were offered at two cents and some splendid carrots were sold at five cents a bunch. Tomatoes remained the same at 25 cents per pound, and green peas were sold at five pounds for 25 cents. Beets and rhubarb have practically disappeared from the market.

Blackberries also made their first appearance and all on the market were sold to local buyers at two boxes for 15 cents. Raspberries brought 25 cents for two boxes and red currants the same.

The first showing of local apples were sold at five cents per pound, but they were not in abundance.

The meat vendors report no change in prices over last week, and fish, butter, and eggs, remained practically the same. Eggs were retailed at 40 cents, but the wholesale price was increased two cents, farmers obtaining from 34 to 36 cents.

How Deserts are Formed

There is a popular idea that deserts like the Sahara are the bottoms of ancient seas which have been lifted above their original elevation by geological forces. This notion is an erroneous one. It is absolutely certain, high authorities contend, that the sands of all the great deserts have been formed on the spot by the disintegration of the solid rocks on which they rest. Desert sands correspond in all respects, so far as their mode of origin is concerned, to the dust and sand that accumulates on our high roads in summer. All deserts are situated where the winds from the ocean, before reaching them, are exhausted of their moisture by passing over mountains or across extensive tracts of land.

SALT AND CATTLE

Why do herbivorous animals both wild and tame display so marked an eagerness for salt, while meat-eating animals do not? The reason is, chemists tell us, that salts of various kinds form a necessary part of animal flesh, so while carnivorous animals find it already provided for them in their food, grass-eaters do not get it so plentifully.

A little girl raised on a western ranch who was told the story of the changing of Lot's wife into a pillar of salt, was then asked if she thought it was likely to be there still. "Not if there's cattle around," she replied promptly.

Semi-ready Suits
To Special Order

IF THERE is no Semi-ready store in your town you may have a Semi-ready suit made to your special order from patterns. Send for "King's Own" serge suits at $20, with style book and self-measuring forms. Guaranteed. Sold at the same price everywhere in Canada. Have you seen the style book, "Sir!" One for you at Semi-ready Limited, Montreal.

Semi-ready Tailoring

A. BEESTON, Mission City, B. C.

MY LADY'S COLUMN.

"SMALL SERVICE"

Why is it that the flowers that we are given are always so much sweeter than those we buy, and that the book we fetch from the library, or purchase at a railway stall, never gives us quite the same pleasure as one which has been sent us by a friend with her favorite passage lightly touched with pencil, and perhaps a pressed fern or a dainty ribbon to mark her favorite chapter? It is because both flowers and book brought with them kindly thoughts; they were an evidence that someone "cared" for us, and the loneliness of the big city no longer weighed us down.

And other people are just as easily affected by trifles as we ourselves. A letter from you would cheer somebody for a whole day; then sit down and write it, even if you are tired, and be on the look-out for other means of brightening a life. "Small service is true service while it lasts," and the poorest amongst us is rich in opportunities for showing kindness.

The Jewel Box Alarm

An ingenious invention, which will undoubtedly prove useful to the possessor of valuable jewels and trinkets, is the jewel box alarm, recently put on the market. In the bottom of the box is fixed the small instrument, which is to be electrically discharged by moving a small lever. The sound is made by means of a bell and clapper, resembling those found in a telephone. In the center of the box hangs a small pendulum. If the box is moved the pendulum swings, the circuit is closed and the alarm goes off. The noise resembles that of an alarm clock, and does not cease until it is shut off again.

LATEST FROM EUROPE

FOR NEXT SPRING

CROOKED MOODS.

All of us sometimes get crooked moods, and then we are fit company for no one. Our best friends irritate us; the most harmless remarks made by certain members of our family stir us to dire annoyance, and although we may have the self-control to hold our tongues, our looks speak such volumes for us that everyone feels uneasy. If we wish to spare ourselves much remorse, and other people a great deal of unpleasantness, we shall hasten on these occasions to a spot as far removed from our fellow-mortals as we can manage. Crooked moods have a wonderful way of straightening themselves out into peace and beauty under the influence of the pure fresh air of the open country; our petty troubles drop away from us like last year's dead leaves from a budding oak, and our tired eyes lose their feverish ache when we have the grass to look at.

Plush Returns to Favor.

The forecaster of fashions tells us that there is to be a reappearance of plush with the advent of really cold weather. The new plush in its best grades will bear a close resemblance to real seal fur. Coats of this texture are to be trimmed with fine braids and handsome buttons, and even those who can boast of sables will not consider them beneath their dignity.

Plush, lined with exquisite satin and filmy chiffon frills, is to be made up into the smartest of evening coats. A lighter make of plush, called Turkish or panne Liberty plush, is to be introduced for house gowns, blouses and hats. That plush will be generally used for children's wraps and bonnets is a foregone conclusion, as no fabric is prettier or more effective for little folks.

FARM AND FIELD

HOW ABOUT THE VERMIN?

A Farmer Tells How He Got Rid of the Red Mite in His Poultry.

"During the hot weather most people content themselves with as little violent exercise as would carry them on from one day to another. In common with the majority of my fellows," says a writer, "I have studiously avoided any labor that could be put off until the morrow (or the next cool day), and I fear my sins have been visited upon the hens, for whilst I have been taking things easily insect pests must have been having a ripping time. Personally, I do not so much object to fleas, which you can easily wipe out of existence in a holocaust of nest-boxes; but the retiring red mite is a different proposition, and to wage successful war against his kind you need to pursue a carefully-planned campaign.

"You must remove every stick of furniture and every bit of litter from the house, dust away the cobwebs, and then give every inch of the interior a heavy dressing with Penetras, Sideroleum, or whatever preparation you use (and I believe they are all very much alike, in effect, at any rate), dabbing it on thickly in corners and perch sockets, and taking special care to run it into all cracks and crevices, where the red mite takes his midday siesta. When you have done every inch of woodwork inside and out — perches, nest-boxes, and other utensils — you can go home and get the stuff off your hands and clothes, content in the knowledge that the red mite host is routed and the hens will sleep sounder for the future."

Secure Good Potatoes

This is the time to make sure of seed potatoes for next season's crop. A little trouble taken in selecting and storing a sufficient quantity for seed will save untold worry and expense next spring. Don't be satisfied with planting small potatoes, for these are sure to produce a poorer crop than will be found, if larger seed is used. The best seed is of a medium size, of the even smooth sort, free from scabs or rust, and with a comparatively shallow eye. Store this seed where it will keep until spring, and you will feel satisfied at not having to select or perhaps buy the seed when you should be planting.

Stable Fixtures

Stable fixtures for the convenience of the stockman and for the comfort of the stock are becoming an important factor in barn construction. No longer is the barn or stable completed when the four walls and the roof have been erected. In fact, now in the modern barn the interior fixtures demand the greatest skill. To put in the stable fittings that will allow the greatest degree of comfort to the animal, combined with hygienic surroundings and yet be so fitted as to cut labor down to the minimum, is the aim of the stockman. To secure light and free circulation of air requires not only large windows and a good ventilation system, but the whole interior of the barn should be comparatively free from obstruction.

Milk Production of Holstein Cattle

So much attention is now being paid to the milk yields of cattle that a few figures illustrating the capabilities of Holstein cattle at the pail may not be uninteresting. In a pamphlet it is stated that the average yields are, "as a rule 860 gallons and over, when all animals, also those who have calved for the first time, are included. Occasionally the milk yield goes as high as 2,150 gallons." That these figures are not given at a high computation is evidenced by the results of reliable trials carried out in America at the Wisconsin State Experiment Station in 1907, when Colantha 4th's Johanna gave in one year 27,432.5 lbs. (2.743 gallons) of milk containing 8,998.256 pounds of fat. It it claimed for this cow that she holds the world's official record for the production of butterfat for 7 days, 30 days, 60 days, and 365 days.

Good Way to Raise Peaches

Under ordinary conditions a large percentage of peach and plum pits will germinate in spring if planted the fall previous. Those which the frost does not split can be cracked in spring and will then germinate satisfactorily.

The best commercial peaches are Yellow St. John, Early Crawford and Alberta. Crosby and Fitzgerald are hardier and might be more suited to a colder locality.

Some of the best plums are Bradshaw, Shipper's Pride, Lombard, Grand Duke, Reine Claude.

Charcoal as a Corrective

Charcoal is an excellent corrective of the evils of injudicious over feeding of turkeys and also is a good remedy in bowel disorders in poultry. Having wonderful absorbent powers, especially for gases, only a small quantity should be put in the feed hoppers at a time on account of its absorptive nature. It should be kept in a thoroughly dry vessel with a close-fitting cover, so as to exclude the air. If charcoal is heated well before given to the poultry, it will have a tendency to drive off impurities which may have become absorbed, and will be equal to fresh charcoal.

For Fowls With Sour Crop

Fowls ocacsionally suffer from sour crop; that is, when picked up they vomit a quantity of fluid, and the crop feels soft. For this we know of no better remedy than two teaspoonful of sugar and baking soda, in a teacupful of warm water. Give two teaspoonsful of this once a day, and at the same time supply plenty of grit.

ELECTING DELEGATES TO FRASER VALLEY BUREAU

The 16th of August will see a large delegation from all parts of the Valley to Mission City. The different Boards of Trade and Municipal councils are electing delegates to the meeting, and there is going to be something doing in the way of complete organization and the planning of work for the future.

It is likely there will be some thirty or more delegates, besides those who will attend for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the method sof the Bureau. These delegates will in most cases come to further the good work along and assist in the organization of same. Every small town in Maple Ridge will send a delegate—one coming from each of the following places—Ruskin, Whonnock, Haney, and Hammond, one from the Haney Board of Trade and also one from the Hammond Board of Trade. The Maple Ridge Council intend sending two delegates, as does also the Matsqui Council, while the Sumas Council will attend in a body according to the motion passed at last meeting. The newly-elected Sumas-Huntingdon Board of Trade will send five delegates. Matsqui-Sumas Board of Trade will also send a delegate or two. It will thus be seen that the central part of the Fraser Valley will be well represented. Of course the municipalities to the west of Maple-Ridge and Matsqui will send their regular quota of delegates as heretofore, while it is expected that Chilliwack and Kent will also be not behind the other places.

Mr. J. D. Taylor, M. P., has accepted an invitation to be present.

The first session will be held in the morning commencing at 11.30; another session will be held in the afternoon. During the day the meeting will be thrown open to the general public when anyone having ideas that he believes would be of benefit to the bureau wwill have an opportunity to present them, or discuss the questions already taken up by the bureau.

The Mission City Board of Trade and the Mission Council will endeavor to make the delegates at home on this particular occasion. It is not for this paper to specify but it is understood that a programme has been mapped out that will make the delegates remember their visit to Mission City on August 16th, 1912.

RECEIVE BIG GRANT FROM THE GOVERNMENT

(Continued From Page One)

volumes of correspondence that has passed between the officers of the association and the provincial government, no great hopes were held out as the result of a visit to Victoria.

Great preparations are now being made for the forthcoming ex- on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 26 and 27tth. Mr. A. L. Bates, the energetic secretary, assisted by Mrs. Bates, have compiled the prize list, and forms of entry for exhibits can shortly be obtained from him The committee will at once issue posters relating to the exhibition and it behoves all interested in their district to get in and put up a good show, for there is no doubt that a good agricultural exhibit is the best possible advertisement a district can have.

BRO. COLLINS GOES NORTH

Bro. Collins of the O. M. I. has left Mission and gone north to Williams Lake to take charge of the mission there, the priest there in charge of the ranch having been killed recently. This is a promotion for Bro. Collins and he will have considerable larger responsibility to share in his new sphere.

For twenty-three years Bro. Collins has had charge of the Indian boys who attended the O. M. I here. He never left them, morning noon or night, sleeping and eating with them. His devotion to the work of training the boys has been remarkable, and while all at the Mission will be sorry to lose him, yet they know his sphere of usefulness will be wider. His training of the boys' band has afforded much pleasure to many throughout the Fraser Valley. All wish him well in his new home.

Fresh Cakes and Pastry

Buy our home made Bread; soft as a government job.

The Abbotsford Bakery

ALBERT LEE, PROPRIETOR

FARMERS' PIC-NIC ON AUGUST 19TH

On the 16th of this month the farmers of Sumas municipality will hold high carnival at a picnic to be held at Mrs. Campbell's grove. It is expected that the Farmer's Institute will send several speakers to enliven the day with some good advice on the best methods of farming. A grand time is expected and it is hoped that a lot of the Abbotsford people will be present to enjoy rural life for one day at least.

The Huntingdon Star states "it is rumored that the Abbotsford Fair will be postponed until a date not specified." Then it remarks that it is too bad "that the the Huntingdon Farmers' Institute did not take hold of this fair proposition in the first place." It is true that the Abbotsford Fair has been relegated to the backgrounds for the present owing to the difficulty of getting a charter and also because of a little difference of opinion on the part of those promoting it.

Now it matters not who takes charge of a fair for this part of the Valley, whether it be the Abbotsford people or the Huntingdon people so long as it is a success, If the Huntingdon Farmers' Institute would only take up the matter now and carry it on to a successful issue, the Post would be delighted and pass to the mall the encomiums that might be coming to them and further than that would do all it was possible to help along good public institution. Even at this late date it is not too late to get exceedingly busy and rush the fair along. The Post would almost guarantee it would be a success as n odoubt a great many Abbotsford people would help. Last year Abbotsford had a fine fair—one of the best in the Fraser Valley, the organization work was all done in the course of a month or six weeks. Now is a good time for the Star to get rid of those silver medals it promised, and no doubt has on hand. It IS UP TO YOU STAR**** to GET EXTREMELY BUSY OR KEEP AWFULLY QUIET.

An excellent opportunity occurs right here in Abbotsford for an enterprising investor to get good and safe returns on his capital. The idea is simple—buy some land and on it erect houses, the demand for houses to rent is pressing. Let somebody get in quickly and make money.

The new Masonic Temple is approaching completion, the painters being now at work.

For good buys in Abbotsford see Len McPhee.

AN UNEXPECTED BOOST

There are some spots in the government road building program which give satisfaction to the tax payer. Hon. Thomas Taylor, in the limitations in which he is circumscribed by the Bowser political machine, is making good progress in parts of the province with his pet scheme, the trans-provincial highway. He is building new roads and improving old ones, and at intervals it may be found that his superintendents d ogive the major portion of their time to road building rather than to fixing up the voters' lists.

One of the real road builders in the employ of the Public Works Department, is A. A. Cruickshank, wh ois in charge of the Fraser Valley division, as it might be called, of that highway. I have watched the progress of the work of Mr. Cruichskank in the district west of Chilliwack and better road building is not to be found in the province. Mr. Cruickshank evidently understands and has at heart the work of road building, and the progress that has been made upon his division should bring satisfaction to everyone who has occasion to use the road.

At Sumas Lake a fine rock crushing and quarrying plant has been installed and its products have been judiciously used both east and west, so that all the completed work will compare favorab ly with any roadway in the province, or, for that matter, in any province. Mr. Cruickshank also has widened the roads and reduced grades to an extent that will give joy to the heart of a motorist or teamster.

These remarks are occasioned because the writer and most of his readers do appreciate faithful service to the public when it is rendered, and I believe that once in a while a word of encouragement is due the men who go about their duties in the expenditure of public money as they would in handling their own.

The work being conducted under the supervision of Mr. Cruickshank will bring credit to himself and the department of which he is an employee, and it will bring satisfaction to all who may have occasion to use the road. I would like to recommend to Hon. Thomas Taylor the employment of such men throughout the road building operations of the province.—Sunset.

THE GRAND BALL

Another success must be added to the already long list of Terpischoreian triumphs for which Abbotsford is famous. At the Maple Leaf Hall last Friday about 70 couples assembled and dancing was kept up till nearly daylight next morning. The floor was in splendid condition, and good music was rendered by a four piece orchestra. Supper was served at twelve o'clock and this department being under Mr. Albert Lee's control nothing more need be said of its excellence.

Mr. T. McElroy acted as M. C. in his usual genial way and the members of the dance committee, Messrs Lee, DeLair, Phibbs and Everett worked hard for the enjoyment of their guests and we are glad to say their efforts were successful.

The new Masonic Temple is nearing completion.

Builders' Hardware

A New Line for Abbotsford

Inside lock sets, front door locks, store door handles, in brass finish.

All the latest patterns and designs, imported straight from factory at

Prices That Excel

H. ALANSON

Hardware and Furniture

The school trustees have appointed Mr. G. B. Smith in the place of Mr. McArthur, resigned. Mr. Smith, who comes well recommended from Wetaskawin, Alta., and previously from Prince Edward Island, has had good experience and the trustees are congratulating themselves on obtaining his services as the school inspector of Alberta most highly recommended him.

The trustees have still to appoint a primary teacher before the teaching staff is again complete.

Mrs. J. R. Peckham and son Jack left this week for a 3 month's trip to the east visiting friends at Butte Fargo, Grand Forks, Chicago, Detroit and Michigan. Mr. J. R. Peckham accompanied them as far as Seattle, erturning by way of Tacoma, Victoria and Vancouver.

They say, "He kissed her on the depot."

When next your watch needs attention leave it with Campbell, the Abbotsford Watch-maker. Shop located in Clark's Gents' Furnishing store.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, work sent any distance; charges prepaid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

Supplies of all kinds for Poultry and Cattle

Abbotsford Feed and Grain Store

J. J. SPARROW, PROP.

J. H. JONES

Builder and Contractor

Estimates Given Free

Pihone Connection Mission City

Painting, Sign Writing

General repair work

J. E. PARTON

Abbotsford B. C

Good Storage Room for Furniture.

WANTED

Reliable men with selling ability and some knowledge of the fruit business or Nursery Stock, to represent us in British Columbia as local and general agents.

Liberal inducements and permanent position for the right men.

Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries.

(Established 1837)

HARRON BROS.

Embalmers and Funeral Directors

Vancouver, Office and chapel—1034 Granville St., Phone 3486

North Vancouver, Office and Chapel—116 2nd St. Phone 131.

STRAYED—Red yearling heifer onto my place on 3rd March. Owner can have same by paying expenses. W. L. Barrett, old Campbell place, Clearbrook Road.

Apples for Sale

1st grade Yellow Transparent,..... $1.75 per box.

2nd grade Yellow Transparent,..... $1.30 per box.

The 2nd grade are small or are slightly spotted. No windfalls.

Free delivery in town.

GEO. HAYES, Post Office, Abbotsford.

Electric Light

For the Residence, Store or Office.

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For Factories and Industrial Plants

Convenience Comfort Economy

Attention will be given to all applications for service from our lines.

Address all enquiries to

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