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The Abbotsford Post

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

VOL. XIX., No. 4 ABBOTSFORD, B. C. FRIDAY, DEC. 5, 1919 8 $1.00 PER YEAR

PHONES: B. C.—36 Farmers' — Residence 19M

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OVERLAND AGENCY AND SERVICE STATION

READY FOR BUSINESS IN A FEW DAYS

The Matsqui Co-operative Association will be ready for business in the course of a few days, with head office at Matsqui. Three cars of feed are on order which it is expected will arrive for delivery in about a week.

At the regular meeting of the Association held recently the following were appointed directors. Messrs H. Hayton, A. C. Gustafson, J. M. Igeland, W. J. Dwyer and H. S. Phinney.

At a meeting of the directors held after the meeting Mr. H. Hayton was appointed president, Mr. J. M. Igeland, vice-president, and Mr. H. S. Phinney, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Phinney's address is Clayburn, B. C.

When the cars of feed arrive they will be placed in suitable position for the farmers to get the feed, at Matsqui, Clayburn or Canadian Northern Crossing.

The capital stock of the Association is $10,000, par value of a share being $10.00. A charter has already been applied for.

FRASER VALLEY LANDS ARE AGAIN TO THE FORE

There are some 45,00 acres of practically wild land existing unoccupied in the Fraser Valley and hundreds of soldiers waiting anxiously to get back to the land. With this end in view Andrew N. Cameron outlined a proposal to the civic industrial committee in Vancouver for joint action on the part of all municipalities interested to take some steps to make the greater portion of these wild lands available for soldiers. Eventually it was decided by the committee to leave action with Mayor Gale who was requested to take up this question with Hon. E. D. Barrow, minister of agriculture with a view of enlisting the services of the B. C. Land Settlement Board or other necessary bodies in joint action with all the cities and municipalities affected.

FARMERS HAVE A GOOD START

The new Farmers Feed Association has got a good start. It already has about a hundred signed up shareholders. The policy of the Association is to meet the needs of its customers by providing every kind of feed they may require and an energetic policy is to be pursued as soon as capital enough is subscribed. Prospective shareholders are urged to take as many shares as possible as the initial expense will be considerable. The shares are ten dollars each and are payable as follows: 20 per cent at once and the balance at the call of the directors but not more than ten per cent. of this balance in any one month. Any shareholder so desiring can pay the full amount at once. It is hoped that arrangements can be made for the purchase of feed in the near future. Customers must be prepared to put up with certain inconveniences until warehouses are erected.

The directors confidently appeal for the co-operation and support of the people of the district they are to serve. Subscribe at once and try to get your friends interested.

PATCHWORK NOT AT ALL SATISFACTORY

A meeting was held at Peardonville when an organization known as Ward 1 Matsqui Ratepayers Association was formed. Mr. H. O. Hartley was elected chairman of the meeting which was attended by Councillor Melander. The representative of Ward One explained the difficulties to be contended with in road construction. This explanation according to the tenor of the meeting did not relieve the situation, which can only be accomplished by more efficient road policy. The present patchwork system was condemned, as it was thought that ratepayers would be better served by a few continuous roads, even if not graded to the full regulation width, than by having portions of the road fully graded and the remainder remaining in an impassable state. Another meeting of the association will be held in the Peardonville school on December 6th when it is hoped that all resident ratepayers will be present.

There was some talk of Councillor Melander running for reeve but as things are not satisfactory in his own ward he may give up the idea.

HUNTINGDON

The directors of the Sumas Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Hart to found the proposed institute library. All available funds that can be used to this end were voted to the purchase of new books, of which Miss Marjorie Fadden will be custodian. An interesting letter was received from Mr. William, in charge of the government travelling libraries, who regretted that he could not comply with the request of Mrs. York for a travelling library for Huntingdon road, because he was already overworked. He was now operating 25 libraries in the province and could not possibly institute any more until the government provided him with an assistant.

CONTEST TO SEE WHICH IS MOST POPULAR MAN

The prospects are that there will be a contest for the Matsqui reeveship there being no less than three candidates. Reeve McCallum will undoubtedly seek re-election. The two others mentioned are Mr. William [illegible] and Mr. Walter Towlan, both of whom have served as the best politicians in the municipality.

There are all kinds of rumors for [illegible]. Mr. Charlie Bell is reported to go into the field against [illegible] Mah, as is also Mr. W. [illegible]. Either will give both of [illegible] for their money. [illegible] returned soldiers are also spoken of for some of the other wards.

[illegible] Countess Primo Maggi, [illegible] dead at the age of 77.

TRAINING SOLDIERS AT OLD HYGENIC FARM

The returned men reciving instruction in agriculture under the Soldier Settlement Board at the Dominion Experimental Station at Agassiz are being settled in their new quarters at Matsqui, where the board is establishing its centre of agricultural instruction for British Columbia. Here when the buildings are ready and the equipment installed will be held institutional courses in agriculture for the returned men who are being trained for farming in British Columbia.

For the accommodation of the returned men in training, the old buildings of the former Hygienic Dairy Farm which has been purchased by the department, are now being put in readiness. There is room for dormitory and dining room accommodation for 100 men now, and further space can be provided as necessary.

The stock and equipment for the farm has been purchased and is being assembled at the farm. Some of the equipment at the Agassiz centre is being transferred to Matsqui. It is the intention of the board to farm over 500 acres and in that way quite a large number of the men will receive much practical training in addition to taking their three months course.

The name of the farm will be changed to Amiens Training Farm.

F. B. STACEY, M. P. ON GRATUITY ISSUE

Port Coquitlam, Nov. 28.—Speaking before the local branch of the G. W. V. A. on Wednesday evening Mr. F. B. Stacey, M. P., defended the government's action on the gratuity question Mr. Stacey who was given a very good hearing, claimed it was impossible for Canada to bear the additional burden which would be entailed if the Flynn or Margeson reports were adopted. The government's plan was to look after the widows, orphans and maimed before it could possibly take up the question of an additional gratuity to the able bodied.

MOUNT LEHMAN

Due to a petition forwarded by the newly-formed Women's Institute, the Mt. Lehman school will be closed on Thursday, Dec. 18, instead of Friday, in order to allow the ladies to stage a concert in the school on the Thursday evening. The pupils of the school will give a concert on the following evening. This matter was arranged at a school board meeting held at Gifford on Wednesday evening. Applications for an increase in salaries were received from the teachers, but this was laid over for consideration by the 1920 board. No resignations having been received, it is expected that the same staff will do duty at the schools during the spring term.

"The gratuity question was not pointedly brought out by the returned soldiers," says W. W. B. McInnes "and in my opinion their demands are justified. They do not ask for gratuity they ask for recognition. The argument that the country is on the verge of bankruptcy is not sound and even if a billion dollars were spent in re-establishing our returned men, Canada would still be a wealthy country."

"If hair there is a great deal of vacillation in your family, Mrs. Gump" "so there is, but most of it didn't take."—American.

NEW ROOMS OPENED WITH MASQUERADE BALL

On Friday evening last the Great War Veterans took possession of their new rooms. During the absence of General Odlum, who could no be present, the formal opening ceremony was fittingly commemorated by Mr. Whitchelo and Rev. Mr. Robertson, both of whom spread their oratorial powers making a very solemn and impressive opening of the new rooms. The rooms were immediately put to use after the formalities and a very large number sat down to enjoy whist, which proved to be quite exciting in various parts of the room.

But the majority hied away to the Alexandria hall for the masquerade ball in honor of the occasion. Here in the room amidst beauty appeared scores of masked couples draped in mystery. The enjoyment was supreme until the announcement for supper and "Masks Off". In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Preston assisted by Mr. R J Shortreed fulfilled the very important duty of picking out the prize winner There were fancy dressed masqueraders, all out to win the prize and possibly be disappointed in many cases if they did not, but all is fair in "love and war" and at a masquerade competition. The judges after mature consideration awarded the gentlemen's prize to Mephistopheles, who is usually a winner, and when unmasked it was no other persen than our old college chum, Mr. Charlie Bell, smiling as usual. The ladies prize was given to the lady wearing the Grecian costume, Diana, who proved to be Miss Jean Alanson, one of Abbotsford's popular young ladies, who for the past few months has been residing in Mission City.

There were many other beautiful costumes but to mention one would necessitate naming several score, but as Miss Alanson is a general favorite here all the honor is hers.

'Jimmie' did his best to entertain and certainly did it well with his tambourine as a negro minstrel.

There were about one hundred couples present all of whom enjoyed themselves dancing to the strain of the famous Mackness music.

Mr. Bob Leary tried to impersonate as a lady and it is said that he will be all right with a little more practice.

MATSQUI COUNCIL WILL HOLD MEETING DECEMBER 10

The Matsqui council have postponed their December meeting to Dec. 10 the date of the court of revision of the assessment roll.

PERSONALS

Miss A. M. Steede attended a concert in Vancouver Friday Nov. 28th given by Mr. Spalding, celebrated American violinist.

Mrs. N. Hill and children visited in Vancouver this week.

Mr. and Mrs. King spent Wednesday and Thursday in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Murrayville spent Wednesday in Abbotsford, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. McMenemy.

Mrs. Campbell from New Westminster visited her sister Mrs. A. McInnis last week.

Mrs. McMaster spent Thursday in Bellingham and Mt. Vernon.

Mr. William McClennahan of Seattle spent the week end at home and in Sumas with his mother who is in the hospital recovering from an operation. Miss Ellis her sister, a nurse from Ottawa, is with her.

Miss Jean Kirkpatrick of Vancouver spent the week end at home.

Mrs. A. Ker spent Friday in Vancouver.

On account of Mr. B. B. Smith leaving town another school trustee had to be appointed. At a school held on Tuesday evening Mr. John McPhee was appointed.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson of Chilliwack were the guests of Mr. and Mrs Pace at St. Nicholas this week.

The parents and teachers association will hold their meeting in the school Tuesday afternoon December 9th at 3.30 p.m.

The W. C. T. U. held their meeting on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Groat, with a good attendance.

The Ladies Aid society held their meeting at the home of Mrs. Vanetta on Wednesday afternoon. The next meeting will be held at the manse.

Mr. W. Longfellow is home again and looks fine after his outing.

Miss Lamb spent the week end with her sister Mrs. Swift, coming in time to attend the ball last Friday night.

Mr. Jonathan Fraser was home for last wek end. Miss Ina is home after a visit to Vancouver.

Mr. Stewart McPhee and Miss Christina McPhee were home for the ball and stayed over Sunday.

Mr. Fred Parton and Mr. Robert Trethewey spent the week end at their homes.

Mrs. Coates attended a concert, supper and dance at Chilliwack last Friday night—strictly Scotch.

Dr. Morrison has arrived in Mission City, bringing some of the Ashcroft icy cold weather with him, but he says he is glad he came. He is located at the Wilson block.

Xmas Goods

You will be surprised when you visit Whitchelo's Store

Toys and Xmas Goods of every description. Trains that go. Waggons and Flying Machines. Dolls Books for boys and girls.

Xmas Groceries Raisins Currants, Figs, etc.

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Dressmaking, fine and plain sewing by a capable and qualified dressmaker.—Inquire at Dry Goods Department.

B. C. Phone, 4 Farmers' Phone 1907

THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday

J. A. Bates, Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1919

No Need To Condemn Group Government—

There are many persons who are a little inclined to condemn group government—meaning Ontario government for example, but there should be no reason for having such a misdirected procedure. There are people in the province of British Columbia today and they are not hard to find either, who will tel you that when the McBride government came into power in 1903 that it was the beginning of an era of good legislation for the province. For years the same government held power by associating with the Socialists. Two makes a group in this case the same as two makes a group in Ontario at the present time. We don't know what went on behind the curtains but this we do know that there was not much legislation of a Socialistic nature—no "class legislation!"; and had the three Socialists been so minded they could have wrecked the government of the day, times perhaps without number, but they didn't.

There is no reason why the interests representing the mining, the agricultural class and the Conservatives should not make for B. C. one of the strongest governments the province ever had.

It seems too bad that Premier Oliver and Attorney-General Farris allowed the Vancouver Sun to let the cat out of the bag in regard to prohibition legislation. Intentional or unintentional it rather exposed those two gentlemen in regard to their honest dealings with the prohibition party. We either want the province 'wet' or 'dry'; and if it is to be dry let it be good and dry, and if it is to be wet let it go as it looks. The present state is ruinous to the country. We are rearing a class of men and perhaps women, who have no respect for the law of the country. But they are not to blame as they are allowed to get away with it. But the present state of the liquor traffic in the province is a disgrace. It can't be the ozone of B. C. that makes some men so hilarious. We admit ozone is good but it never worked like this before we had prohibition.

Kamloops can give a ny kind of weather to suit the people. and the tourist from Winnipeg or Los Angeles will meet with just the brand he desires in this district. Moral: Come to Kamloops.—Kamloops Standard-Sentinel.

Undoubtedly Bro. Simpson has a fine climate where he publishes his fine paper. However the kind of weather in the Lower Fraser is good enough for us. But what we wish to impress on the veteran editor is that if he does not stop boosting for Kamloops that he will have so many people there on his hands that he and Mayor Miller will not know what to do with them. It is a fact that several months ago there was not an empty house to be found in the city.

Advertising As An Asset—

One would think that in this age of enlightment and intelligence that it would be unnecessary to advance any arguments to demonstrate that advertising is not an expense to a business but is as necessary a concomitant as a high-class manager of sales staff.

The value or goodwill of an advertising name was well demonstrated during the war in that those who kept their name and products before the public reaped a justifiable reward.

When peace was declared they found their name known and their products in demand; while those who got frightened during the war had to start a new campaign of publicity to reintroduce themeslves to the buying public.

The other day "Fame" (an advertising publication) told of a man who died not long ago and left an estate of several millions, a considerable part of which was the value of goodwill atached to his name.

Merely to leave a worthy name to posterity is altogether commendable, but when the name includes a money value in the nature of a million or two, that's even more praiseworthy—as your heirs will readily admit.

Advertising built goodwill around that man's name—as it has for many another—and thus contributed towards his estate a burglar-proof, fire-proof, and moth-proof asset.

BOWSER DEALS WITH MENACE TO GROUP GOVERNMENT

Leader of Conservative Party Urges that Party Organizations be Made Clean and Effective for Good Government—Deals Trenchantly with Failures of Oliver Administration Its Reckless Squanderings of the Public Purse and its Paper Legislatin—Splendid Address Before Meeting in St. George's Hall.

The prediction that the incapable administration at Victoria will be swept out of office at the next election, a warning against the snares of group government, which he described as a most dangerous form of government, and a call to all electors who would see the destinies of the province guided on the safe and sound lines of representative democratic government to rally to the standard of the Conservative party were the principal themes of a speech delivered by Hon. W. J. Bowser, leader of the Conservative party in British Columbia, at a meeting of the New Westminster Conservative Association on Saturday evening at New Westminster.

In predicting the fall of the Oliver administration, Mr. Bowser asserted that many good Liberals would vote against their own party, in an effort to get good government, and they would not be remiss in their duty in so doing.

On the subject of group government, Mr. Bowser dealt extensively with the situation in Ontario. He had nothing to say against the farmers but neither they nor any other class had a right to take over the reins of office and establish a class government.

As a result of the general unrest many people are declaring that they will desert the old parties, that they will have nothing to do with party politics. He suggested that his attitude led towards the menace of group government, with its attendant evils. Rather, instead of forming new parties, they should attempt to exert their influence towards re-organizing, purifying and to the strengthening, of the party organization, and see that the party nominated as candidates representatives who would give them a good administration on the system which has stood the test of time.

Mr. Bowser dealt also, but more briefly, with some of the failures of the present provincial government, promising to deal with them more fully in due course. He touched on the scandalous mal-administration of the prohibition act, on the colossal failure of the Land Settlement Board on the reckless squandering of the public purse, on the "paper legislation" of the Oliver government, on the absolute lack of constructive policies, in short, on all the evidence confirming the public opinion, which is pretty well unanimous, that the Liberals have not made good.

St. George's Hall was well filled and there were a number of ladies present. Mr. R. A. Braden presided in the unavoidable absence of Mr D. E. McKenzie, president of the Association, and with him on the platform were Mr. Bowser, Mrs. Levey of South Vancouver, a member of the provincial executive, and Mr. Howe president of the provincial Conservative Association.

The election of officers, which had been scheduled, was postponed to a later meeting.

An amendment to the constitution, providing for three vice-presidents, instead of two, and an executive of ten instead of six, was passed without dissent.

Opening his address, Mr. Bowser referred to the great wave of unrest and the unsettled state of public opinion as a result of the transition stage following the war. In this stage, history will be made, and he knew of no organization better fitted to make it than the Conservative party, which is now faced with the great duty of studying the trend of events and settling the opinion of the people in safe channels. The party has been reorganized and rejuvenated, and this fact was demonstrated at the recent convention.

Reverting to the fall of his administration in 1916, Mr. Bowser said that at that time many good Conservatives had voted against their party in the hope of getting good government. Their experience since had made them pretty well unanimous that the administration then elected had not made good. It was not his purpose to hold a political post mortem, but he predicted that at the next election as many Liberals would desert their party as there had been Conservatives in 1916, and he would not say that would be remiss in their duty to the public in so doing.

Assuming then that the Oliver regime will come to an end when next it goes to the people, the question arose, who will succeed them? Will it be a labor administration, the O. B. U. or the International Union men, a soldier party, independents, or farmers? The recent election in Ontario, which he regarded as merely a symptom of the general unrest, had produced class government by farmers, but even then Ontario is in the unfortunate position of not having given the farmers a working majority, and no government can lay down a sane and courageous policy unless it has a majority to carry out its measures.

Apart from that consideration government by farmers or any other class is not representative of all the people, and therefore it is a most dangerous form of government. He had nothing to say against the farmers, who are the backbone of any country, and they are entitled to proper representation, but neither they nor any other class have a right to set up a government which is not representative of all the other classes

The farmers of Ontario want to tear down the tariff wall which has been the upbuilding of this great Confederation since Sir John McDonald formulated the national policy, but the farmers of British Columbia want to keep it up. Mr. Bowser forcibly illustrated the clash of interests on the tariff question as between farmers and consumers in the Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia.

Commenting on the prevalent habit of denouncing party politics, he instanced the farmers of Ontario proclaiming that they would abolish the party caucus, using the word as if it were some form of curse from which the country was suffering. Yet with the reins of government unexpectedly thrust upon them, the first thing they did was to meet in private conference to form their cabinet. In other words, they held a party caucus, a perfectly proper thing for them to do. Some of the men chosen as ministers had no seats and the usual procedure was followed of seeking elected representatives to sacrifce themselves, in all probability in consideration of a snug post on some royal commission. All of which is precisely the methods followed by the old parties, and proper methods too. Mr. Bowser submitted that instead of forming new parties it would be better to retain the old party organization and rejuvenate them in accord with the changed spirit of the times.

In Ontario, as a result of the lack of a working majority, there is to be seen the strange spectacle of a farmer-labor alliance, strange sleeping partners in the political bed. Mr. Bowser declared that it is dangerous when a government has to dicker with an opposing group before it can introduce measures it considers for the good of the country.

In short, he declared that little as he cares for Harley Dewart, it would have been better for Ontario had he been returned with a good working majority.

The reason Mr. Bowser analyzed the Ontario situation so exhaustively was that the same danger threatens British Columbia, and at this stage he believed the people should not experiment with group government, but should stand by party which will assume the duties and the responsibilities of this critical time. The logical party to do this, he asserted is the Conservative party, and if it has not always been what it should the way to remedy that condition is not to stand outside, to criticise and to branch out into a multitude of new parties, but to join in the reorganization and make the party cleaner and stronger.

Turning to the present provincial government, Mr. Bowser said that its record is plain before the people and no man who is honest with himself but must admit that it is an incapable administration, which has been borne by this province for three very bad years and from which the province may have to suffer for two more years. On this occasion he did not propose to go into the figures of the public debt if he did, he would startle his audience. But it has always been a matter of wonder to him how the Hon. John Oliver, a man who is extremely careful about his private expenditures, can stand by and calmly see the people's money poured out recklessly and carelessly. And this in face of the fact that he went into office on a policy of retrenchment.

He instanced the Land Settlement Board. The one great need of this country is more production, and in 1915, Mr. Bowser's government established a policy of loans to farmers under the Agricultural Aid Act Mr. Oliver's administration had wiped out the Board appointed to administer this act, and had substituted a more expensive board of more members with higher salaries —a true example of Oliverian retrenchment. But that by the way. The present administration had completely forgotten the original purpose of the act, and had turned to the task of clearing lands, and establishing what they called soldier Settlement Board under the chairmanship of Mr. Nelems, who is well known in this Valley and in Vancouver, had expended the huge sum of a million and three quarters of dollars. This expenditure is absolutely without check. It does not even appear in the public accounts. As leader of the Opposition, Mr. Bowser is unable to check these expenditures.

But the plain fact is that this board has expended a million and three-quarters on "Soldier Areas" and yet, as far as he could learn, not a single soldier in this province has ever been placed on a single plot of government land, under this board.

The policy laid down in British Columbia in 1915 had been established in Saskatchewan in 1917. At the end of eighteen months, that province had loaned $1,500,000 to 1500 farmers and only some $3500 of due payments had not been made. Moreover, a million dollars of this money had been subscribed by the people of Saskatchewan on a provincial bond issue. It would be useless for the Oliver government to attempt to sell its bonds in British Columbia because the people have no confidence in Mr. Oliver, but with a government which held the confidence of the people, money could be secured within the province for such a purpose, as witness the success of the Victory Loans. Mr. Bowser advocated a revival of the original purpose of the Agricultural Aid Act of 1915.

Coming to a subject of vital local interest, Mr. Bowser recalled that at the by-election when Hon. Mr. Barrow was returned, the government had definitely promised that it would back the Sumas reclamation scheme. Then they had proceeded to fool around with a few surveyors and transits in the mud and recently a meeting had been held at Huntingdon. But as he read the press accounts the proposition now is entirely different. The provincial government is not prepared to back the scheme with a single dollar. The property owners must assume the burden. Bonds must be issued by the Sumas dyking commissioners.

(Continued on Page Five)

The Next Issue of the GREATER VANCOUVER Telephone Directory

CLOSES ON DECEMBER 10th, 1919

If you are contemplating taking new service or making any change in or additions to your present service, you should send in notification, in writing, not later than the above date, in order that you may take advantage of the new directory listings.

The Telephone Directory offers attractive and effective medium for advertising purposes Advertisers should bear this date in mind so that insertion may be sure in the next Directory.

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BOWSER DEALS WITH THE OLIVER GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page Four)

"And who are the Sumas dyking commissioners?" queried Mr. Bowser; "Why, Mr. Nelems and his board."

The provincial government does not propose to back these bonds. And who will buy bonds issued by the Sumas dyking commissioners without the government guarantee?

"I only hope I am wrong," said Mr. Bowser, "but I believe that the bonds of the Sumas reclamation scheme will never be sold without a government guarantee, and those interested might as well know it now"

Mr. Bowser referred to a speech by Mr. Oliver in which he had compared expenditures on the civil service in 1917-18 with those of the former regime in 1915-16. That was a good comparison to make from his point of view. But Mr. Oliver had failed to quote the figures for the following years, when his administration had got into its stride. In 1919-20 expenditures on civil service salaries were $2,279,000 for a population of 400,000 people. In other words British Columbia is spending more than a fourth of its entire revenue in this direction, as against the example of Ontario, where the expenditure on civil service is only four per cent. of the revenue.

Mr. Bowser charged that Mr. Oliver has no genius for construction. Until returned to office from the time he entered public life Mr. Oliver had always been engaged in tearing down but can only stand by and watch the accumulation of a colossal public debt for the satisfaction of ravenous political parisites.

One of the crimes charged against the previous Conservative government was its use of commissions but now there are commissions on every thing. And some of them are a joke. A brilliant example was the recent commission ostensibly called to ascertain how the government could aid municipalities which are suffering from too limited revenues but which apparently had become an inquisition to determine how the provincial government could inflict new taxes on an overburdened province and put on the screws to extort more money.

Mr. Bowser declared that the plank in the Conservative platform enunciated at the recent provincial convention, in which the promise is made that municipal revenues will be aided by a proportion of the amusement tax and motor license fees will be carried out when the party is returned to power.

Referring to the Oliver government's habit of putting forth paper legislation, Mr. Bowser instanced the initiative and referendum, and some of the mining legislation fathered by Hon. Mr. Sloan, which had not resulted in a single step being taken towards exploiting the great mineral resources of the province.

The administration of the prohibition act, Mr. Bowser declared, has been absolutely putrid. He was not expressing an opinion as to whether prohibition in itself was good or bad But the people had declared for it, and as long as the act is on the statute books, it should be enforced Now it is proposed to limit prescriptions to eight ounces. Well, we shall probably need more doctors, and they will have to work longer, commented Mr. Bowser. And the Hon. Mr. Farris, attorney-general, says if the act is not amended, he will resign.

"That will be a terrible blow to the province."

Mr. Bowser recalled the Findlay episode, and the Clement commission, which after dragging its weary way through the courts had been declared a perfectly valid one. Then who had stopped its investigations. Was it Mr. Farris? No, it was Mr. Oliver, who was then acting attorney general. The inference was that both Mr. Oliver and Mr. Farris knew that if this investigation proceeded, persons close to the government would be involved.

Throughout a lengthy speech Mr. Bowser was accorded a very attentive hearing, and frequently bursts of applause greted his analysis of the Oliver administration.

DR. MORRISON
DENTIST

has opened up offices in the Wilson Block, and will be here permanently, prepared to do all classes of dental work; making a Specialty of Crown and Bridge Work.

Plate Making by Dr. Hall's (of Chicago) method.

Extractions, using Soumoforn (French) system, instead of Gas.

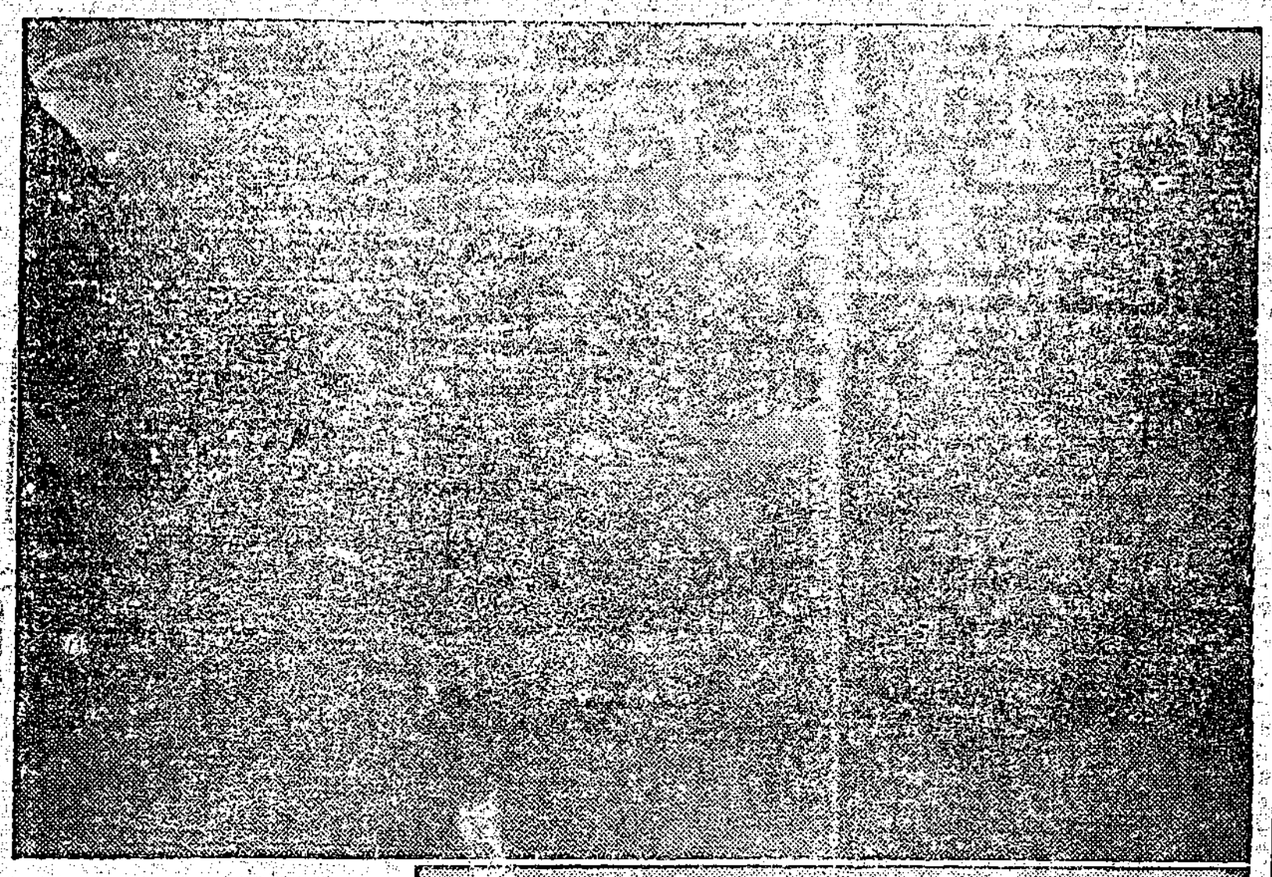
GLASGOW WEDDING QUEUES.

Glasgow fair is always a popular time in Glasgow for marriages, but never before have there been so many holiday marriages. This statement applies particularly to "irregular marriages," or what are more correctly described as civil marriages. So great has been the number of wedding parties at the county buildings that they literally have formed up in queues for registration. On Fair Friday Sheriff Lyell registered 76 of these marriages. This easily constitutes a "record" for a single day. On the previous Friday 33 couples were married.

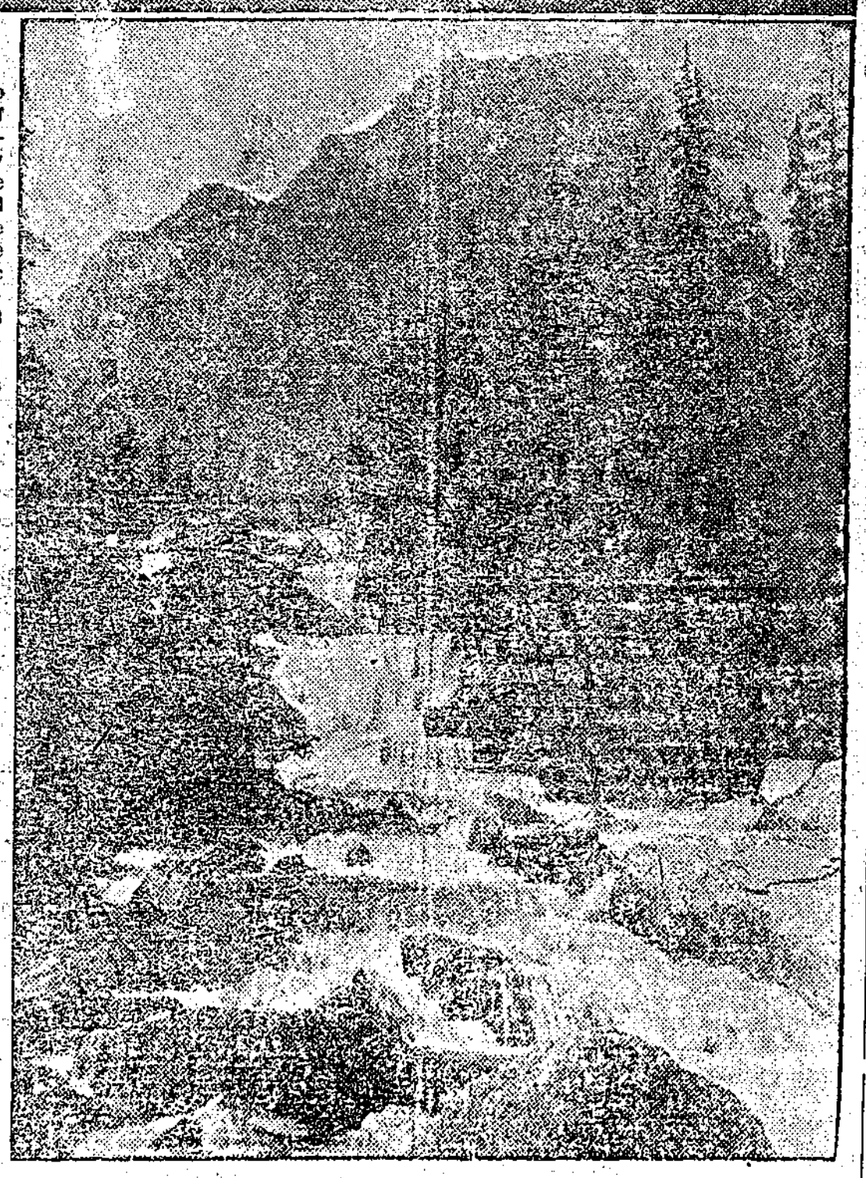
Since the end of June 322 civil weddings have taken place in the county buildings—a daily average of over 20. Up till yesterday there have been 2,373 such marriages this year. A period of war always stimulates the marriage market. The first occasion on which the number of civil marriages exceeded 1,000 in a year was in 1900 during the South African war, and then the total was 1064. During the succeeding years the total fluctuated around 1,000. In 1914 when the war broke out the total suddenly jumped up to 2,657, and in 1915 the highest number yet recorded for a single year was reached—namely 3,676. Peace year, however, promises to exceed even that number.

Marriage before the Sheriff is becoming increasingly popular among the industrial classes, because it is a convenient and economical form of wedding.—London Times.

Lake Louise and the Rockies



Lake Louise.



Giants' Steps near Lake Louise, Canadian Pacific Rockies.

To the ancients all roads led to Rome, and it was the ambition of young and old to behold the "Eternal City" and its wonders. Now however, one might say it is the ambition of every Canadian to behold the "Eternal Snows", and as the Appian way led to Rome, so the great iron road, the Canadian Pacific Railway, leads to the Rocky Mountains. Canadians have a wide field to pick and choose from in the matter of places to spend holidays, but the West has an attraction all its own.

Lake Louise is one of the many beauty spots in the Rocky Mountains, and a trip West is not considered complete without a stop-off there. Lake Louise is one of the Lakes in the Clouds (the others being Lake Agnes and Mirror Lake) and at one time its existence was only known to the Indians. Now however, thanks to the enterprise of the C.P.R., it is visited by thousands of tourists yearly, the railway passing through at this point, and a palatial hotel, the Chateau, having been erected on the lakefront, affording ample accommodation.

Stepping off the train at Laggan the tourist boards an electric car, which runs up the gradient to the lake, the trip only occupying twenty minutes. The drive is a most delightful one, the car, being open on both sides, affords an uninterrupted view of the wonderful scenery with the minimum of exertion. The Bow River is crossed by a pretty little bridge, and in the early morning sunshine the waters sparkle like opal fires, tossing furiously in eddies as the river forces its way down the valley.

Arriving at Lake Louise one feels transported into another atmosphere, if not to another world; feelings of wonder, awe, and admiration grip the mind, compelling a reverential silence. The lake itself is small, but a perfect gem, lying at the base of the Victoria Glacier from which it is fed, its waters being pure turquoise in colour, that deep turquoise so difficult to describe. Behind the lake Mt. Lefroy towers like a giant to the heavens, reaching an altitude of over 10,000 feet—one huge mass of dazzling snow and ice, resembling the Matterhorn in Switzerland. Mt. Aberdeen and the Victoria Glacier form a background unsurpassed for grandeur.

The surrounding country suggests an Alpine valley. Ranges of snow-clad mountains stretch as far as the eye can reach while the air is filled with the scent of the pines. Flowers of brilliant colour bloom everywhere.

Facilities can be obtained at the Chateau to escort parties going to Moraine Lake and the Valley of the Ten Peaks by automobile or carriage; ponies can also be hired to take tourists to Lake Agnes and Mirror Lake.

On the way to Moraine Lake a splendid view of Mt. Temple is obtained. This mountain is one of the highest peaks in the Rockies, rising to an altitude of 11,000 feet. Its sides resemble walls of solid ice, and its crest is covered with snow. At this point a fine view of the Bow Valley is obtained from a height of 11,000 ft, the river looking like a slender silver thread down in the valley. Still other beauty spots are the Giants' Steps and Paradise Valley, where the opalescent waters come thundering down from the sublime heights above, forcing their way through the mountains to the distant valley.

Moraine Lake is soon reached, and the tourist is allowed half an hour to rest before the return journey, enabling him to enjoy the magnificent scenery. Moraine Lake lies at the base of the Ten Peaks a chain of mountains all over 10,000 feet high covered with snow.

WHAT FARMS WILL COST MERVILLE MEN

Figures Are Based on Nine Farms Already Cleared and Occupied

Supplementary figures as to the cost of farms at Merville are given below. The Argus (Courtenay) published all the essential figures about a month ago but there are more details now available.

Colonel Latta's statement of details sets forth that on these nine farms the actual cost of clearing of 147.7 acres which included blasting, donkey work, burning, etc., leaving the land ready for levelling and plowing, has averaged $210.54 per acre. The rough clearing of 72.8 acres cost $91.04 per acre. Each of the nine farms has from ten to twenty acres cleared, well dug, house site cleared, and consists of from fifty-two to fifty seven acres in all.

"These farms can now be offered to the allotment holders at prices ranging from $65 to $90 per acre, or, in other words, from $3,700 to $4,800 each, less the rebate to British Columbia soldiers of $500 off the purchase price. Levelling, plowing and fencing are now being proceeded with, the cost to be charged up when the work is completed.

"A four or five-roomed house, costing under $800, is being erected on each farm. Five, at least, of the allotment holders have already moved in. It is estimated that these houses could not be built, under ordinary favorable conditions, for less than $1,000, each. At least sixty five per cent of the above cost of houses and farms represents labor which was done by returned men, including the allotment holders themselves."

Mr. Barrow has stated that the reason why the houses can be erected for such a comparatively small figure is because the Government purchased the lumber in large quantities at a time when prices were much lower than at present, and, therefore, the soldier farmers benefit to that extent.

There will probably be 130 more farms got ready, but with the advent of wet weather work will, to a certain extent be delayed. In the fixing of cost, as the above report by Colonel Latta sets forth, the soldier holders will be charged $210 per acre for the fully cleared land, $91 for the roughly cleared, at what it cost the government, about $5 per acre, plus the charge levied for overhead cost, or about $7 per acre. In addition, there will be the cost of the houses, wells, etc., levelling, plowing fencing, etc. This cost is not yet ascertained.

SALES

CHEVROLET

SERVICE

The Chevrolet Sales and Service Sign wherever you see it stands for Satisfying Service. It is a true guide to a dependable purchase and dependable service afterward.

Chevrolet Cars are built to stand up under the strain and stress of continuous use. They are built to serve economically and efficiently and to last long.

Chevrolet service is based upon the principle that the only kind of Chevrolet owners worth having are pleased ones. In its operation true appreciation is given to the needs of those who must use their car with minimum operating costs day in and day out every month of the year.

As Chevrolet dealers we back up every claim made for Chevrolet cars and Chevrolet service. If you are already an automobile owner you can appreciate what this means. If you are interested in automobiles you will be doubly interested in all we can offer you.

We have a well-equipped Shop, managed by an Expert Mechanic on all makes of cars.

We are now prepared to give True Service.

STUART & MILLAR

Agents—
CHEVROLET & DODGE Cars
MISSION CITY B. C.

NONE BETTER

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

SHOULD A SITE BE SELECTED FOR BRIDGE ACROSS FRASER?

It has been suggested that now there being no chance of securing a traffic bridge across the Fraser over the C. P. R., should not the people hold a meeting to talk the matter over, with a view to having the most convenient place chosen, in case that the authorities might decide some day in the near future to span the Fraser with a magnificent traffic bridge at Mission City.

When a road or bridge is wanted the people usually make their wants known. We boost for a double ferry service, a continuous service, a new road, etc., why not let the people get busy on deciding which is the most convenient place for a bridge. The engineers, when they come along, if they ever did within the next decade (not longer) might change it a little, but a second choice might be made. But the main point is to keep the question of a bridge across the Fraser a live one, and that would be a good scheme.

Most old timers will remember the meetings held about the Dewdney Trunk road but for instance when the provincial government thought it was ready to build the road did they not say, something like the following, 'we are ready to build the road if you people can agree upon what you want.' A meeting was held very shortly after this and the matter decided; and a road was built to the Stave river and a new bridge bulit.

This is a matter which the board of trade might well take up at its next meeting.

TAKEN OVER THE MATSQUI HOTEL

Mr. T. Bradwell, who has resided in Mission City for the past summer, has taken over the Matsqui Hotel. Mr. Bradwell intends to make this well-known hostelry the very best stopping place in the Fraser Valley. He has had experience in making comfortable homes for travellers before arriving in Mission City and he knows the way considering the manner he is starting to make the house a popular one.

The Matsqui Hotel is most conveniently situated for the tourist and auto traffic being close to the Ferry and conveniently furnished and modernly equipped.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradwell will expect a share of the public patronage.

Stock Dealer—I never saw such a poor farmer. And yet he always has money. Dairyman—Sure. Whenever he makes a mistake he writes about it and sells it to a magazine.—Life.

"You must admit you have made mistakes in your political career." "My friend" replied Senator Soghrum "if I have made mistakes, admitting the fact would be one of the greatest of them."—Washington Star.

Was the prima donna generous with her trills?" "Oh, yes; she gave us a great many runs for our money."—Baltimore American.

NORTH FRASER POULTRY SHOW

The following is the balance of the prize list for the exhibition of poultry held recently in Mission City:

Utility Classes—Rocks—1st Pen, 1 cock, 1.3 Hen, 1 Cockerel, 1.3 Pullet to W. J. Dwyer, Clayburn

2nd, pen, 2 cockerel, A. H. Anderson.

2nd hen, 4 pullet, H. A. Allison; 3rd cockerel, J. A. Barr.

2nd pullet, W. T. Abbott.

Wyandottes—1st pen, 1st cock, 1 and 2 hen, F. H. Mileson.

2nd a nd 3rd pen, 3rd cock, 4th hen, 1st cockerel, 2nd and 3rd pullet, Frank Appleby.

A. O. V. American—1st cock, 1st hen, 1st and 2nd cockerel, M. J. Maynard.

English—1st hen, C. W. Robbins.

Leghorns—1st pen, A. Hood; 1st cockerel, Boyes Bros.

2nd pen, 2nd cockerel, 1,3,5 pullet, F. C. Macey.

3rd pen, 3rd cock, 1, 2, 3 hen, 3rd cockerel, 4th pullet, J. O. M. Thackery.

4th pen, 2nd cock, W. T. Abbott.

1st cock, C. J. Ward.

Anconas—1st pen, 1st cockerel, 1, 2, 3, pullet, F. E. Pullen.

Any other breed—1st pen, 1st cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet, M. J. Maynard.

Best Utility hen in exhibition classes, C. W. Robbins.

Best utility hen, Barred Rock—1, A. H. Anderson, 2 J. A. Barr.

Best utility hen, W. Wyandottes, 1, 2, Boyes Bros.

Best utility hen Partridge Wyandottes, 1, 2, T. J. Graham.

Best utility hen, Columbia Wyandottes—1, and 2nd, Wilson Bros.

Best utility hen, R. I. Reds—1st, Wilson Bros; 2nd T. Bradwell.

Best utility hen, White Leghorns—1st E. Osborne, 2, W. T. Abbott.

Best utility hen, Buff Orpingtons—1st, C. W. Robbins; 2nd, J. A. Barr.

Best utility hen, White Orpingtons 1st and 2nd, A. H. Turvey.

Best utility hen, Black Orpingtons—1st, Amos Gibbard; 2nd, C. Parker

Specials, Best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, A. H. Turvey.

Best pen of Black Minorcas—S. S. Martin.

Best pair of birds in the show—Wilson Bros.

Best display, 1, Barred Rocks—A. H. Anderson.

Best display, 2, White Wyandottes—Boyes Bros.

Best display, 3, A. O. V. Wyandottes—Rev. C. McDiarmid.

Best display, 4, Rhode Island Reds—Wilson Bros.

Best display, 5, Asiatics—M. J. Maynard.

Best display, 6, Minorcas—S. S. Martin.

Best display, 7, Ducks—A. H. Anderson.

Best male—Asiatics—M. J. Maynard.

Barred Rocks—A. H. Anderson.
A. O. V. Rocks—H. M. Johnson.
White Wyandottes—Boyes Bros.
A. O. V. Wyandottes—Rev. C. McDiarmid.
White Leghorns—C. A. Paton.
A. O. V. Leghorns—G. Routley.
Mino rcas—S. S. Martin.
White Orpingtons—A. H. Turvey.
A. O. V. Orpingtons—C. Parker.
Anconas—F. E. Pullen.
R. I. Reds—Wilson Bros.

Best Female—Asiatics—M. J. Maynard.

Barred Rock—H. A. Allison.
A. O. V. Rocks—H. M. Johnson.
White Wyandottes—Boyes Bros.
A. O. V. Wyandottes—Rev. C. McDiarmid.
White Leghorns—W. T. Abbott.
A. O. V. Leghorns—H. R. Murphy.
White Orpingtons—A. H. Turvey.
A. O. V. Orpingtons—J. A. Barr.
R. I. Reds—Wilson Bros.
Anconas—F. E. Pullen.
Minorcas—S. S. Martin.

Best pen in largest class in Show—Rev. C. McDiarmid.

Best pen in second la rgest class in show—W. T. Abbott.

Best Pullet Campine—J. B. Lambarde.

Best pullet Buff Orpington—Amos Gibbard.

Best pen, Rabbits—C. A. Paton.

Most prizes in Rabbits—1st, C. A. Paton; 2nd, T. Bradwell.

Most points in prizes by novice—W. J. Dwyer.

Most points in prizes by returned soldier—H. E. Harrison.

Best pair of Broilers—C. J. Wa rd.

Asiatic Russia has 168 rivers with a total navigable length of 13,558 miles and four lakes that can be navigated for 707 miles.

TAYLOR & HUMPHREY

(Late Henderson & Taylor)
CIVIL ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS
Box 11 Abbotsford, B. C. Phone 31X

WANTED—A reliable active man to contract for the exclusive local selling agency of a well advertised patented article. Small capital required to establish profitable business. Reply P. O. Box 1271, Victoria, B. C. n28

FOR SALE—Upright Concert Grand Piano, made by Ennis, Toronto, Will be sacrificed for half price—$250. W. W. Stafford, Peardonville, B. C.

NOTICE

Strayed to my place, three two-year old heifers: Description. Two Black and White and one Red and White.

Dated at Abbotsford, November 21st, 1919.

J. H. BURTON,
R. R. No. 2, Abbotsford, B.C.

WATER NOTICE

Diversion and Use

TAKE NOTICE that Ferdinand Desire Boucher, whose address is Davie Street, Vancouver, will apply for a licence to take and use fifteen hundred gallons per day of water out of a spring the source of a stream, which flows in a norteasterly direction and drains into Catuer Creek about one-third of a mile north-east of spring.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about head of spring about 1000 feet in a northeasterly direction from the S. E. corner of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 25, Tp.16, and will be used for watering stock and domestic purposes upon the land described at N. W. ¼ of Sec. 30, Tp. 19, Sumas Municipality.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 26th day of November 1919.

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.

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 fifty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

F. D. BOUCHER, Applicant.
By THOMAS W. STRANGE, Agent

The date of the first publication of this notice is December 5th, 1919.

WATER NOTICE

Diversion and Use

TAKE NOTICE that Charles Sears McKee, whose address is 1200, 15th Ave., W. Vancouver, B. C., will apply for a licence to take and use fifteen hundred gallons per day of water out of a spring the source of a stream which flows in a north-easterly direction and drains into Catuer Creek about one-third of a mile north-east of spring.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about head of spring about 1000 feet in a north-easterly direction from the sotuh-east corner of the N. E. ¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 16 and will be used for watering stock and domestic purposes upon the land described at N. E. ¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 16.

This notice was posted on the ground on the seventeenth day of October, 1919.

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.

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

C. S. McKEE, Applicant.
By THOMAS W. STRANGE, Agent

The date of the first publication of this notice is December 5th, 1919

THE LADIES HAVE

always "Something in the House to Eat" when they have delivered to them our fine Meat Pies, Home-Made Mince Meat, and other Christmas Pastry. "Something in the House to Eat" makes a Happy Xmas.

With Christmas only four weeks away, what about Almond Paste for Cakes?

License No. 8-28558 License No. 5-1088

ALBERT LEE, Grocer and Baker

See me now about that Insurance

FIRE :-: LIFE Etc., Etc.

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

A. McCallum
Abbotsford

Alexandria Hotel

Farmers' and Travelers trade solicited.
Newly Furnished
Thoroughly Modern

M. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR
HUNTINGDON, B. C.

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.